BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

)

)

)

)

)

)

In the Matter of the Complaint and Request for Expedited Treatment of AT&T Communications of the Pacific Northwest, Inc. Against U S WEST Communications, Inc. Regarding Provisioning of Access Services.

DOCKET NO. UT-991292

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SCOTT A. MCINTYRE

ON BEHALF OF

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

January 11, 2000

EXHIBIT ____ (SAM-RT)

TABLE OF CONTENTSREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SCOTT A. MCINTYRE

IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS	1
PURPOSE OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY	2
COMMISSION FINDING REGARDING COMPETITIVE NATURE OF	
CARRIER ACCESS	SERVICES2
ACCESS TARIFFS GOVERN CONDITIONS FOR PROVISIONING OF	
ACCESS	S SERVICES4
CONCLUSIONS	7

$\frac{1}{2}$		IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS
$\frac{4}{3}$	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, PRESENT POSITION AND PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.
$ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{6}{7} \\ \frac{8}{9} $	A.	My name is Scott A. McIntyre. I am a Manager in the Markets Regulatory/Strategy group. My responsibilities include developing marketing and pricing strategies for U S WEST and supporting these strategies in the regulatory arena. My business address is 1600 7 th Avenue, Room 3008, Seattle, Washington 98191.
$ \begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{11}{12} \\ \frac{13}{14} \\ \frac{14}{15} \\ \frac{16}{17} \\ \frac{17}{18} \\ \frac{19}{20} \\ \frac{21}{22} \\ \end{array} $	Q. A.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE. I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering at the University of Washington in 1974. I have worked for U S WEST (formerly Pacific Northwest Bell) since 1970. In the past 29 years I have held many positions that have given me a broad understanding of the telecommunications business. I have experience in the installation and repair of local residence and business telephone services. I also have experience in analyzing and planning new central office equipment and interoffice network facilities. I have performed cost analyses on many aspects of the business and analyzed departmental budgets in great detail. For the past twelve years, I managed Private Line voice and data products, including special access services. This included the development, pricing and market strategies for a wide range of products serving business customers across our fourteen state region.
23 24 25 26		This wide range of experience has provided me with an understanding of how our services are provided, and the pricing and marketing necessary for these services to be successful.
<u>20</u> <u>27</u> <u>28</u>	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS OR ANY OTHER COMMISSION?
<u>20</u> <u>29</u> <u>30</u> <u>31</u>	A.	Yes. I previously testified in Washington, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming.
<u>32</u> <u>33</u>	Q.	ARE YOU ADOPTING TESTIMONY FILED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS PROCEEDING BY DR. BARBARA M. WILCOX?
<u>34</u>	Α.	Yes.
<u>35</u> <u>36</u> <u>37</u> <u>38</u> <u>39</u>	Q. A.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY? The purpose of my testimony is to address several points made by AT&T witnesses Fields and Wilson in their rebuttal testimony. First, I point out that Ms.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		Fields is incorrect when she states that the Washington Commission has not ruled that access services are competitive. Second, I respond to the apparent change in tactics represented by Mr. Wilson's testimony in that AT&T has shifted from talking entirely about its own quality measures and now also includes discussion of the provisions contained in U S WEST's tariffs.
<u>7</u> <u>8</u>		OF CARRIER ACCESS SERVICES
<u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>12</u> <u>13</u>	Q.	IN HER REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, AT&T'S WITNESS CHARLOTTE FIELD MAKES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT. " U S WEST HAS NEITHER SOUGHT NOR OBTAINED A RULING FROM THIS COMMISSION THAT ACCESS SERVICES ARE COMPETITIVE." ¹ IS THIS A CORRECT
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Α.	STATEMENT? No, it is not. On January 8, 1999, U S WEST filed a petition with this Commission for competitive classification of its high-capacity circuits within certain geographic areas of the state of Washington. On December 20, 1999, this Commission issued an order granting the petition for an amended geographic area. The Commission's order included the following Finding of Fact. "The high-capacity services offered by U S WEST are subject to effective competition." ² The Commission specifically noted that its consideration was with respect to both wholesale and retail high capacity services. ³
<u>24</u> <u>25</u> <u>26</u> <u>27</u>		High-capacity access services that AT&T purchases from U S WEST are clearly included in the competitive classification ordered by the Commission. Most of the held orders contained in AT&T's Complaint allegations are DS1 and DS3 services.
<u>28</u> <u>29</u>	Q.	HOW ARE THE "GEOGRAPHIC AREAS" IDENTIFIED AS COMPETITIVE IN THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IDENTIFIED?
<u>30</u>	A.	They are identified by wire center and the areas served by these wire centers.
31 32 33 34 35 36	Q. A.	HOW MANY WIRE CENTERS ARE CURRENTLY IDENTIFIED AS "COMPETITIVE"? There are currently six wire centers so identified. Four are in Seattle, one is in Bellevue and one is in Spokane.
<u>36</u> <u>37</u>	Q.	ARE ALL OF THE 70 CIRCUITS IDENTIFIED IN THIS CASE BY AT&T AS

 ¹ Rebuttal Testimony of Charlotte Field, p. 2, ll. 20-21.
 ² Docket No. UT-990022, Eighth Supplemental Order Granting Amended Petition for Competitive Classification, dated December 20, 1999. Finding of Fact No. 8, p. 16.
 ³ <u>Ibid</u>, p. 14.

<u>1</u>		HELD ORDERS LOCATED IN THESE WIRE CENTERS?
<u>2</u>	A.	No. Some are, and some are not.
<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> 7	Q.	DOES THE FACT THAT ONLY SIX WIRE CENTERS IN WASHINGTON ARE CLASSIFIED BY THE COMMISSION AS "COMPETITIVE" MEAN THAT THERE ARE NO PROVIDERS OF SERVICE OTHER THAN US WEST IN ANY OTHER AREA?
<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	A.	No. There are many wire centers where alternative providers offer service, especially in
<u>9</u>		metropolitan areas. These other areas have not yet been classified as "competitive" for
<u>10</u>		regulatory purposes, but that does not mean that alternative providers of those services do
<u>11</u>		not exist.
<u>12</u>		
<u>13</u>		
<u>14</u>		ACCESS TARIFFS GOVERN CONDITIONS
<u>15</u>		FOR PROVISIONING OF ACCESS SERVICES
<u>16</u>	0	ΓΟ ΤΙ Ο ΜΈΩΤΙΟ Α ΟΖΈΩΟ ΤΑ ΒΙΈΕΩ ΟΟΝΤΑ ΙΝ ΒΡΟΥΙΩΙΟΝΙΟ ΤΗ Α ΤΙ ΜΟΓΗ Γ
<u>17</u> 19	Q.	DO U S WEST'S ACCESS TARIFFS CONTAIN PROVISIONS THAT WOULD GOVERN THE SITUATIONS THAT AT&T POINTS TO IN ITS COMPLAINT?
<u>18</u> 19	A.	Yes. Both interstate and Washington state tariffs contain such provisions.
<u>19</u> 20	А.	Tes. Bour interstate and washington state tarms contain such provisions.
<u>20</u> 21	Q.	IN HER DIRECT TESTIMONY, WHICH YOU ARE NOW ADOPTING, DR.
<u>21</u> 22	٧٠	WILCOX POINTED OUT THAT AT&T'S COMPLAINT, AND THE DIRECT
<u>22</u> 23		TESTIMONY OF ITS WITNESSES, DID NOT PROVIDE ANY EVIDENCE THAT
<u>23</u> 24		U S WEST IS IN VIOLATION OF ITS OWN TARIFFS, BUT INSTEAD RELIED
<u>25</u>		ON AT&T'S OWN QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. ⁴ HOW HAS AT&T
<u>26</u>		RESPONDED TO DR. WILCOX'S OBSERVATION?
<u>20</u> 27	A.	AT&T has apparently recognized that this was a deficiency in its case, and it has
<u>28</u>		attempted to remedy this deficiency by offering the testimony of its consultant, Mr.
<u> 29</u>		Kenneth L. Wilson. Throughout his testimony, Mr. Wilson refers to U S WEST's tariffs
<u>30</u>		and to the Service Interval Guide that is referenced the tariffs. ⁵ He further states, "All
<u>31</u>		AT&T seeks is for U S WEST to provision according to its tariffs." ⁶
<u>32</u>		
<u>33</u>	Q.	DOES MR. WILSON, THEN, RELY ENTIRELY ON THE STANDARDS FOUND
34	•	IN US WEST'S TARIFFS AND SERVICE INTERVAL GUIDE IN HIS
35		TESTIMONY?

Not entirely. Mr. Wilson apparently acknowledges the legitimacy of U S WEST's <u>36</u> A.

⁴ Direct Testimony of Barbara M. Wilcox, p. 28, ll. 13-20.

⁵ Direct and Rebuttal Testimony of Kenneth L. Wilson. See p. 3, ll. 14-21; p. 6, ll. 11-18; p. 7, ll. 1-3; p. 8, ll. 7-8; p. 22, l. 3 – p. 23, l. 4; p. 24, ll. 10-18; p. 25, ll. 4-15; p. 26, 7-18; p. 27, ll. 1-12; p. 27, l. 19 – p. 28, l. 1; p. 28, l. 15

Docket No. UT-991292 Rebuttal Testimony of Scott A. McIntyre Page 4

$ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{7}{8} $		reliance on the tariff standards, because he refers to the tariff standards in many instances. However, at the same, time, he also relies on AT&T measures, such as the Customer Desired Due Date (CDDD), ⁷ and call blocking. ⁸ AT&T now appears to be using a mixture of the standards contained in U S WEST's tariffs and Service Interval Guide plus AT&T's own standards. In their rebuttal testimony, Ms. Retka and Ms. Halvorson discuss in more detail the specific data that Mr. Wilson presented in his testimony.
8	Q.	MR. WILSON SEEMS TO BELIEVE THAT US WEST IS NOT LIVING UP TO
<u>9</u>	-	STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE TARIFFS BECAUSE US WEST DOES NOT
<u>10</u>		HAVE FACILITIES IN PLACE TO HANDLE ALL OF AT&T'S REQUESTS FOR
<u>11</u>		SERVICE. DO YOU AGREE WITH THAT ASSESSMENT?
<u>12</u>	A.	No. AT&T orders thousands of DS0 and DS1 circuits from U S WEST every year. The
<u>13</u>		fact that there are 70 held orders at any given time is not surprising, and certainly not
<u>14</u>		unreasonable. Mr. Wilson admits that these held orders are mostly due to lack of
<u>15</u>		facilities. He seems to be of the opinion that good forecasting and engineering practices
<u>16</u>		would anticipate every potential order for service. This is not reasonable and would
<u>17</u>		result in a significant amount of misdirected and possibly wasted investment.
<u>18</u> 10	0	WHY COULD THIS LEAD TO WASTED INVESTMENT?
<u>19</u> <u>20</u>	Q. A.	As more providers of facilities and service become available, there is less likelihood that
<u>20</u> <u>21</u>	Π.	any specific provider (such as U S WEST) will have facilities to a specific location. If
<u>22</u>		several providers were to build facilities to a new location, for example, only one or two
23		would end up recouping their investment. The rest would have built facilities only to lose
<u>24</u>		the business to someone else.
<u>25</u>		
<u>26</u>	Q.	DOES THIS MEAN THAT MORE COMPETITION WILL LEAD TO LONGER
<u>27</u>		INSTALLATION INTERVALS?
<u>28</u>	A.	It could, especially for new service to new buildings. It could also mean that growth to an
<u>29</u>		existing location could be delayed until firm orders are placed with the provider. With
<u>30</u>		more competition, few providers will build facilities on speculation. Most will wait until
<u>31</u>		they get an order for service, especially for high capacity services where the investment is
<u>32</u> <u>33</u>		large.
<u>33</u>	Q.	MR. WILSON ASSERTS THAT US WEST IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ITS
<u>35</u>	۲ ۰	TARIFFS BECAUSE SOME OF AT&T'S DUE DATES ARE BEING MISSED. DO
<u>36</u>		YOU AGREE WITH THIS CONCLUSION?
<u>37</u>	A.	No. Mr. Wilson conveniently forgets that the tariffed intervals rely on facilities being
<u>38</u>		available. When facilities are not available, the due dates are based on individual

 ⁷ <u>Ibid</u>., pp. 9-10; p. 30, ll. 4-9.
 <u>8</u> <u>Ibid</u>., pp. 16-17.

<u>1</u> circumstances, which can vary significantly. 2 3 4 5 Q. WHAT CAUSES SUCH WIDE VARIABILITY IN DUE DATES WHERE FACILITIES DO NOT EXIST? A. The lack of existing facilities covers a wide spectrum of circumstances. Some can be <u>6</u> remedied with simple rearrangements, and others require significant engineering and <u>7</u> construction efforts. High capacity services such as DS1, on which AT&T has focused its <u>8</u> complaint, require specific engineering and provisioning. Even if cable is available, the <u>9</u> repeaters may not be in place or the proper spacing may not be available to allow for this high-speed data service. This is why the tariff allows for a negotiated due date. 10 11 <u>12</u> Q. DO ADEQUATE INCENTIVES EXIST FOR U S WEST TO MEET CUSTOMER 13 **DUE DATES?** 14 A. Certainly. The biggest incentive is that we definitely want the business, and the sooner it is installed the sooner we start collecting revenue. With more and more competition, 15 meeting customers' needs both the wholesale and retail, for service on schedule is a **16** 17 competitive advantage and we want that advantage. Additionally, the waiver of the 18 nonrecurring charges remedy which is contained in the tariff and which applies when due 19 dates are missed compounds revenue losses due to delays in installation. 20 21 **CONCLUSIONS** 22 <u>23</u> WHAT ARE YOUR CONCLUSIONS? Q. 24 A. First, Ms. Field is incorrect in her assessment of the competitive status of access services 25 in Washington. These services have been determined by the Commission to be 26 competitive in significant areas of the state. 27 28 Second, Mr. Wilson wants to ignore the fact that most of the problems around longer than standard intervals involve situations where facilities do not exist at the time of the order. 29 <u>30</u> He would like the Commission to believe that it is reasonable to expect U S WEST to 31 have facilities pre-installed at every location that sophisticated high capacity services 32 might be wanted. This is not reasonable and the tariff is clear that this expectation is not <u>33</u> reasonable. This is why Washington and FCC tariffs specifically allow for negotiated due 34 dates on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) for circumstances where facilities do not exist. <u>35</u> 36 Finally, it is obvious that AT&T wants U S WEST to spend the money necessary to <u>37</u> insure that AT&T always has U S WEST facilities at its disposal, but this is not a <u>38</u> reasonable expectation. U S WEST installs thousands of circuits for AT&T and many of 39 these are sophisticated, high capacity services. No provider has the extended network to provide these services everywhere on a daily basis. The network has not yet evolved to 40 that state. AT&T may choose to seek service from other providers or may choose to 41 42 provide facilities themselves. Since these options are available and AT&T chooses to

 $\frac{1}{2} \\
\frac{3}{4} \\
\frac{4}{5} \\
A.$ continue to seek service from U S WEST, it appears that U S WEST's service, in general, is better than the alternatives.

DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

Yes, it does.