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1		GTE FLORIDA INCORPORATED
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DONALD W. MCLEOD
3		DOCKET NO. 960980-TP 960847
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6	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
7	Α.	My name is Donald W. McLeod. My business address is 600 Hidden
8		Ridge, Irving, Texas.
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11	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR
12		POSITION?
13	Α.	I am employed as Vice President - Local Competition/Interconnection
14		Program Office for GTE Telephone Operations, which has telephone
15		operations in 28 states.
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18	Q.	PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND WORK
19		EXPERIENCE.
20	Α.	I graduated from San Diego University in June 1966, receiving a
21		Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration with a
22		Management major. Immediately upon graduation from college, I
23		joined the Engineering Department of General Telephone Company
24		of California, where I was involved in the preparation of Cost
25		DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE Separations Studies. In August 1969, I moved to General Telephone

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Company of the Northwest, as Settlements Administrator. In
 February 1971, I became Revenue Requirements Administrator with
 GTE Service Corporation. In that capacity, I was involved in
 settlement matters affecting all GTE telephone operating companies.

6 In December 1972, I was appointed to the position of Business 7 Relations Manager with General Telephone Company of Florida, 8 where I was responsible for the supervision of Division of Revenue 9 Studies. I was promoted to the position of Director of Business 10 Relations in December 1979, with responsibility for the preparation 11 of separations studies, various cost valuation studies, connecting 12 company matters, and the functional coordination of rate case 13 activity.

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In October 1981, I returned to GTE Service Corporation. During the 15 next five years, I held various positions pertaining to the areas of 16 strategic revenue planning, access and cost allocation issues, rate 17 cases and carrier relations. I subsequently transferred to GTE North 18 in July 1986, accepting the position of Director-Revenue Planning. 19 where I was responsible for strategic revenue planning, capital 20 21 recovery state and federal regulatory filings, and policy recommendations on revenue matters. In October 1988, I was 22 appointed Director-Revenue & Earnings Management-North Area. 23 In June 1991, I was appointed Director-Revenue & Earnings (South). 24 In December 1993, I was appointed Vice President-External Affairs 25

- (Florida) and was appointed Regulatory and Governmental Affairs
 Vice President (East) in October 1994. In March 1996, I accepted my
 present position.
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5 Q. DID YOU FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. No, but I am thereby adopting the Direct Testimony of Meade
Seaman. Because the GTE Operating Companies are involved in
numerous, concurrent arbitrations with various companies through the
country, it is inevitable that scheduling conflicts will arise for the few
witnesses that are available to testify on any given subject. It thus
becomes necessary, as in my case, to substitute one witness for
another after direct testimony is filed.

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14 Q. DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY SUBSTANTIVE REBUTTAL TO 15 MCI?

Yes, I believe Mr. Seaman effectively rebutted MCI's general policy 16 Α. 17 positions, and I adopt his testimony in response to MCI's positions. In addition, I have additional points to make regarding MCI's and 18 AT&T's positions on quality of service standards, and regarding their 19 request that GTE indemnify each ALEC against revenue lost because 20 of failure in GTE's network or services. I also will address the 21 question whether the interconnection agreement, once finalized, 22 should be modified by later tariffs, and whether advance notice 23 should be given to wholesale customers of engineering and other 24 25 changes in GTE services.

1Q.SHOULD GTEFL BE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT A PROCESS2AND STANDARDS THAT WILL ENSURE THAT AT&T AND MCI3RECEIVE SERVICES FOR RESALE, INTERCONNECTION AND4UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS THAT ARE AT LEAST5EQUAL IN QUALITY TO THAT WHICH GTEFL PROVIDES ITSELF6AND ITS AFFILIATES?

7 Α. GTEFL already plans to provide service quality that is non-8 discriminatory and equal to that which GTEFL provides to itself and 9 its affiliates. However, the petitioners in this proceeding seem to go 10 beyond that in wanting to set their own quality standards on an 11 individualized basis for service they obtain from GTE. In response, 12 GTEFL believes that it should not be required to adhere to different 13 metrics and to different standards of performance for different ALECs. This would be onerous, particularly when multiple ALECs begin to 14 15 operate in this market. It is already difficult enough to address differing quality standards among the 50 states given different 16 approaches taken by the various commissions. To divide up that 17 measurement process and standards levels further among various 18 ALECs would be totally unworkable and impose a tremendous and 19 useless burden on GTEFL. Further it would not benefit the ALECs, 20 for GTEFL already is committed to providing them non-discriminatory 21 treatment with respect to the quality standards set in the public 22 23 interest in each state.

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1Q.WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS2FOR LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION FOR FAILURE TO3PROVIDE SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE4ARBITRATED AGREEMENT?

5 Α. GTEFL's contracts with MCI and AT&T must include the standard 6 provision that limits GTEFL's liability to the charges associated with 7 the time out of service. If MCI and AT&T wish to cut back limitations 8 of liability in their contracts with GTEFL, this provision must be 9 negotiated. In such negotiations, and as a consequence of any such 10 cutback, the prices for services and elements will be forced upward 11 to account for the potential risk-shifting that the parties may agree 12 upon. This question simply addresses risk-shifting, and as with every 13 contract, the party that bears increasing amounts of risk necessarily must cover the cost of that risk by pricing the products and services 14 accordingly. In sum, if AT&T and others want a comprehensive 15 insurance policy, it cannot be done without GTEFL's agreement and 16 17 the party's payment to GTEFL for such insurance.

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19 This question in fact is related to the quality standards issue 20 addressed in my previous answer. In order to determine the 21 appropriate contractual provisions for liability and indemnification, 22 one must know precisely what is being provided under the 23 agreement. As I noted already, GTE should not be required to meet 24 differing quality standards for different wholesale customers, or to 25 meet standards different than those established by the commission

1	•	for GTEFL or those adhered to by GTEFL in its regular course of
2		business. Accordingly, GTE should not be required to indemnify
3		AT&T or MCI for any and all losses purportedly associated with the
4		features or services GTEFL provides.
5		
6		What is more, the rates and cost studies presented by GTEFL in this
7		arbitration do not include the costs of insuring against AT&T's and
8		MCI's risk of doing business.
9		
10	Q.	MAY THE INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT ULTIMATELY
11		ACHIEVED BETWEEN GTEFL AND THE PETITIONING ALECS BE
12		MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT TARIFF FILINGS?
13	Α.	Of course. The agreement, once achieved, will address matters over
14		which the parties have negotiated. GTEFL believes that negotiation
15		is the most appropriate way to attain terms and conditions that will
16		best produce a competitive marketplace.
17		
18		But tariffs will continue to be filed from time to time pursuant to the
19		Commission's rules and requirements. The Commission should not
20		be hamstrung from having full authority to review and approve those
21		tariffs at the time they are filed based upon all the considerations
22		pertinent at that time, including the public interest and the competitive
23		nature of the market. It makes neither good business sense nor good
24		public policy for the ALECs to suggest that the Commission should
25		restrain the authority it has for the future.

- 1Q.AS A WHOLESALE VENDOR OF SERVICES, SHOULD GTE BE2REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTICE TO ITS WHOLESALE3CUSTOMERS OF CHANGES TO GTEFL'S SERVICES?
- A. This issue of notification needs to be addressed in three categories
 of changes. First is changes to existing service, such as price
 changes and discontinuance of an offering; second is deployment of
 new technology; and third is network changes, such as new NXX's,
 office homing arrangements, and NPA splits. GTE is prepared to give
 notification to ALEC customers for these types of changes in certain
 time frames.
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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE IN WHAT MANNER GTE WILL PROVIDE NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO EXISTING SERVICES WOULD BE MADE AND IN WHAT TIME FRAME.

For changes to existing services, GTE will file applicable tariffs with Α. 15 the Florida PSC. A tariff filing is, in purpose and effect, a public 16 notification. That is, all ALECs have equal access to the Florida PSC 17 and will have notice of changes upon filing of the tariff. Typically, 18 tariff filings occur prior to the effective date of the tariff. The period 19 between the filing date and the effective date therefore would be the 20 21 advance notification period. Because the PSC controls the approval 22 process and time line associated with tariff filings, GTE believes this 23 is an appropriate method of providing advance notification of changes 24 to existing services.

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- 1Q.WHY COULDN'T GTEFL INFORM ALECS OF UPCOMING FILINGS2AND THEIR ASSOCIATED DETAILS PRIOR TO THE FILING3DATE?
- A. Many times, the specific details of a filing are not known to GTEFL
 much more than a day or two prior to the actual filing. In today's
 market, where service development cycle times are constantly being
 compressed, details regarding ordering, billing, feature availability,
 and price level are determined literally days or hours before a filing.
 It would be impossible to anticipate all aspects of a filing days in
 advance, much less months in advance, of the actual filing itself.
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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE IN WHAT MANNER NOTIFICATION FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY WOULD BE MADE, AND IN WHAT TIME FRAME.

15 Α. For the deployment of new technology into the network, GTEFL would 16 be willing to meet periodically with interested ALECs, on an 17 individualized basis, to hold joint planning meetings to discuss the 18 deployment of new technology and the introduction of new service 19 offerings. Local exchange carriers, including GTEFL, frequently do 20 this now in the LEC/IXC relationship. Utilizing a similar process, 21 advance notification of new technology and new offerings may occur 22 six months or so in advance of general availability, although full 23 details of the new technology are not available until later in the 24 planning and development process. For this reason, notice of the 25 deployment of new technology cannot be subject to a standardized rule regarding advance notification, but must be handled by the two
 parties on a case-by-case basis. GTEFL suggests that each ALEC
 contact its account manager to establish a schedule for planning
 meetings.

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6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE IN WHAT MANNER NOTIFICATION FOR 7 NETWORK CHANGES WOULD BE MADE AND IN WHAT TIME 8 FRAME.

Notification already exists today in GTEFL's local exchange 9 Α. GTEFL routinely sends information company-IXC relationship. 10 pertaining to a number of network changes to many IXCs, AT&T and 11 MCI included, regarding, for example, equal access conversions, 12 NPA/NXX additions, NPA splits, CLLI code changes, and CLLI code 13 assignments. Additionally, GTEFL provides to many IXCs a network 14 activity schedule which includes equal access cut dates, C.O. 15 conversion cut dates, intraLATA equal access conversion schedules, 16 17 new host/remote relationships, and tandem re-homes.

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19Q.WOULD GTEFL AGREE TO MAKE THIS INFORMATION20AVAILABLE TO REQUESTING ALECs?

A. Yes. Although many small ALECs may not desire all of the
information that GTEFL typically provides to large carriers such as
AT&T and MCI, GTEFL would be willing to provide the data
mentioned in my last answer to ALECs who desire to do business
with us.

1	Q.	DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
2	Α.	Yes, it does.
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