1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 In the Matter of : DOCKET NO. 990455-TP 3 4 REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF PROPOSED NUMBERING PLAN RELIEF FOR THE 5 305/786 AREA CODE - DADE COUNTY : AND MONROE COUNTY/KEYS REGION. : 6 In the Matter of : DOCKET NO. 990456-TP 7 REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF PROPOSED : 8 NUMBERING PLAN RELIEF FOR THE : 561 AREA CODE. 9 In the Matter of : DOCKET NO. 990457-TP 10 REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF PROPOSED : 11 NUMBERING PLAN RELIEF FOR THE : 954 AREA CODE. 12 In the Matter of : DOCKET NO. 990517-TP 13 REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF PROPOSED : 14 NUMBERING PLAN RELIEF FOR THE 904 AREA CODE. 15 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT 16 \* ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT \* 17 \* THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING \* AND DO NOT INCLUDE PREFILED TESTIMONY. 18 19 20 VOLUME 2 21 Pages 111 through 238 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 22 23 24 25

OG449 MAY 258

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

1 2 3 4 BEFORE: CHAIRMAN JOE GARCIA COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 5 COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR. 6 COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER 7 8 DATE: Thursday, May 18, 2000 9 TIME: Commenced at 9:30 a.m. 10 Concluded at 10:07 a.m. 11 12 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 13 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 14 Tallahassee, Florida 15 16 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR FPSC Division of Records & Reporting 17 Chief, Bureau of Reporting (850) 413-6732 18 19 APPEARANCES: (As heretofore noted.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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ALLTEL FLORIDA, INC. DOCKET NO. 990517-TP FILED: 11-17-99

1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DIRECT TESTIMONY
3	OF
4	HARRIET E. EUDY
5	Q. Please state your name and business address.
6	
7	A. My name is Harriet E. Eudy. My business address is 206
8	White Avenue, Live Oak, Florida 32060.
9	
10	Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
11	
12	A.I am employed by ALLTEL Florida, Inc. ("ALLTEL" or the
13	"Company") as Manager, Regulatory Matters.
14	
15	Q. Please describe your educational background.
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17	A. I was graduated from North Florida Junior College in 1966
18	with an Associate in Arts degree. I began working for
19	North Florida Telephone Company (now ALLTEL Florida) in
20	the accounting and cost separations areas. I became a
21	supervisor in the regulatory department in 1987, and I
22	have held my current position in that department since
23	1991.
24	
25	Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present evidence in support of the industry consensus single all services distributed overlay relief plan. as the appropriate method of providing area code relief in the 904 numbering plan area. ("NPA").

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Q. To what degree will your Company be impacted by a decision in this docket?

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A. In Florida, ALLTEL serves more than 90,000 access lines in 27 exchanges. More than 74,000 of those access lines, or 21 exchanges, are located in the Jacksonville LATA. If the relief plan that is ultimately adopted results in existing customers number changes for 904 in the Jacksonville LATA, we will be impacted significantly. Switch programming would be required and operational support systems, including billing, customer service, repair reporting and testing, would need to be updated. Additional administrative expense will be incurred to provide customer notification of the changes and respond to customer inquiries and/or complaints.

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Q. To what degree will ALLTEL's customers be impacted by a decision in this docket?

- A. ALLTEL is very concerned about the impact NPA relief will have on its customers. ALLTEL understands that customers would prefer to avoid NPA charges, but also recognizes that the rapid growth of the telecommunications market results in number usage and the need for NPA relief. ALLTEL is also very aware that some customers are opposed to 10 digit local dialing. ALLTEL notes that the industry's guidelines specifically require consideration of customer impact factors.
- Q. What industry guidelines were used to develop the recommended relief plan for the 904 NPA?
- A. The industry recommendation attached to the petition filed by Lockheed Martin IMS is the result of meetings involving telecommunications industry members. The industry participants followed the Industry Numbering Committee's NPA Code Relief Planning and Notification Guidelines ("Guidelines") to develop the recommended relief plan for the 904 NPA. A copy of the current Guidelines is attached to my testimony as Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (HEE-1). These guidelines have been used by the industry in previous NPA relief proceedings in Florida.

1	Q. What principles do the Guidelines direct the industry to
2	consider?
3	
4	A. Some of the NPA relief planning principles outlined in
5	the Guidelines include:
6	1. Relief options shall cover a period of at least five
7	years beyond the predicted date of exhaust.
8	2. Customers who undergo number changes shall not be
9	required to change again for a period of 8-10 years.
10	3. The use of protected codes (NXXs), which permit 7-
11	digit dialing across NPA boundaries, should be eliminated
12	or reduced to an absolute minimum.
13	4. Ideally, all of the codes in a given NXXs shall
14	exhaust about the same time in the case of splits.
15	5. The relief plan chosen should seek to minimize end
16	users' confusion while balancing the cost of
17 ·	implementation by all affected parties.
18	6. All efforts should be made to choose a plan that does
19	not favor a particular interest group.
20	7. Dialing patterns for local calls should be
21	considered.
22	
23	Q. Have you reviewed the various options under consideration
24	in this docket for area code relief?
25	

.	A. Yes, I have. During the relief planning process, the
2	industry group concluded an all services overlay
,	(Alternative 1), a concentrated growth overlay
	(Alternative 2), and three geographic splits
;	(Alternatives 3, 4 and 5). The industry also considered
	a variation of Alternative 3, identified as Alternative
,	6, which moved certain rate centers in Clay County into
	Area A as defined in Alternative 3.

Q. What alternative does the industry recommend?

A. The industry participants reached consensus on Alternative 1, which is an all services distributed overlay.

O. Please describe Alternative 1.

A. Under Alternative 1, a new NPA would be overlaid over the same geographic area covered by the existing 904 NPA.

All existing customers would retain their current area code and telephone numbers. The plan would involve 10 digit dialing both within and across NPA boundaries of the existing NPA and the new NPA.

Q. Why does Alternative 1 best meet the Guidelines?

A. The reasons that Alternative 1 was selected as the consensus recommendation of the industry participants are explained in the minutes of the industry meetings, which are attached as Exhibit A to Lockheed Martin IMS's petition in this docket. I agree with the evaluation of

the options as set forth in the minutes.

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Q. What number conservation measures, if any, should be implemented for the 904 NPA?

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A. The Commission should continue its separate proceeding on number conservation measures. Once that proceeding has been completed, it should consider applying the appropriate measures on a prospective basis for the 904 NPA and the new NPA used as part of the relief process for the 904 NPA. Applying number conservation measures in the 904 NPA on a retroactive basis would cause confusion and would not significantly lengthen the life of the existing 904 NPA.

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Q. What should be the dialing pattern for local, toll, EAS and ECS calls for the 904 NPA?

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1	A. If the industry recommendation is adopted, 10 digit
2	dialing would be required for local, EAS and ECS calls.
3	1 plus 10 digit dialing would be required for toll calls.
4	
5	Q. What is the appropriate relief plan implementation
6	schedule for the 904 NPA?
7	
8	A. Once the FPSC approves the recommended relief plan, NANPA
9	can assign the new NPA within 14 days. The transitional
10	dialing period, which permits customers to dial service
11	on ten digits, should begin 90 days after the NPA is
12	assigned and should continue for 180 days.
13	
14	Q. Please summarize your testimony.
15	
16	A. ALLTEL believes that Alternative 1 should be adopted for
17	area code relief for the 904 NPA. Alternative 1 best
18	meets the industry objectives to provide the longest term
19	relief, while minimizing the number of customers that
20	will be required to change their NPA.
21	
22	Q. Does that conclude your direct testimony?
23	
24	A. Yes, it does.

FILED: 05-01-00

1		BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		HARRIET E. EUDY
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
7		
8	A.	My name is Harriet E. Eudy. My business address is 206
9		White Avenue, Live Oak, Florida 32060.
10		
11	Q.	Are you the same Harriet E. Eudy who filed direct
12		testimony in this docket?
13		
14	A.	Yes.
15		
16	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
17		
18	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the 904 NPA
19		relief plans proposed by Staff as set forth in the direct
20		testimony of Lennie Fulwood and Exhibit LF-5.
21		Specifically, I will comment on Alternatives 7 through 17
22		as set forth in Exhibit LF-5.
23		
24	Q.	Should the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC")
25		approve Alternative Number 7?

No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 7. Α. This geographic split would result in Clay and Putnam counties having two area codes; would divide numerous and would result in NPAs local calling areas; with unbalanced lives. Section 5.0(h) of NANPA's NPA Code Guidelines Relief Planning Notification & ("Guideline(s)") provides that the newly created geographic areas have projected lives of approximately the same number of years. Alternative Number 7 results in a projected life of only 2.3 years for Area A versus 36.2 years for Area B. Additionally, the fastest growing area ends up with the shortest (by a large amount) of the two lives.

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Guideline 5.0(f) also provides that customers not be required to change again for a period of 8-10 years. An exhaust period of only 2.3 years for Area A will likely result in another change for Area A before ten years is up.

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To avoid customer confusion when implementing geographic splits, the FPSC should avoid relief plans that would further split counties into multiple area codes. ALLTEL's Hastings exchange has local calling, dialed on a 7-digit basis, that terminates to Palatka and St.

Augustine. Under Alternative Number 7, these customers would be inconvenienced by having to dial 10-digits to complete local calls in one direction to Palatka while continuing to dial 7 digits in the other direction to St. Augustine.

Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 8?

A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 8. This alternative would require the use of two new NPAs, rather than one. The use of two new NPAs appears to be contrary to the Guideline 5.0(h), which requires relief plans to result in the most effective use possible of all codes serving a given area. In addition, the difference in NPA lifetimes for Area A and B compared to Area C would exceed the 15 years maximum included in the Guidelines.

Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 9?

A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 9.

This alternative results in unbalanced lives for Area A and B compared to Area C in violation of the Guidelines.

Moreover, including Columbia County and a small portion of Union County in Area A and B creates an "island" of

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Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 10?

for the portion included in Area A and B.

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No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 10. Α. There is a large community of interest for local calling

customers within Area C that would have different area

Wellborn, both located in Suwannee County, have local

calling to Lake City in Columbia County. White Springs,

which is located in Hamilton County has local calling to

Lake City, and Boys Ranch, Live Oak, and Luraville, all

in Suwannee County have ECS calling to Lake City.

Raiford, which is in Union County has the 25 cent plan to

Lake City. All of these plans utilize 7-digit dialing.

This would result in significant customer confusion due

dial extra digits

two new NPAs instead of one further exacerbating the

problem of division of local calling areas. Putnam and

Union counties could also potentially have three area

problems can be avoided by rejecting Alternative Number

One for the portion included in Area C and two

This alternative also requires the use of

between these counties.

to the need

boundaries.

codes.

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to

There is guite a bit of local calling that exists

For example, Branford and

across

the

All of these

NPA

into Jacksonville from Baker and Clay counties. This alternative would divide local calling areas for those counties, and cause customer confusion.

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Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 11?

A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 11.

As with Alternative Number 7, this alternative would result in unbalanced lives between Area A and B compared to Area C; would require the use of two new NPAs rather than one (like Alternative Number 10) and would divide local calling areas. Under this alternative, Clay and Putnam counties could potentially have three area codes; one for the portions included in Area C and two for the portions included in Area A and B. All of these problems can be avoided by rejecting Alternative Number 11.

Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 12?

A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 12.

This alternative would divide local calling areas and have a dividing line that does not respect geographic or political boundaries. ALLTEL believes that it is better for dividing lines for the geographic splits to remain along county lines or other political boundaries, or

increased 1 neutral geographic boundaries, to avoid Under this 2 customer confusion. alternative, the geographic split would divide both Clay and Putnam 3 counties, which should be avoided. 4 5 6 Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 13? 7 No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 13. 8 Α. 9 Alternative Number 13 the has same problems as Alternative Number 12, and should be rejected for the 10 reasons that Alternative Number 11 same 12 should be 12 rejected. 13 Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 14? 14 Q. 15 No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 14. 16 Α. 17 This alternative would require the use of two new NPAs and still result in unbalanced lives for Area A compared 18 19 to Areas B and C. This plan would also divide local calling areas. These problems avoided by 20 can be rejecting this alternative. 21 22

Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 15?

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Q.

A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 15.

Alternative Number 15 has the same problems as

Alternative Number 14, and should be rejected for the

same reasons that Number 14 should be rejected.

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Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 16?

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Α. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 16. staggered geographic split as proposed in Part A and B of Alternative Number 16 does little more than delay implementation of the final NPA code relief plan solution. Option 1 of Part B would provide the same result as Alternative Number 6, but would require this to be done in two phases rather than one. Option 2 would require the use of an additional area code, which may not the efficient of number be most use resources. Additionally, this alternative has the same problems as those outlined above for Alternative Number 9, regarding interruption of 7-digit local calling areas.

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Q. Should the FPSC approve Alternative Number 17?

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A. No, the FPSC should not approve Alternative Number 17.

This alternative would divide Clay County and disrupt some local calling areas. ALLTEL's Florahome exchange is

split between two counties, and has two different calling scopes, which has created a significant amount of customer confusion. This resulted from a Commission order years ago. Further division of Clay County will simply increase the level of confusion for customers. In addition, ALLTEL's Melrose exchange, located in Alachua, Bradford, Clay and Putnam Counties, is split 4 ways. Further division would increase the level of confusion.

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Q. Which alternative does ALLTEL recommend to the FPSC in the 904 Area Code?

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Florida Α. The Telecommunications Industry agreed by that Alternative Number 1, consensus а Distributed Overlay, would be the best method to relieve number exhaust in the 904 Area Code. ALLTEL supports the industry recommendation.

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Q. If the FPSC does not approve Alternative Number 1, does ALLTEL have an alternative recommendation?

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A. Yes. ALLTEL believes that Alternative Number 5 would have the least impact on ALLTEL's customers. ALLTEL's Callahan and Hilliard exchanges, located in Nassau County, have 7-digit local or ECS calling between each other and to

Jacksonville. Alternative Number 5 would keep this area together and would not result in customer confusion by requiring a change in dialing. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony? Q. A. Yes. h:\data\jjw\all\990517.eudy.rt.doc

FILED: 11-17-99

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1 DIRECT TESTIMONY 2 OF 3 DEBORAH J. NOBLES 4 your name, address 5 Q. Please state and position with Northeast Florida Telephone Company, Inc. ("Northeast" or 6 7 "Company"). 8 My name is Deborah J. Nobles. I am employed by Northeast 9 A. My business as Vice President of Regulatory Affairs. 10 address is 130 North 4th Street, Macclenny, Florida 11 12 Please give a brief description of your background and 13 Q. 14 experience. 15 I began my career in the telephone business in the 16 A. 17 Accounting Department of North Florida Telephone Company 18 (now ALLTEL Florida, Inc.) in 1973. I was transferred to the company's regional headquarters in Matthews, North 19 Carolina in 1976, where I held various management and 20 supervisory positions in the accounting department until 21 1985 when I moved into the regulatory department. 22 23 transferred to ALLTEL's corporate headquarters in April

1995 as Manager-State Regulatory Affairs and was promoted

to Staff Manager-State Regulatory Affairs in 1999. While

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working for ALLTEL, I had responsibility at various times for overseeing regulatory matters in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Pennsylvania.

I began working for Northeast in January 1999 as Director of Revenue Requirements and Regulatory Affairs and was promoted to my current position in April 1999. My current responsibilities include representing the local exchange company subsidiaries of Townes Telecommunications, Inc., which owns Northeast, in all state and federal regulatory matters in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Kansas, Missouri and Texas.

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Q. Please describe Northeast.

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Northeast is a small incumbent local exchange company A. with its headquarters in Macclenny, Florida. Northeast serves approximately 9,000 access lines in its certificated territory, which is in Baker County, Northeast is a wholly owned subsidiary of Florida. NEFCOM, Inc., which, in turn, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Townes Communications, Inc. ("Townes"). Townes owns several rural telephone companies in the states of Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Florida, Kansas, and Missouri. Northeast elected to be regulated by the FPSC

under the "price regulation" form of regulation in 1 February of 1999. 2 3 What is the purpose of your testimony? 4 5 The purpose of my testimony is to state Northeast's 6 A. position on the appropriate numbering plan area relief in 7 the 904 area code. 8 9 Please explain the alternatives for NPA relief for the 10 Q. 11 904 area code that have been considered by the industry 12 participants. 13 14 The industry participants considered six alternatives for relief of the 904 NPA. The first alternative was an all 15 services distributed overlay. The second alternative was 16 a concentrated growth overlay. The third, fourth, fifth 17 and sixth alternatives were geographic splits. 18 After 19 careful consideration, the industry participants reached 20 consensus on an all services distributed overlay as the 21 relief plan for the 904 NPA. alternative recommended 22 Q. Please describe the by the 23 industry. 24 25

A. The industry recommends Alternative 1 as set forth in the petition filed by Lockheed Martin IMS in this proceeding. Under Alternative 1, a new NPA would be overlaid over the same geographic area covered by the existing 904 NPA. All existing customers would retain their current area code and telephone numbers. The plan would involve 10 digit dialing both within and across NPA boundaries of the existing NPA and the new NPA.

10 Q. Why did the industry participant group select Alternative 11 1?

A. The reasons that Alternative 1 was selected as the consensus recommendation of the industry participants are explained in the minutes of the industry meetings, which are attached as Exhibit A to Lockheed Martin IMS's petition in this docket. I agree with the evaluation of the options as set forth in the minutes.

- Q. What number conservation measures, if any, should be implemented for the 904 NPA?
  - A. The Commission should continue its separate proceeding on number conservation measures. Once that proceeding has been completed, it should consider applying the appropriate measures on a prospective basis for the 904

NPA and the new NPA used as part of the relief process 1 Applying number conservation measures for the 904 NPA. 2 in the 904 NPA on a retroactive basis would cause 3 confusion and would not significantly lengthen the life 4 of the existing 904 NPA. 5 6 What should be the dialing pattern for local, toll, EAS 7 0. and ECS calls for the 904 NPA? 8 9 10 A. the industry recommendation is adopted, 10 digit dialing would be required for local, EAS and ECS calls. 11 12 1 plus 10 digit dialing would be required for toll calls. 13 14 Q. What is the appropriate relief plan implementation 15 schedule for the 904 NPA? 16 17 Α. Once the FPSC approves the recommended relief plan, NANPA can assign the new NPA within 14 days. 18 The transitional 19 dialing period, which permits customers to dial service 20 on ten digits, should begin 90 days after the NPA is 21 assigned and should continue for 180 days. 22 Does this conclude your direct testimony? 23 Q.

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Α.

Yes.

# NORTHEAST FLORIDA TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC. DOCKET NO. 990517

FILED: 05-01-00

1		BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		DEBORAH L. NOBLES
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address and position with
7		Northeast Florida Telephone Company, Inc. ("Northeast" or
8		"Company").
9		•
10	Α.	My name is Deborah L. Nobles. I am employed by Northeast
11		as Vice President of Regulatory Affairs. My business
12		address is 130 North 4th Street, Macclenny, Florida.
13		
14	Q.	Are you the same Deborah Nobles who filed direct
15		testimony in this docket?
16		
17	Α.	Yes.
18		
19	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
20		
21	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the 904 MPA
22		relief plans proposed by Staff as set forth in the direct
23		testimony of Lennie Fulwood and Exhibit LF-5.
24		Specifically, I will comment on Alternatives Numbers
25		through 17 as set forth in Exhibit LF-5.

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1	Q.	Should the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC")
2		approve Alternative Numbers 7 through 17?
3		
4	Α.	No, the FPSC should not approve any of Alternative
5		Numbers 7 through 17. I concur with the points made in
6		the rebuttal testimony of Harriet E. Eudy of ALLTEL
7		regarding Alternative Numbers 7 through 17, and believe
8		that all of those alternatives should be rejected for the
9		reasons outlined in witness Eudy's rebuttal testimony.
. 10		
11	Q.	Which Alternative does Northeast recommend to the FPSC in
12		the 904 Area Code?
13		
14	A.	The Florida telecommunications industry agreed by
15		consensus that Alternative Number 1, a distributed
16		overlay, would be the best method to relieve number
17		exhaust in the 904 Area Code. Northeast supports the
18		industry recommendation.
19		
20	Q.	If the FPSC does not approve Alternative Number 1, does
21		Northeast have an alternative recommendation?
22	Į.	
23	Α.	Yes. Because of the significant community of interest for
24		local calling from Northeast's exchanges in Baker County
25		to Jacksonville, Northeast believes that Alternative
	•	2

Number 6 modified to include Baker County in Area A would be the next best area code relief solution for its customers.

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Q. Why should Alternative Number 6 be modified to include Baker County in Area A?

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A. Baker County has a strong community of interest with Duval County and the City of Jacksonville, and Northeast serves almost all of Baker County. Many of the people who live in Baker County commute to Jacksonville to work, and for shopping, entertainment and medical care. With this in mind, the FPSC found a sufficient community of interest between Baker County and Duval County to require Northeast to provide Extended Local Calling ("ELC") to Jacksonville. Under the Commission's mandated ELC plan, Northeast's customers in Baker County may dial on a 7-digit from Baker County to 148 NXXs in Jacksonville.

Alternative Number 6 as modified to include Baker County in Area A would allow Northeast's customers to retain 7-digit local dialing to those 148 NXXs. It would, however, disrupt 7-digit local dialing from Northeast's exchanges to Lake City in Columbia County. While there is a community of interest between Northeast's exchanges and

Lake City, it is not as great as the community of interest to Jacksonville.

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Q. What impact would including Baker County in Area A have on the projected life of Area A under Alternative Number 6?

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While it is impossible to predict with certainty, I do Α. not believe that adding Baker County to Area A under Alternative Number 6 would materially decrease expected life of Area A. Northeast presently serves approximately 10,000 access lines in Baker County and has three (3) NXXs assigned to it. Northeast's access line growth rate is relatively slow, so Northeast does not expect to need any new NXXs for several years. based on a recent analysis, Northeast has over 18,000 numbers in its three NXXs available for assignment or reassignment. While the number conservation measures being considered by the FPSC may reduce this number, I believe that Northeast will not need a new NXX in the For these reasons, I do not be. .... foreseeable future. that adding Baker County to Area A under Alternation Number 6. will materially decrease its expected rema: life.

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Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
     Q.
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1	O.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSIN	NESS	<b>ADDRESS</b>	, AND	TITLE.
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- A. My name is Richard Guepe, and my business address is 1200 Peachtree

  Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. I am employed by AT&T as a District

  Manager in the Law & Government Affairs organization.
- Q. BRIEFLY OUTLINE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
   BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
   INDUSTRY.

A. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Metallurgical Engineering in 1968 from the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana. I received a Masters of Business Administration Degree in 1973 from the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee. My telecommunications career began in 1973 with South Central Bell Telephone Company in Maryville, Tennessee, as an outside plant engineer. During my tenure with South Central Bell, I held various assignments in outside plant engineering, buildings and real estate, investment separations and division of revenues. At divestiture (1/1/84), I transferred to AT&T where I have held numerous management positions in Atlanta, Georgia, and Basking Ridge, New Jersey, with responsibilities for investment separations; analysis of access charges and tariffs; training development; financial analysis and budgeting; strategic planning; regulatory issues management; product implementation; strategic pricing; and docket management.

## Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE ANY STATE

PUBLIC SERVICE	COMMISSIONS	19
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A.

A. Yes, I have testified on behalf of AT&T in Florida, Alabama, Georgia,

Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee on product

implementation issues, pricing issues, numbering issues, and policy issues.

# Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THESE PROCEEDINGS?

A. I am appearing on behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern States,

Inc. and AT&T Wireless Services, a commercial mobile radio services

("CMRS") provider, which have intervened in these dockets (which I will

collectively refer to as "AT&T").

## Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

The purpose of my testimony is to provide AT&T's position concerning the issues identified in these proceedings, which involve adoption of the appropriate NPA relief plans for the 305/786, 561, 954, and 904 NPAs. My testimony supports the industry's consensus relief plans for an overlay for each of the NPAs, and urges the Commission to adopt such plans consistent with their respective terms. As for the appropriateness of the Commission attempting to adopt specific number conservation measures in these dockets, the Commission should defer any such action to the work that the parties are now undertaking in Docket No. 981444-TP. Any number conservation measures the Commission may want to adopt should be implemented in a uniform and comprehensive basis consistent with industry guidelines. The

1		Commission has correctly begun the number conservation process in Docket
2		No. 98144-TP, and reliance upon the work product of that docket is the best
3		approach to resolving Florida's needs.
4	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION APPROVE THE INDUSTRY'S
5		CONSENSUS RELIEF PLANS FOR THE 305/786, 561, 954, AND 904
6		NPAs? (Issue 1a)
7	A.	Yes. The rules for the development and adoption of NPA relief plans are
8		very specific with respect to the process and requirements necessary for
9		reaching an industry consensus for NPA relief. Since the industry has
10		reached a consensus for an expanded overlay for 305 and a single all services
11		distributed overlay for each of the other NPAs at issue in these consolidated
12		proceedings, the Commission should approve these plans as filed since they
13		are in the public interest.
14	Q.	IF THE COMMISSION DOES NOT APPROVE THE INDUSTRY'S
15		CONSENSUS RELIEF PLAN FOR EACH OF THESE FOUR NPAS,
16		WHAT ALTERNATIVE PLANS SHOULD BE ADOPTED FOR EACH
17		NPA? (Issue 1b)
18	A.	We believe that the industry consensus relief plan for each NPA represents
19		the best means of relief, and each should be adopted. In the event the
20		Commission decides that it will not adopt those consensus relief plans, then
21		at this time we would recommend the following alternatives with the caveat
22		that any geographic split include an option for wireless carriers to grandfather

1		existing numbers (A1&1 reserves its right to recommend in my reductar
2		testimony a different alternative for any NPA in the event a better alternative
3		emerges):
4		* For the 305/786 NPA, there is no other reasonable alternative to the
5		industry's proposed expanded overlay proposal. Quite simply, given the
6		population of the Florida Keys, it would be inappropriate and wasteful of
7		NPA resources to allocate a separate NPA to the Keys.
8		* For the 561 NPA, we recommend Alternative 2 with Area A
9		retaining 561.
10		* In the 954 NPA, there is no reasonable alternative consistent with
11		industry area code relief guidelines. The only appropriate relief methodology
12		for the 954 NPA is an all services overlay.
13		* For the 904 NPA, our first alternative would be the concentrated
14		growth overlay identified as Alternative 2. If that were not adopted, we
15		would recommend Alternatives 3 or 5 with Area A in either alternative
16		retaining the 904 code.
17	Q.	WHAT NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURE(S), IF ANY,
18		SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE 305/786, 561, 954, AND 904
19		NPAs? (Issue 2a)
20	Α.	In Docket No. 981444-TP this Commission has already begun the process to
21		implement the number conservation measures that have been authorized by
22		the FCC in its September 15, 1999 order. Given the efforts of the industry

1		and Commission to address the broad spectrum of number conservation
2		measures authorized in Order No. FCC 99-249, it would be duplicative and
3		potentially wasteful of limited time, money, and personnel to have the parties
4		also attempt to develop conservation measures in these proceedings.
5		In the event the industry and Commission are unable to develop and
6		implement number conservation measures in Docket No. 98144-TP, then the
7		Commission should move forward with rate center consolidation, 1000s
8		number block management, and number pooling for LNP-capable carriers.
9	Q.	IF CONSERVATION MEASURES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED
10		WHEN SHOULD THEY BE IMPLEMENTED? (Issue 2b)
11	A.	I would recommend that Commission undertake the necessary steps to
12		implement rate center consolidation as soon as it can be designed and
13		implemented. The 1000s block number management that has already beer
14		agreed to on a voluntary basis by a number of Florida code holders, including
15		AT&T, can be implemented immediately, and would help prepare the code
16		holders for number pooling. Number pooling for LNP capable carriers
17		should be implemented consistent with the FCC's guidelines, preferably
18		pursuant to a national schedule.
19	Q.	WHAT SHOULD BE THE DIALING PATTERN FOR LOCAL, TOLL
20		EAS, AND ECS CALLS FOR EACH OF THE NPAS AT ISSUE IN

THESE PROCEEDINGS? (Issue 3) 

For each relief plan utilizing an overlay, 10 digit dialing should be required A.

1	for all landline local calls, EAS calls, and ECS calls, with 1+10 digit dialing
2	being required for all landline toll calls. These actions would be consistent
3	with prior Commission decisions and the FCC's requirements.

# Q. WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE RELIEF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR EACH OF THE NPAS AT ISSUE IN THESE PROCEEDINGS? (Issue 4)

A. Each relief plan should be implemented as stated in the industry recommendation, but in no event later than the anticipated exhaust date for each NPA.

## Q. CAN YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.

A.

Dealing with area code exhaust and the implementation of area code relief plans can be a painful process for the public, industry, and the Commission. While the exhaust of NPAs to some extent has been hastened by historical network configuration requirements that may be less relevant today and number assignment policies that have proven less than efficient as new local competitors have attempted to enter the market, the Commission should nevertheless remember that its first obligation in these proceedings is to adopt a relief plan. The proposed industry consensus relief plans now before the Commission have been developed after much analysis, discussion, and experience and are fully compliant with the relevant NPA relief requirements. While progress is being made and will continue to be made in the area of number assignment and utilization policies, the best action the Commission

- can undertake in these dockets will be to implement the industry consensus
- 2 relief plans.
- Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.

ı	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	I am Richard Guepe, and my business address is 1200 Peachtree Street, N.E.,
3		Atlanta, Georgia 30309.
4	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME RICHARD GUEPE THAT FILED DIRECT
5		TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
6	A.	Yes, I am.
7	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
8	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to tentatively respond to the additional
9		NPA relief alternatives that have been developed subsequent to the filing of my
10		direct testimony and which were distributed at the April 6 Staff workshop in these
11		dockets. It is my understanding that the Commission Staff will be filing
12		testimony in support of these additional alternative relief plans and that the parties
13		will have an opportunity to specifically respond to such testimony. However, at
14		this time I wish to provide a few comments regarding these additional plans. In
15		addition, I wish to respond further to the number conservation issue.
16	Q.	WHAT ARE YOUR CONCLUSIONS AFTER REVIEWING THE
17		ADDITIONAL RELIEF PLANS?
18	A.	The additional NPA relief alternatives presented in the Staff document do not
19		appear to provide any better alternatives than the consensus alternatives that are
20		being proposed by the industry (and which are indicated as "Alternative #1" for
21		each of the NPAs being examined in this proceeding). For example, the
22		additional 954 alternatives for Broward County strike me as especially

1		inappropriate because the county either ends up with the Ft. Lauderdale exchange
2		being carved out of the middle of the county on a geographic split (Alternative #4)
3		or Ft. Lauderdale is carved out and an overlay is imposed (Alternative #3). Either
4		of these plans would still require some degree of 10 digit local dialing, but not
5		uniformly throughout the county, and the projected lives of the relief are uneven.
6	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS REGARDING THE
7		ADDITIONAL AREA CODE RELIEF ALTERNATIVES NOW BEING
8		PROPOSED?
9	Α.	The new alternatives for the other geographic areas appear to generally provide
10		additional county or community of interest divisions that are inappropriate or they
11		result in unbalanced relief lives. However, without the benefit of the backup
12		information to these alternatives, I must at this time reserve any further comments
13		for my later rebuttal.
14	Q.	WHAT ADDITIONAL RESPONSES DO YOU HAVE REGARDING THE
15		TESTIMONY ON THE NUMBER CONSERVATION ISSUE?
16	A.	In general, I support the testimony of the other carriers regarding the number
17		conservation measures they identify, but with the caveat that any measures
18		adopted in Florida must now be in compliance with the FCC's recent Order No.
19		00-104, issued March 31, 2000, in FCC Docket No. CC 99-200.
20		As for specific measures, the return of unused and reserved NXX codes
21		that are older than six months (or 9 months if extensions were granted) represents
22		a fairly immediate benefit that is consistent with this Commission's order, the

FCC's Order 00-104, and good business sense. For example, AT&T, has returned or is in the process of returning approximately 20 NPA-NXX codes in Florida. Finally, in the area of number pooling, while a good case can be made to implement number pooling pursuant to any area code relief plan, this Commission's first number pooling should occur pursuant to the number pooling Revised Plan of the Florida code holders that was filed in Docket No. 981444-TP on April 11, 2000, and amended on April 17, 2000. Adoption of the Revised Plan would efficiently and comprehensively implement number pooling in Florida in the 954, 561, and 904 area codes and should help to extend the life of these existing numbering resources in these areas. Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

Yes. 12 A.

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1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DANIEL M. BAEZA
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 990455-TL; 990456-TL; 990457-TL; 990517-TL
5		NOVEMBER 17, 1999
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
8		
9	A.	My name is Daniel M. Baeza. My business address is 6451 North
10		Federal Highway, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.
11		
12	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
13		
14	A.	I am employed by BellSouth as a Director in Infrastructure Planning for
15		the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.
16		
17	Q.	Please summarize your educational background, work experience, and
18		current responsibilities.
19		
20	A.	I received a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering in
21		1974, and a master of science degree in electrical engineering in 1979,
22		both from the University of Miami. Also, I have qualified as a registered
23		professional engineer in the state of Florida. For the past twenty four
24		years, I have been an employee of BellSouth. From 1974 to mid-1979,
25		I held various assignments within the Florida Planning and Engineering

1		Department, including circuit engineering, switch engineering, and
2		engineering staff. In 1979 I joined the Network Operations Department
3		as a budget analyst and software developer. I returned to the Network
4		Planning and Engineering Department in 1982 and managed the
5		operation of the E911 automatic location identification
6		system for BellSouth. In 1987, I accepted a rotational assignment with
7		Bell Communications Research in New Jersey, providing project
8		management for the development of new operations support systems.
9		In 1990, I returned to Planning and Engineering in Florida. I presently
10		hold the position of Director in Infrastructure Planning where I
11		am responsible for interoffice facility, switching, and fundamental loop
12		planning as well as other peripheral planning requirements like NPA
13		relief.
14		
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
16		
17	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide BellSouth's support, as a
18		member of the Telecommunications Industry in the state of Florida, for
19		the NPA Relief selections made in the Industry Meetings held for that
20		purpose for the 305/786, 561, 954 and 904 NPA exhausts.
21		
22	Q.	What are BellSouth's recommendations for relief of the four NPAs due
23		to require relief?
24		
25		

A. BellSouth agrees with the Industry Recommendation resulting from
each of the Industry Meetings held in Florida to determine the
appropriate action. The consensus of the Industry, in each case, was
to relieve the exhausting NPAs via an overlay. In the specific instance
of the remainder of the 305 NPA, the Industry Recommendation was to
extend the existing overlay to the Keys area.

8 Q. Please comment on why BellSouth has agreed with the Industry9 recommendations.

A.

BellSouth agrees with the Industry recommendations for several reasons. The overlay option provides the most cost effective arrangement in that customer number changes would not be required and the associated expense for such number changes would not be incurred. This option offers an equal NPA relief period for all customers and the most consistent and least confusing dialing arrangement since ten digit dialing on a local basis would be required for the entire area. As an example, the implementation of ten digit dialing in the 954 area code would eliminate the current confusion and dialing problems associated with the conflict between the 561 area code and the 561 NXX in Ft. Lauderdale, and the 786 area code and the 786 NXX in Pompano Beach. Additionally, the institution of ten digit dialing for the entire area maintains dialing parity. Finally, an overlay allows for the easiest and most expeditious implementation method from both a technical perspective and a customer education perspective and the

1		best and simplest migration path to future NPA relief by assuring the
2		elimination of number changes and the associated costs and confusion.
3		
4	Q.	What dialing patterns will be required for local, toll, and EAS calls if the
5		overlay is adopted?
6		
7	A.	Currently, where the dialing pattern is 7 digit for local calls, the
8		recommended overlay solution will change that arrangement to a
9		mandatory 10 digit dialing pattern. All local inter and intraNPA calls will
10		be dialed on a 10 digit basis. A 1+10 digit dialing pattern will still apply
11		to all toll calls and ECS calls where the Commission has allowed
12		competition.
13		
14	Q.	Does BellSouth have any recommendations or comments concerning
15		number conservation measures as it would affect these pending NPA
16		exhausts?
17		
18	A.	Yes. BellSouth is currently participating to the fullest extent possible in
19		all conservation measures instituted by the North American Numbering
20		Plan Administrator (NANPA). BellSouth recommends that these
21		measures continue until relief can be achieved. With regard to future
22		conservation measures that could delay or prevent premature NPA
23		exhaust, BellSouth is participating in the Florida Public Service
24		Commission Number Conservation Task Force to seek an efficient and
25		equitable solution to future conservation methods. BellSouth believes

7		the Commission should allow the Task Force to complete its work
2		before considering conservation measures for each of these area
3		codes.
4		
5	Q.	When should NPA relief be implemented?
6		
7	A.	It is in the best interests of the subscribers to communications services
8		in these exhausting NPAs that the Commission decide upon a relief
9		solution in a timely manner to meet the industry-proposed
10		implementation dates as provided by Lockheed-Martin. Historically,
11		such a timeframe has allowed for a transitional dialing period, which
12		permits customers to dial seven or ten digits, of up to 6 months. In
13		addition, the Commission should stagger area code relief
14		implementation to ensure each area code is implemented as smoothly
15		as possible.
16		
17	Q.	Does that conclude your testimony?
18		
19	A.	Yes, it does.
20		
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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	Α.	My name is Suzanne Brooks. I am a Senior Staff Member in MCI WorldCom,
3		Inc.'s NPA Resource Management group. My business address is 701 Fifth
4		Avenue, Suite 500, Seattle, Washington 98104.
5	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOU PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.
6	A.	As a Senior Staff Member in NPA Resource Management, I represent MCI
7		WorldCom with respect to NPA relief planning and various numbering resource
8		issues. I regularly participate in state area code relief and number conservation
9		efforts, representing MCI WorldCom at industry meetings and in regulatory
10		proceedings. I have been employed by MCI WorldCom since February 1997.
11		Prior to being hired by MCI WorldCom, I was employed by GTE for 26
12		years, from 1969 to 1996. At the time I left GTE's employment, I was Senior
13		Product Manager-Switched Access, my responsibilities included budgeting for
14		Interexchange Access Revenues, new product development (such as 500 and 555
15		Access) and all Federal and State regulatory support relating to Switched Access.
16		Other responsibilities over the years have been in Traffic Study Engineering,
17		Capital Recovery, Depreciation, Tariffs, Operations, Marketing, and Operator
18		Services.

Revised Page 1 (substitute for Kelly Faul Direct Testimony for MCI WorldCom)

i	Ų.	PLEASE STATE TOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS
2	A.	My name is Suzanne Brooks and my business address is 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite
3		500, Seattle Washington 98104.
4	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
5	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the statements filed in the
· 6		direct testimony of Daniel Baeza on behalf of BellSouth and Richard Guepe on
7		behalf of AT&T on November 17, 1999, in this proceeding.
8	Q.	WHAT HAS BELLSOUTH AND AT&T PROPOSED IN THIS
9		PROCEEDING?
10	A.	BellSouth and AT&T believe that the industry consensus relief plan for each NPA
11		represents the best means of relief, and each should be adopted.
12	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS PROPOSAL?
13	A.	In Part, MCI WorldCom agrees with the industry consensus that was reached for
14		NPAs 305/786 and believes that there is no other reasonable alternative to the
15		industry's proposed expanded overlay proposal.
16		MCI WorldCom also agrees with the industry consensus to relieve the
17		exhausting NPA 954 via an overlay.
18		However MCI WorldCom does not agree with the industry consensus that
19		was reached for NPA 561. MCI WorldCom advocates a split because it would
20		preserve 7-digit dialing for customers within their home NPAs and would also
21		best serve a competitive local exchange services market. Unlike the above
22		recommendations, there are no special circumstances in the 561 NPA that

1		warrants implementing an overlay. Thus, MCI WorldCom disagrees with the
2		industry proposed over and believes a geographic split is the most appropriate,
3		competitively neutral method of relief for the 561 NPA.
4		MCI WorldCom did not intervene in Docket 990517-TL and has no
5		opinion for relief of NPA 904.
6	Q.	DOES MCI WORLDCOM HAVE A RECOMMENDED SPLIT
7		ALTERNATIVE FOR NPA 561?
8	A.	MCI WorldCom can support the recommendation made by AT&T that split
9		Alternative 2 with Area A retaining 561.
10	Q.	DOES MCI WORLDCOM HAVE ANY OTHER CONCERNS WITH THE
11		PROPOSALS MADE BY EITHER BELLSOUTH OR AT&T?
12	A.	Yes, AT&T suggests that in the event the Commission decides that it will not
13		adopt the consensus relief plans that any geographic split include the caveat that
14		wireless carriers be allowed to "grandfather" existing numbers.
15	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH AT&T'S PROPOSAL.
16	A.	No. One segment of the industry, wireless carriers (and their customers) should
17		not be exempted from the burden and associated costs of an area code change.
18		Additionally, any assumptions for the projected life of the alternative splits do not
19		take into consideration the "grandfathering" of wireless numbers, which could
20		have a significant impact to those projections.
21	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
22	Α¥	Pes

#### 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Kelly Faul. I am a Senior Staff Member in MCI WorldCom
Inc.'s NPA Resource Management group. My business address is 8521
Leesburg Pike, Vienna, VA, 22182.

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### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.

A. As a Senior Staff Member in NPA Resource Management, I represent MCI WorldCom with respect to NPA relief and various numbering issues. I regularly participate in state area-code-relief and number-conservation efforts, representing MCI WorldCom at industry meetings and in regulatory proceedings. I have been employed by MCI WorldCom for the past fifteen years. From 1994 to 1997, I was Tariff Manager in the Business Markets segment's Business Analysis department, responsible for federal and state tariff filings. From 1986 to 1994 I held various positions in the Legal and Information System Department in which I provided litigation support. From 1983 to 1986, I worked in the Litigation Support Department, in which I performed similar tasks. I have a Masters of Business Administration in Management from Virginia Tech, Falls Church, VA, and a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV.

#### <u>PURPOSE</u>

1

#### 2 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

The purpose of this testimony is to discuss MCI WorldCom's position 3 A. regarding the area code relief plans submitted by the North American 4 5 Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) to the Florida local exchange carrier industry and to this Commission for the 305/786, 561, and 954 NPAs 6 in Florida, and to identify the impact on consumers and the local exchange 7 My testimony also recommends general dialing patterns for each 8 of the area code relief alternatives and appropriate implementation 9 schedules. 10

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A.

## Q. WHAT TYPE OF AREA CODE RELIEF DOES MCI WORLDCOM GENERALLY RECOMMEND?

MCI WorldCom generally advocates geographic splits as the most procompetitive method of area code relief. First, a geographic split is the most widely accepted method of NPA relief and is preferred by most residential and business consumers in part because it does not require mandatory 10-digit dialing for all local calls. Second, a geographic split is also competitively neutral in that it does not introduce infirmities to the development of an effectively competitive local telecommunications market.

1		There are, however, certain circumstances where a geographic split may not be
2		an appropriate method of area code relief. Specifically, as I will explain, a
3		geographic split is not appropriate relief for the 305/786 and 954 NPAs.
4		
5	AREA	A CODE RELIEF ALTERNATIVES
6	Q.	WHAT SHOULD THE COMMISSION CONSIDER WHEN
7		DETERMINING WHICH NPA RELIEF ALTERNATIVE IS BEST
8		FOR THE 305/786, 954, AND 561 NPAS?
9	A.	In selecting which area code relief alternative is best for each of these
10		NPAs, the Commission should consider the impact on the end user and on
11		emerging local competition. Moreover, the Commission should also
12		consider whether any negative impact, if any, can be mitigated.
13		
14	Q.	HOW ARE END USERS AFFECTED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF
15		SPLIT AND OVERLAY RELIEF ALTERNATIVES?
16	A.	Unfortunately, some end users will suffer some cost and disruption under
17		either a split or an overlay alternative, although the degree to which end
18		users are negatively affected differs based on the alternative selected.
19		The impact of an overlay on end users includes: 1) loss of all 7-digit
20		local dialing; 2) loss of the ability to associate an area code with a unique
21		geographic area; 3) confusion resulting from different area codes assigned in
22		the same home, business or neighborhood; 4) cost to customers throughout

the overlay area that currently use their 7-digit number for advertising, stationery, etc., for new materials with their 10-digit number; and 5) cost to customers throughout the overlay area to reprogram or replace automatic dialing systems including home alarm and apartment security systems, elevator emergency phones, computer programs, call forwarding, call blocking, and priority call features that are currently programmed for 7-digits.

The impact of an area code split on end users includes: 1) the need for customers in a portion of the existing area code to change their area codes; 2) the need for some additional 10-digit dialing for calling between the old and new area codes; and 3) the cost to customers in the new area code to show the new area code on letterhead, stationery, etc.

A.

# Q. WHY DOES IMPLEMENTATION OF A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT PLAN GENERALLY PRESENT FAR FEWER RISKS TO END USERS THAN AN OVERLAY PLAN?

Generally speaking, elevator telephones, burglar alarms, and building entry systems will continue to function as always after a geographic split is implemented. With a geographic split, NPAs are still area codes, in that the NPA still defines an area. Since with a NPA split, the NPA will retain the current geographic identity of an area, it will be easier to remember the NPA for a particular number. This is because with a geographic split each NPA will

	still represent a distinct geographic area and each geographic area will become
	identified with the specific NPA used.
Q.	HOW IS EMERGING LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPETITION
	AFFECTED BY OVERLAY AND SPLIT RELIEF ALTERNATIVES?
A.	An overlay plan can significantly frustrate entry by competitors into the
	local exchange market, and provide the incumbent LEC ("ILEC") with a
	competitive advantage. An overlay plan creates two NPAs in the same area:
	1) the "current" NPA, and 2) a "new" NPA covering the same geographic area.

Currently, the vast majority of the more desirable NXXs in the current area code have already been assigned to the ILECs. If an overlay plan is implemented, alternative local exchange companies (ALECs) would be left to draw NXXs primarily from the new, overlay NPA. This system of NXX "haves" and "have-nots" is extremely anticompetitive, since it disproportionately affects ALECs just as they are attempting to enter the local exchange market in Florida.

Customers are familiar with the current NPA and associate that NPA with a

specific area. If an overlay is implemented, however, the new NPA will not be

as desirable to customers because it is unfamiliar, particularly immediately

following the creation of the new code.

The disparity between the "current" and the "new" NPAs created under an overlay plan also extends to the market for new customers and existing

customers who want to add new lines. An individual or business ordering new service, when faced with a choice between a telephone number in the "current", familiar NPA, and a number in the "new", unfamiliar NPA, which is geographically associated with nowhere in the public psyche, will likely choose the number in the familiar area code.

### 7 Q. IS IMPLEMENTATION OF A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT 8 COMPETITIVELY NEUTRAL?

A. Yes. Geographic splits are competitively neutral because both carriers and customers will ubiquitously experience the change. A geographic split will still create a new code which both carriers and customers will need to become familiar. While an overlay plan exiles ALECs to the new, less desirable area code, a geographic split affects all carriers equally. Under a geographic split, there is no additional incentive to select the ILEC over a competing carrier, either for new service or for additional lines within the same business or residence because both ALECs and ILECs will have equal access to numbers in the appropriate area code.

#### 19 <u>305/786 AREA CODE RELIEF</u>

Q. WHAT AREA CODE ALTERNATIVES ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR THE 305/786 AREA CODE?

1	A.	Five area code relief alternatives were considered for number exhaust relief in
2		the 305/786 area code. The NANPA has presented to the Commission, based
3		on industry consensus, that the 786 overlay NPA be expanded to include the
4		entire 305 area code. The other alternatives involved combinations of splits
5		and overlays, multiple overlay NPAs, and a split with a very unbalanced future
6		life.
7		
8	Q.	DOES MCI WORLDCOM SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY
9		RECOMMENDATION FOR RELIEF IN THE 305/786 AREA CODE?
10	A.	Yes, MCI WorldCom supports the industry recommendation that the 786
1		overlay be expanded to include the entire 305 area code.
I <b>2</b>		
13	Q.	WHY DOES MCI WORLDCOM SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY
14		RECOMMENDATION FOR AN OVERLAY IN THE 305/786 AREA
15		CODE RATHER THAN IMPLEMENTING A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT
16		AS MCI WORLDCOM GENERALLY ADVOCATES?
17	A.	Although MCI WorldCom generally does not support implementation of an
18		overlay, MCI WorldCom supports the industry proposal for extending the 786
19		overlay, because this solution provides for the least amount of customer
20		confusion and the best use of NPA resources in this instance. The current 786
21		NPA overlay was initially implemented to provide additional numbering
22		resources to the greater Miami portion of the 305 NPA. While this may have

appeared to solve the problem of depleted 305 numbering resources in the area of most growth, it is an inefficient solution for the entire 305 geographic area. Since the numbering resources provided by the 786 NPA overlay were limited to the greater Miami area, the "non-786" area was left with too few numbering resources to provide customers in this area with the benefits of local competition. The industry recommendation for alleviating this problem is to extend the 786 NPA to include the entire area covered by the 305 area. This proposal will distribute the available numbering resources from the 786 NPA in the most effective manner.

#### 954 AREA CODE RELIEF

Q. WHAT AREA CODE ALTERNATIVES ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR THE 954 AREA CODE?

14 A. Two area code relief alternatives were considered for number exhaust relief in 15 the 954 area code. The NANPA has presented to the Commission, based on 16 industry consensus, that an overlay be implemented for 954 area code relief.

### 18 Q. DOES MCI WORLDCOM SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY 19 RECOMMENDATION FOR RELIEF IN THE 954 AREA CODE?

20 A. Yes, MCI WorldCom supports the industry recommendation that an overlay
21 be implemented for 954 area code relief.

1	Q.	WHY DOES MCI WORLDCOM SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY
2		RECOMMENDATION FOR AN OVERLAY IN THE 954 AREA CODE
3		RATHER THAN IMPLEMENTING A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT AS MCI
4		WORLDCOM GENERALLY ADVOCATES?

Although MCI WorldCom generally would not advocate implementation of an overlay, the circumstances in this instance make an overlay the appropriate solution. The NANPA attempted to identify appropriate splits lines in 954. One of the goals of determining the best area code relief method is to ensure that the estimated lives between the areas split by implementation of the new area code(s) are balanced. Unfortunately, the only split that produced balanced lives was with a split line that bisected the Ft. Lauderdale rate center.

A.

A.

#### Q. WHY IS IT INAPPROPRIATE TO SPLIT A RATE CENTER?

Bisecting a rate center creates an adverse impact on both consumers and carriers. Today, NPA-NXXs are assigned on a rate center basis. If a rate center is split with an NPA boundary, one of two things will occur. Customers on one side of the split line in the affected rate center will require new 10-digit telephone numbers or carriers will be required to procure duplicate NXXs for each side of the split line. This happens because the "old" NPA-NXXs will only be associated with the side of the rate center that retains the "old" NPA. Customers on the side of the "new" NPA will require a new telephone number. Duplicate NXX codes, assignment to a carrier of the same NXX code

1		in both NPAs, can resolve this situation; however, this is an inefficient use of
2		numbering resources and will shorten the lives of both NPAs. Carriers will be
3		required to determine the exact physical location of each customer to
4		determine which side of the line the customer falls and then determine whether
5		the customer requires a new number. This has an impact on customers with
6		ported numbers as well as those without ported numbers.
7		
8	<u>561 A</u>	AREA CODE RELIEF
9	Q.	WHAT AREA CODE ALTERNATIVES ARE BEING CONSIDERED
10		FOR THE 561 AREA CODE?
11	A.	Three area code relief alternatives were considered for number exhaust relief
12		in the 561 area code consisting of an overlay and two splits. The NANPA has
13		presented to the Commission, based on industry consensus, that the overlay
14		area code alternative be implemented.
15		·
16	Q.	DOES MCI WORLDCOM SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY
17		RECOMMENDATION FOR RELIEF IN THE 561 AREA CODE?
18	A.	No. MCI WorldCom does not support the industry's recommendation.
19		
20	Q.	WHY IS AN OVERLAY INAPPROPRIATE RELIEF FOR THE 561

NPA?

A. For the reasons discussed previously in this testimony, MCI WorldCom advocates a split because it would preserve 7-digit dialing for customers within their home NPAs and would also best serve a competitive local exchange services market. Unlike the 305/786, and 954 NPAs, there are no special circumstances in the 561 NPA that warrant implementation of an overlay. Thus, a geographic split is the most appropriate, competitively neutral method of relief for the 561 NPA. MCI WorldCom does not, however, favor one split alternative over the other. This Commission is best suited to determine which split alternative best meets the needs of telecommunications customers in this area.

A.

#### **DIALING PATTERNS**

### Q. WHAT DIALING PATTERNS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED WITH THESE VARIOUS AREA CODE RELIEF ALTERNATIVES?

Dialing patterns for local, toll, EAS, and ECS calls generally should be the same today as they are after relief is implemented, with two exceptions. In the case of an overlay, all calls must be placed using the area code, even if the area codes of the originating and terminating calls are the same. In the case of a geographic split, the area code must also be dialed when calls are placed across NPA boundaries.

#### IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

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### 2 Q. WHAT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE DOES MCI WORLDCOM

#### 3 RECOMMEND FOR THE NEW AREA CODES?

A. MCI WorldCom supports the industry's implementation schedule already submitted to this Commission by the NANPA and suggests that each area code relief implementation be staggered by three months. Staggering each of the implementation dates by three months will not place undue burdens on carriers' networks or work forces. These implementation schedules should be prioritized by exhaust dates. The 1999 COCUS shows the following exhaust dates for the affected area codes: 305 in the 1Q2000, 561 in the 4Q2001, 954 in the 4Q2001, and 904 in the 4Q2001. Implementation of the relief NPAs should be completed so that no NPA depletes its NXXs before the implementation is completed. The COCUS data should be used rather than the exhaust date based on jeopardy rationing. Rationing is an artificial process that extends the life of the NPA at the expense of carriers' ability to provide service to their customers. In a jeopardy situation carriers cannot receive NXX codes in a timely manner to satisfy customer demand, and must wait until they "win" an NXX in the lottery to procure numbers. Carriers can wait for many months to "win" an NXX and in the process may lose potential customers during that waiting period.

- 1 <u>CONCLUSION</u>
- 2 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PREFILED DIRECT
- 3 TESTIMONY?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STAN L. GREER
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NOS. 990455-TP, 990456-TP, 990457-TP; 990517-TP
5		APRIL 21, 2000
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS AND
8		YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
9		("BELLSOUTH").
10		
11	A.	My name is Stan L. Greer. I am a Manager in the State Regulatory
12		Office located at 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, FL
13		32302.
14		
15	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
16		
17	A.	I graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1986 with a Bachelor of
18		Science in Electrical Engineering. In January 1987, I accepted a
19		position with the Florida Public Service Commission as an Engineer I in
20		the Division of Communications. In December 1995, I became the
21		Supervisor for the Division of Communication's Carrier Services
22		Section. During my tenure with the Commission, I acted as the
23		Chairman for the NARUC Subcommittee on Technology and
24		coordinated numerous Commission proceedings that established the
25		basis for many of the Commission's current policies associated with

1		certification, depreciation, alternative access vendors services,
2		implementation of state and federal statutes associated with
3		competition, and various numbering issues. One of my main
4		responsibilities in the Division of Communications, as it relates to these
5		proceedings, was to develop and make recommendations on state and
6		federal numbering issues. In this capacity, I participated in the
7		development and implementation of numerous area code relief
8		proposals, acted as the Chairman of the Florida Number Portability
9		Steering Committee, and participated as a NARUC representative on
10		the North American Numbering Council.
11		
12		in April of 1998, I accepted my current position with BellSouth as a
13		Manager-Regulatory Relations. My main job responsibility in this
14		position is to act as an interface between BellSouth and the Florida
15		Public Service Commission on all issues before the Commission that
16		involve or may affect BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
17		
18	Q.	DID YOU FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET?
19		
20	A.	No. I am adopting the Direct Testimony of Dan Baeza filed on behalf of
21		BellSouth in these dockets on November 17, 1999.
22		
23	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY BEING FILED
24		TODAY?
25		

1	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address statements made
2		by various witnesses in their direct testimony and to address
3		statements and recommendations made by witnesses at the various
4		service hearings for the 305/786, 561, 904, and 954 NPAs.
5		
6	Q.	MCI WORLDCOM'S WITNESS, GREG DARNELL, ON PAGE SIX OF
7		HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, STATES THAT THE FLORIDA PUBLIC
8		SERVICE COMMISSION (FPSC) CAN USE THE CONDITIONAL
9		AUTHORITY GRANTED TO IT BY THE FEDERAL
10		COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) TO ADDRESS
11		EXCESSIVE FOOTPRINT DEMAND. ONE OF THE MECHANISMS
12		HE IDENTIFIES IS RATE CENTER CONSOLIDATION. DID THE FCC
13		GRANT THE FPSC AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT RATE CENTER
14		CONSOLIDATION (RCC)?
15		
16	A.	No, the FCC did not grant such authority. The FCC, however,
17		expressed its belief that the FPSC should consider RCC before
18		implementing number pooling. It recognized that it did not have the
19		authority to give the FPSC the ability to implement RCC.
20		
21	Q.	CAN YOU BRIEFLY EXPLAIN RCC?
22		
23	A.	Rate Center Consolidation is the function of aggregating multiple rate
24		centers (in BellSouth's territory rate centers are the same as
25		exchanges) into fewer rate centers.

1	Q.	IN YOUR OPINION, DOES THE FPSC HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO
2		ORDER RCC?
3		
4	A.	Although I am not an attorney, it is my understanding that the FPSC
5		lacks authority to require companies who are subject to price regulation
6		to implement RCC. If the FPSC consolidated rate centers, as
7		discussed in the Commission's working groups established in Docket
8		No. 981444-TP, it would have the same affect as requiring companies
9		to implement additional extended area service (EAS) and extended
0		calling service (ECS) routes. In numerous requests to the FPSC, the
1		Commission has recognized that it lacks such authority unless the price
2		regulated companies are willing to voluntarily implement such offerings.
3		
4	Q.	IS BELLSOUTH WILLING TO IMPLEMENT RCC ON A VOLUNTARY
5		BASIS?
6		
7	A.	Yes. BellSouth is willing to implement RCC, provided the FPSC allows
8		BellSouth to recover the cost of implementation and it is revenue
9		neutral.
0:		
!1	Q.	ON PAGE 2 OF KELLY FAUL'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, MCI
2		WORLDCOM'S WITNESS, SHE STATES THAT MCI WORLDCOM
:3		GENERALLY RECOMMENDS A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT AS THE TYPE
:4		OF AREA CODE RELIEF SUPPORTED BY HER COMPANY. IS A
:5		GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT THE ONLY COMPETITIVELY NEUTRAL CODE

METHOD	TO PERF	ORM NPA	<b>RELIEF?</b>
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A. Generally speaking, I agree that a split is competitively neutral. I also believe, as stated in FCC Order No. 96-333, paragraphs 273-291, that an overlay is competitively neutral provided certain criteria is implemented such as 10-digit dialing for all local calls. The telecommunications industry in the state of Florida agreed (by consensus) that an overlay would be the best method to relieve upcoming NPA exhausts. As a member of that industry, BellSouth supports that decision. BellSouth believes that anti-competitive circumstances will not arise since an overlay will be implemented pursuant to the FCC criteria and carriers will have access to telephone numbers on an equal basis.

ON PAGE 7 OF HARRIET EUDY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, ALLTEL'S
WITNESS, SHE STATES THAT IF THE FPSC IMPLEMENTS THE
INDUSTRY RECOMMENDATION FOR THE 904 AREA CODE, THE
FPSC SHOULD IMPLEMENT 10-DIGIT DIALING ON ECS ROUTES.
DO YOU AGREE WITH HER PROPOSAL?

Α.

No. If the FPSC implements the industry overlay recommendation, I believe it should require the companies to implement 1+10 digit dialing on ECS routes with competition instead of 10-digit dialing unless there are some technical limitations. BellSouth believes implementation of this dialing pattern is consistent with the dialing parity requirements of

1 the FCC.

2

Q. IN MCI WORLDCOM WITNESS KELLY FAUL, AT PAGE 11, VOLUSIA 3 COUNTY WITNESS ROBERT WEISS, AT PAGE4, AT&T WITNESS 4 RICHARD GUEPE, AT PAGE 5 AND 6, NORTHEAST FLORIDA 5 WITNESS DEBORAH NOBLES, AT PAGE 5, AND ALLTEL WITNESS 6 HARRIET EUDY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, AT PAGE 7, THE 7 WITNESSES IDENTIFIED SPECIFIC DIALING PATTERNS FOR 8 VARIOUS TYPE OF CALLS WITHIN EACH AREA CODE THAT THEY 9 BELIEVE SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED ALONG WITH THE 10 IMPLEMENTATION OF A GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT NPA RELIEF 11 ARRANGEMENT. DO YOU AGREE WITH THEIR PROPOSALS? 12

13

14 A. No. The dialing patterns proposed by these witnesses appear to be
15 inconsistent with the dialing patterns the FPSC has implemented in
16 various other geographic split NPA relief plans. Listed below are the
17 typical dialing patterns ordered by the FPSC in other area code relief
18 proceedings:

20			Type of Plai	n
21	Type of Call	Within Geographic	Within	Between Area Codes*
22		Area Code	Overlay	
23	Local/EAS	7	10	10
24	ECS without IXC	7	10	10
25	Competition			

1	ECS with IXC	1+10	1+10	1+10
2	Competition			
3	Toll	1+10	1+10	1+10

\* Orders only indicated dialing between area code outside of overlay

Note: Dialing Patterns from FPSC Order Nos. PSC-98-1761-FOF-TL

and PSC-99-1066-FOF-TL

BellSouth believes the Commission should implement the dialing patterns referenced above. In past Commission orders, it is unclear as to what dialing pattern the FPSC believes the companies should implement for calling routes that ECS with IXC competition which are between area codes. As discussed above, BellSouth believes the Commission should require all calling routes that are ECS with IXC competition to be dialed on a 1+10 digit basis unless it is not technically feasible. Although the previous Commission orders have not been clear, BellSouth believes the Commission's intent was to require 1+10 digit dialing for these routes. BellSouth believes the dialing patterns referenced above provide dialing parity consistent with this Commission's intent as well as the FCC's dialing parity order. BellSouth would recommend the FPSC implement these dialing patterns as it addresses area code relief proposals.

Q. ON PAGE 20 OF SPRINT'S WITNESS SCOTT LUDWIKOWSKI'S
 DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE STATES THE NATIONWIDE FILL RATE
 FOR INCUMBENT LECS IS AT 35.6%. IS BELLSOUTH'S FILL RATE

1		CONSISTANT WITH THE NATIONAL FILL RATE FOR INCUMBENTS
2		LECS?
3		
4	A.	No. As provided in response to staff's utilization data request,
5		BellSouth's fill rate for all of its area codes is in the range of 75% to
6		88%.
7		
8	Q.	IN SEVERAL PAGES OF THOMAS FOLEY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY,
9		NANPA WITNESS, AND AT THE VARIOUS SERVICE HEARINGS,
10		MR. FOLEY PRESENTED THE ALTERNATIVES BEING
11		CONSIDERED FOR EACH AREA CODE RELIEF. DID THE
12		INDUSTRY CONSIDER ALL OF THE RELIEF PROPOSALS
13		PRESENTED BY MR. FOLEY AT THE SERVICE HEARINGS?
14		
15	A.	No. As pointed out by Mr. Foley at the service hearings, neither
16		NANPA nor the industry reviewed or evaluated the various relief plans
17		developed by Staff since the plans were not available to the industry
18		prior to the service hearings.
19		
20	Q.	DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE ANY INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE
21		EXHAUST DATES WERE DETERMINED FOR THE VARIOUS RELIEF
22		PLANS DEVELOPED BY STAFF?
23		
24	A.	It is my understanding that the staff modified the type of data attached
25		to Mr. Foley's testimony to address the specifics associated with each

1		relief plan. It should be noted that at the April 6, 2000 Staff Workshop,
2		Staff indicated it would develop a description of how the exhaust dates
3		were developed and place them on the Commission's web site the
4		following week. To date, that information has not been placed on the
5		web site.
6		
7	Q.	DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE ANY INFORMATION AS TO WHAT
8		NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES THE STAFF CONSIDERED
9		WHEN DETERMINING SOME OF THE EXHAUST DATES FOR THE
10		STAFF DEVELOPED PLANS?
11		
12	A.	It is my understanding that staff did not consider any specific number
13		conservation measures when determining the exhaust dates for the
14		relief plans that indicate an extended life due to conservation
15		measures. The plans merely used NANPA's Assumption No. 2,
16		identified at the industry jeopardy meeting that the request for codes
17		from carriers needing number resources would decrease 50%. The
18		decrease could be due to a decrease in code requests or even
19		implementation of some form of number conservation measure.
20		
21	Q.	AS EXPRESSED BY THE PUBLIC WITNESSES AT THE SERVICE
22		HEARINGS, THE BIGGEST CONCERN WITH THE INDUSTRY'S
23		OVERLAY PROPOSALS IS THE REQUIREMENT TO IMPLEMENT
24		10-DIGIT DIALING FOR ALL LOCAL CALLS. FOR THE 954 AREA
25		CODE, WOULD THERE BE CONSIDERABLE 10-DIGIT DIALING

1		REQUIRED IF A SPLIT RELIEF WAS IMPLEMENTED?
2		
3	A.	Yes. As shown on Exhibit SLG-1, all 954 relief plans currently being
4		considered by the FPSC would require implementation of considerable
5		10-digit dialing for local calls.
6		
7	Q.	THE PUBLIC WITNESSES AT THE 954 AREA CODE SERVICE
8		HEARINGS WERE IN FAVOR OF A SPLIT. WHAT WOULD BE THE
9		IMPACT ON CUSTOMERS IF THE COMMISSION IMPLEMENTED A
10		SPLIT IN THE 954 AREA CODE?
11		
12	A.	The 954 area code consists of five exchanges, all of which are located
13		within Broward County. As with any area code relief, the major impacts
14		to customers are the dialing patterns and number changes. Today, the
15		current dialing patterns implemented in the 954 area code are as
16		follows:
17		
18		<ul> <li>IntraNPA local (including EAS) dialing - 7-digits</li> </ul>
19		<ul> <li>InterNPA local (including EAS) dialing – 10-digits (except</li> </ul>
20		between the 954 and 561 area codes which is dialed on a 7-digit
21		basis)
22		<ul> <li>ECS (all routes available to competition) dialing – 1+10 digit</li> </ul>
23		
24		Due to the small geographic nature of the 954 area code, these dialing
25		patterns have created confusion for customers on the correct dialing

pattern for a specific call location, as well as routing problems when the appropriate dialing patterns are not followed. In most cases when the customer misdials a call, the customer will hear a recording to please hang up and dial again. However, in the 954 area code there are numerous instances where the misdial by the customer will have a route that is valid within the routing tables. For example, if a customer in Coral Springs wants to dial someone in Boca Raton, which is a 7-digit dialed EAS call, and they dial 10 digits, the customer will be routed to the 561 NXX in Ft. Lauderdale since in most cases interNPA is either 10 or 1+10 digits. If the FPSC requires the implementation of a split in the 954 area code, BellSouth will have no option but to implement a dialing delay of 4-6 seconds for most, if not all, switches in the 954 area code. This delay would allow for the customer to complete their dialing before the switch began to route the call.

As with any geographic split, approximately half of the customers would be required to change their area code. Although this type of change generally has little impact on a residential customer, business customers usually have strong recognition with their full 10-digit telephone number. In the past, businesses have been concerned with the impact of having to change their telephone numbers.

BellSouth also believes implementation of any of the geographic split plans would divide a major local calling scope within Broward County and not provide any clear dividing line for the two area codes.

1		Therefore, BellSouth would continue to support Alternative 1 –
2		Distributed Overlay – for Broward County (954 NPA).
3		
4	Q.	DID THE CUSTOMERS IN THE 561 SERVICE HEARINGS HAVE
5		SIMILAR CONCERNS AS THE CUSTOMERS IN THE 954 SERVICE
6		HEARINGS?
7		
8	A.	Yes. As discussed above, the customers in the 561 service hearing
9		expressed the same concern with having to dial 10-digits for all local
10		calls if the Commission implemented the industry proposed overlay.
11		
12		The 561 area code consists of 15 exchanges that span four counties.
13		As shown on Exhibit SLG-1, any split plan implemented in the 561 area
14		code by the FPSC will require the implementation of numerous 10-digit
15		dialed local routes. Although, BellSouth does not believe the 561 area
16		code relief plans proposed exhibit the same technical problems as do
17		the 954 geographic split plans, BellSouth still supports Alternative 1, a
18		Distributed Overlay, for the 561 area code for five main reasons:
19		
20		The impact to business customers;
21		2. The reduction of customer confusion associated with multiple
22		dialing patterns;
23		3. The inability to identify a split which would provide an
24		appropriate relief;
25		4. The violation of industry guidelines by other options; and

1		5. The necessity to implement numerous 10-digit dialed routes for
2		any given split plan.
3		
4	Q.	IN THE 305/786 SERVICE HEARINGS, THE PUBLIC WITNESSES
5		EXPRESSED CONCERN WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN
6		OVERLAY IN THE KEYS AREA AND RECOMMENDED THE FPSC
7		IMPLEMENT RCC AND NUMBER POOLING. DOES THE
8		COMMISSION HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT EITHER OF
9		THESE NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES IN THE KEYS?
10		
11	A.	Although I am not an attorney, I do not believe the FPSC has the ability
12		to implement either number conservation measure in the Keys. As
13		discussed above, the Florida Statutes appear to limit the
14		implementation of RCC for a price regulated company. As for number
15		pooling, the authority delegated to the FPSC by the FCC only grants
16		the Commission the authority to implement pooling within an
17		Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Since the Florida Keys are not
18		within an MSA, I do not believe the FPSC has the authority to require
19		carriers to implement number pooling in the Keys.
20		
21	Q.	IN THE 305/786 SERVICE HEARINGS, THE PUBLIC WITNESSES
22		EXPRESSED THEIR CONCERN WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
23		AN OVERLAY FOR THE KEYS AND BELIEVED THE FPSC SHOULD
24		IMPLEMENT A RELIEF PLAN THAT RETAINS 7-DIGIT DIALING. DO
25		ANY OF THE RELIEF PLANS PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE RELIEF

	RETAIN 7-DIGIT DIALING FOR LOCAL CAI	LLS
--	--------------------------------------	-----

3 A.

No. The emphasis, however, should be on an appropriate relief plan. As discussed by the witnesses at the service hearing, the Keys main source of revenue is derived from the tourist industry. Generally, businesses tied to the tourist industry rely heavily on their telephone number for survival. Out of the 13 relief plans, all but Alternatives 1, 2, and 12, some form of overlay relief plan, would require the customers in the Keys to change their area code. If the FPSC approved Alternatives 8, 9, 10, and 13, geographic splits that use numbers from an area code other than 305, customers would not only have to change their area code but also would require an entire 10-digit telephone number, due to code conflicts in the other area codes that would provide relief to the Keys. As pointed out in the earlier discussions, the impact to business customers is considerable greater than they are to residential customers.

In addition to the adverse impact to businesses, the implementation of Alternatives 5 and 6, geographic splits with a difference in the forecasted life of greater than 15 years, would violate the industry guidelines. BellSouth also believe that Alternative 7, a split and double expanded overlay, would be extremely confusing for consumers in Dade County and the adverse impact of in Dade County would offset the benefit realized in the Keys.

1		Therefore, BellSouth still believes an overlay is the best relief
2		alternative to implement in the Keys. Alternative 12, which is the
3		expanded overlay, simply makes the most sense.
4		
5	Q.	DID THE CUSTOMERS IN THE 904 SERVICE HEARINGS HAVE THE
6		SAME CONCERNS AS CUSTOMERS IN THE OTHER SERVICE
7		HEARINGS?
8		
9	A.	Yes. As pointed in earlier discussions, the customers in the 904
10		service hearings expressed the same concern with implementation of
11		the 10-digit local dialing that is associated with an overlay. As shown
12		on Exhibit SLG-1, any of the split proposals would require
13		implementation of 10-digit dialing on numerous local routes. Although,
14		BellSouth generally believes customer confusion associated with an
15		overlay is less and business customers are better off if an overlay is
16		implemented, the geographic size of the 904 area code lends itself to
17		implementation of some type of split proposal.
18		
19		If the FPSC believed a geographic split was appropriate, BellSouth
20		would propose the Commission implement Alternative 6, a geographic
21		split that encompasses Nassau, Duval, Clay and St. Johns counties in
22		a single area code. Based on the testimony at the service hearings,
23		this proposal appears to retain together the areas that expressed a
24		strong community of interest.
25		

1	Q.	IN THE 904 SERVICE HEARINGS, THE VOLUSIA COUNTY
2		CONTINGENCY PROPOSED TO MOVE THE DEBARY EXCHANGE
3		AND OSTEEN FROM THE 407 AREA CODE INTO THE AREA CODE
4		FOR THE REST OF VOLUSIA COUNTY. WHAT ARE BELLSOUTH'S
5		CONCERNS WITH VOLUSIA COUNTY'S PROPOSAL?
6		
7	A.	BellSouth would agree to move the DeBary exchange to the Volusia
8		County area code, provided that is what the customers want. The
9		FPSC should be aware that, depending on how the Commission
10		provides relief to the 904 area code, there could be some code conflicts
11		with the NXXs assigned in the DeBary exchange. If that is the case,
12		then the customers in DeBary would need to make a full 10-digit
13		number change.
14		
15		The Commission is well aware that BellSouth and Sprint worked with
16		the Volusia County government to develop a proposal for the Osteen
17		area in an attempt to position the area to join a Volusia County area
18		code. The Commission required BellSouth to ballot the customers in
19		the affected area. The ballot for moving the Osteen area failed for lack
20		of response to the ballot. BellSouth has no reason to believe that a
21		second ballot would pass based on the last ballot results and the fact
22		that the customers in the Osteen area would have to make a full
23		number change. BellSouth does not believe it is appropriate for the
24		FPSC to require BellSouth to ballot these customers again. Sprint and
25		BellSouth did everything possible, including a offer to implement EAS

1		between Osteen and Orange City, to assist the county in their efforts.
2		However, given all of the efforts of Volusia County, Sprint and
3		BellSouth, the ballot failed.
4		
5	Q.	ON PAGE 3 OF VOLUSIA COUNTY COMMISSIONER WAYNE
6		GARDNER'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, THE COMMISSIONER STATES
7		THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE ESSENTIALLY COUNTY-WIDE
8		CALLING. DOES THE FPSC HAVE AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT
9		COUNTY-WIDE CALLING?
10		
11	A.	Considering the FPSC's recognition of the extent of its jurisdiction over
12		such activity, BellSouth does not believe the Commission has any
13		authority to require price regulated companies to implement expanded
14		calling unless the company agrees to do so.
15		
16	Q.	SEVERAL WITNESSES STATED THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD
17		IMPLEMENT THE APPROVED AREA CODE RELIEF AS SOON AS
18		POSSIBLE. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS PROPOSAL?
19		
20	A.	Due to the number of area code reliefs being considered in the
21		consolidated hearing and the uncertainty of the potential impact of any
22		number conservation measure implemented in the various area codes,
23		BellSouth recommends that the FPSC coordinate with the Industry and
24		NANPA when establishing the permissive and mandatory dialing periods.
25		There are limitations on how many NPAs can be converted at once.

1		BellSouth believes it may be beneficial to establish an implementation
2		meeting in the future to set the specific permissive and mandatory
3		dialing periods once the imminent exhaust is determined.
4		
5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
6		
7	A.	Yes.
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### DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LENNIE FULWOOD

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
- 3 A. My name is Lennie Fulwood. My business address is 2540
- 4 | Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.
- 5 O. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 6 A. I am employed by the Florida Public Service Commission as an 7 Engineer in the Division of Competitive Services.
- 8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION, EDUCATION, AND WORK

## 9 EXPERIENCE

1 |

- 10 I am an Engineer II in the Numbering and Tariff Section. 11 received my Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering 12 from Florida Agriculture and Mechanical University in 1993. 13 worked as Engineer Property Supervisor at the Marriott Hotel in 14 Tallahassee, FL for four years. Subsequently, I began working for 15 the Florida Public Service Commission on March 25, 1998. 16 the last two years, I have worked on various issues related to 17 the telecommunications industry, such as service evaluation, 18 numbering, tariff issues, and interconnection agreements.
- 19 O. HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?
- 20 A. No. However, I have testified on behalf of the Florida 21 Public Service Commission before the Florida Division of
- 22 Administrative Hearings, regarding Commission Docket No. 990861-
- 23 TL, In re: Complaint of Calvin "Bill" Wood against GTE Florida
- 24 | Incorporated
- 25 | regarding service.

- A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide information on various area code relief alternatives proposed by Commission staff, and to discuss the assumptions used in the calculation of exhaust dates for those relief alternatives. Along with my testimony, I am sponsoring Exhibits LF-1, LF-2, LF-3, LF-4, and LF-5.
  - Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE THOSE EXHIBITS?
- A. Exhibit LF-1 describes the assumptions underlying the exhaust date calculations, and has a table that illustrates how exhaust dates are calculated. Exhibits LF-2, LF-3, LF-4, and LF-1 5 are the area code relief alternatives for area codes 305/786, 561, 954, and 904 respectively. In Exhibit LF-2 through LF-5, the last numbered alternative indicates the total number of alternatives for that area; however, the Exhibits only set forth the actual plans proposed by staff.
- Q. COULD YOU PLEASE STATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPOSED

  ALTERNATIVES FOR AREA CODE RELIEF IN THE
- 18 A) 305/786 AREA CODES,
- 19 B) 561 AREA CODE,

- 20 C) 954 AREA CODE, AND
- 21 D) 904 AREA CODE.
- 22 A. A) 13 (See Exhibit LF-2)
- 23 B) 12 (See Exhibit LF-3)
- 24 | C) 4 (See Exhibit LF-4)
- 25 D) 17 (See Exhibit LF-5)

```
1
   Q.
         COULD YOU PLEASE STATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF'S
 2
         ALTERNATIVES FOR AREA CODE RELIEF IN THE
 3
         A) 305/786 AREA CODES.
4
         B) 561 AREA CODE,
5
         C) 954 AREA CODE,
6
         D) 904 AREA CODE.
7
   A.
        A) 8
               (See Exhibit LF-2 Alternatives #6-13)
8
         B) 7
               (See Exhibit LF-3 Alternatives #6-12)
9
         C) 2
               (See Exhibit LF-4 Alternatives #3,#4)
10
        D) 11 (See Exhibit LF-5 Alternatives #7-17)
11
        WHICH ALTERNATIVE WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE INDUSTRY TO THE
   Q.
12
        FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN THE
13
        A) 305/786 AREA CODES,
14
        B) 561 AREA CODE,
15
        C) 954 AREA CODE, AND
16
        D) 904 AREA CODE?
17
        A) Alternative #1 (Overlay)
18
        B) Alternative #1 (Overlay)
19
        C) Alternative #1 (Overlay)
20
        D) Alternative #1 (Overlay)
21
        WOULD YOU DESCRIBE AN OVERLAY?
   Q.
22
        An overlay is the process of assigning a new area code to a
   geographic area where another area code is already in existence.
24
```

In an overlay, all new local telephone numbers in the geographic

area will be assigned to the new area code once available numbers

- 1 are exhausted in the old area code, and 10-digit dialing (area 2 code + seven-digit phone number) is required for all local calls.
- Q. WHAT ASSUMPTIONS ARE MADE REGARDING HOW THE YEARS TO EXHAUST
  4 ARE CALCULATED?
- A. As set forth in Exhibit LF-1, there are two assumptions in calculating the exhaust years or dates for all the alternatives.
- 7 Assumption #1 is that code growth continues at the same rate from
- 8 the second quarter of 1999 to the fourth quarter of 2001 levels.
- 9 Assumption #2 is that code growth is reduced by 50 percent beyond
- 10 the fourth quarter of 2001. These assumptions are the same
- 11 assumptions that the North American Numbering Plan Administrator
- 12 (NANPA) uses in calculating the exhaust dates and years.
- Q. DID THE INDUSTRY USE THESE ASSUMPTIONS WHEN CALCULATING
  EXHAUST DATES IN THEIR ALTERNATIVES?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. DID STAFF USE THE SAME ASSUMPTIONS WHEN CALCULATING EXHAUST
  17 DATES IN THEIR ALTERNATIVES?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. IN YOUR OPINION ARE THESE ASSUMPTIONS ACCURATE, AND IF SO, 20 ARE THE EXHAUST DATES ACCURATE?
- 21 A. No, because the assumptions use linear arithmetic.
- 22 Q. IF THE ASSUMPTIONS ARE INACCURATE, WHY DID STAFF USE THESE
- 23 ASSUMPTIONS WHEN CALCULATING EXHAUST DATES FOR STAFF'S PROPOSED
- 24 ALTERNATIVES FOR AREA CODE RELIEF?
- 25 A. Staff used these assumptions because they are the same

- 1 assumptions NANPA used when calculating its exhaust dates.
- 2 Further, staff is unaware of the existence of any other
- 3 methodology or set of assumptions that would result in a more
- 4 accurate exhaust date calculation.
- 5 Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION APPROVE THE INDUSTRY'S CONSENSUS 6 RELIEF PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING AREA CODES:
  - A) 305/786,
- 8 B) 561,

- C) 954, AND
- 10 D) 904?
- 11 A. I have no position at this time.
- 12 Q. IF THE COMMISSION DOES NOT APPROVE THE INDUSTRY'S
- 13 RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES, ARE THERE ANY ALTERNATIVES THAT
- 14 YOU WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE COMMISSION FOR THE
- 15 A) 305/786 AREA CODES,
- 16 B) 561 AREA CODE,
- 17 C) 954 AREA CODE, AND
- 18 D) 904 AREA CODE?
- 19 A. Possible alternatives to the industry's consensus relief
- 20 plan, beyond those offered by the industry, are set forth in
- 21 Exhibits LF-2 through LF-5. All alternatives proposed in these
- 22 dockets have their own advantages and disadvantages. The
- 23 evidence will dictate the best alternative.
- 24 Q. WOULD YOU RECOMMEND THAT THE COMMISSION IMPLEMENT NUMBER
- 25 CONSERVATION MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA CODE RELIEF PLANS?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. WHAT NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURE(S) SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED
3	FOR THE FOLLOWING AREA CODES:
4	A) 305/786,
5	B) 561,
6	C) 954, AND
7	D) 904?
8	A. Any number conservation measures which will increase the
9	efficiency of how numbers are used would be acceptable.
10	Q. IF NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED, WHEN
11	SHOULD THEY BE IMPLEMENTED?
12	A. It depends on the type of number conservation measures(s)
13	approved, but as soon as possible.
14	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
15	A. Yes, it does.
16	·
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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DOCKET NO.: 990517-TL
3		Filed: April 21, 2000
4		
5	In Re	e: Request for review of proposed numbering
6		plan relief for the 904 area code
7	***************************************	
8		April 21, 2000
9		COUNTY OF VOLUSIA
10		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
11		JOHN E. EVANS
12	Q.	Please state your name, business name, and title.
13		
14	A.	John E. Evans. I am chairman of the Volusia/Flagler Counties Task
15		Force on Area Code formed by The Chamber, Daytona Beach/Halifax
16		Area. The Chamber's address is 126 East Orange Avenue, Daytona
17		Beach, Florida 32114.
18		
19	Q.	Please describe the responsibilities of your position.
20		
21	A.	I have been appointed chairman of the Volusia/Flagler Counties Task
22		Force on Area Code by the Executive Committee of the Chamber.
23		The Chamber has 1,400 members representing all phases of the
		1

ı		private economy of the Volusia/Flagler County area of over 500,000
2		people.
3		
4	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
5		
6	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the direct testimony of
7		Thomas C. Foley on behalf of Lockheed Martin IMS and Danlel M.
8		Baeza of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. which speak to the
9		effect on customers of a split of the 904 area code.
10		
11	Q.	What effect would a split of the 904 area code resulting in a new area
12		code have on the members of your Chamber of Commerce?
13		
14	A.	For the larger part of our membership, it would have little or no effect.
15		Their customer base is within Volusia and Flagler Counties. Their
16		advertising copy and directory listings would remain the same 7 digit
17		telephone number. A review of local newspaper advertising and
18		yellow pages directory display advertisements indicates that most
19		businesses use 7 digit numbers in their advertising. Our members
20		who market outside the area, principally the hospitality industry, rely
21		heavily on the use of toll free (800, etc.) telephone numbers which
22		again will not change with the split to a new area code.
23		

1	Q.	Why is it important to your area to maintain a single area code?
2		
3	A.	We are a separate economic center from Jacksonville with a distinctly
4		different focus on tourism. Having our destination oriented customers
5		identify us by a distinct area code it quite important. The new area
6		code could have an important, positive advantage for marketing if it
7		were an onomatopoeic area code such as 386 (FUN).
8		
9	Q.	What effect would an overlay area code have on the business
10		community?
11		
12	A.	Our members have concluded it would have a negative effect on their
13		businesses and result in a diminution of the public's identity of our
14		distinction as a unique tourist destination. Further, the majority of
15		businesses would be required to incur the expense of revising
16		advertising copy to include the 10 digit telephone number.
17		
18	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
19		
20	A.	Yes.
21		
22		
23		
		•

2	Α.	My name is Greg Darnell, and my business address is 6 Concourse
3		Parkway, Suite 3200, Atlanta, Georgia, 30328.
4		
5	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
6	A.	I am employed by MCI WorldCom, Inc. as Regional Senior Manager
7		Public Policy.
8		
9	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED?
10	A.	Yes, I have testified in proceedings before regulatory commissions in
11		Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North
12		Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee and on numerous occasions
13		have filed comments before the FCC. Provided as Exhibit GJD-1 to
14		this testimony is a summary of my academic and professional
15		qualifications.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
18	A.	The purpose of this testimony is to provide MCI WorldCom's position
19		on how the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") should utilize
20		its interim authority on number conservation measures delegated to
21		them by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC").1

PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

1

Q.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the Matter of Florida Public Service Commission Petition to Federal Communications Commission for Expedited Decision for Grant of Authority to Implement Number Conservation Measures, Order, CC Docket No. 96-98, FCC 99-249, released September 15, 1999 ("Florida Number Conservation Order").

1	Q.	WHAT AUTHORITY DID THE FCC DELEGATE TO THE FLORIDA PSC?
2	A.	The FCC conditionally granted the Florida PSC the authority to
3		institute thousand-block pooling trials; reclaim unused and reserved
4		NXX codes, and portions of those codes; maintain rationing
5		procedures for six months following area code relief; set numbering
6		allocation standards; require the submission of utilization data from all
7		carriers; and implement NXX code sharing.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT HAPPENS TO FLORIDA PSC's AUTHORITY AFTER THE FCC
10		ISSUES ITS NUMBERING RULES?
11	A.	Assuming any actions taken by the Florida PSC under its delegated
12		authority are consistent with the rules that will be established by the
13		FCC in its Numbering Resource Optimization proceeding, <sup>2</sup> nothing
14		should happen. However, if actions taken by the Florida PSC turn out
15		to be inconsistent with the rules that will be established by the FCC,
16		such actions will be superseded.
17		
18	Q.	WHAT ARE MCI WORLDCOM'S RECOMMENDATIONS?
19	A.	MCI WorldCom believes the FPSC's goal in this matter should be to do
20		what it can to preserve the shared resource of the North American
21		Numbering Plan (NANP) and ensure competitively neutral, efficient
22		number management. Any action proposed must be evaluated by how

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Numbering Resource Optimization, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 99-200, FCC 99-122 (rel. June 2, 1999).

1		it works to realize this goal.
2		
3	Q.	SHOULD THE FPSC RUN TWO PARALLEL PROCEEDINGS BOTH
4		ATTEMPTING TO ADDRESS NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES?
5	A.	No. The FPSC currently has two open proceedings that are addressing
6		the same number conservation measures. It is the recommendation of
7		MCI Worldcom that all number conservation measures from this docket
8		be consolidated into Florida PSC Docket No. 981444-TP.
9		
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE CURRENT NUMBERING
11		CRISIS?
12	A.	It is critical to recognize that premature area code exhaust occurs
13		because of inefficiencies in the assignment and use of NXX codes and
14		is not caused by inefficiencies in the utilization of telephone numbers.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT INEFFICIENCIES ARE THERE IN THE ASSIGNMENT AND USE
17		OF NXX CODES?
18	A.	Instead of assigning telephone numbers to carriers as end users demand
19		new telephone numbers, the telephone industry has an arcane system
20		of requiring service providers to obtain numbers in blocks of full NXX
21		codes, or 10,000 numbers, in order to provide any service to areas
22		defined by "rate centers". Then once the NXX codes are obtained,
23		assignment of actual telephone numbers must wait on end user
24		demand. This NXX code per rate center requirement creates something

2		area where the service provider can sell its services.
3		
4	Q.	HOW IS FOOTPRINT DEMAND DIFFERENT THAN END USER
5		DEMAND?
6	A.	Footprint demand is the amount of numbers a telecommunications
7		service provider needs to provide any service to a specific area. That is
8		if a telecommunications service provider wants to provide any service in
9		a rate center, it needs a minimum of 10,000 numbers. If a local
10		exchange company wants to provide service in four rate centers, it
11		needs a minimum of 40,000 numbers, and so on. End user demand is
12		simply the number of telephone numbers demanded by end users.
13		
14	Q.	WHY ARE FULL NXX CODES, OR 10,000 NUMBERS, CURRENTLY
15		REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ANY SERVICE IN EACH RATE CENTER?
16	A.	In today's public switched telephone network, each ten-digit telephone
17		number serves as a unique network address. At the same time, the
18		first six digits of each number, also known as the NPA-NXX, are used
19		for rating and routing of call to or, in some cases, from that network
20		address.3 The Local Exchange Routing Guide, or LERG, serves as the
21		central repository of rating and routing information for each NPA-NXX.

referred to as "footprint" demand because it establishes the geographic

1

22

When a service provider obtains an NPA-NXX (i.e. a block of 10,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Location Routing Number (LRN) technology, the technology that enables Local Number Portability (LNP), makes it possible to override the default routing which would otherwise occur based on the NPA-NXX.

numbers) from the Central Office Code administrator, it must activate that code in the LERG. In doing so, the service provider must associate that NPA-NXX with a particular geographic rate area. In turn, all service providers, including local exchange carriers, interexchange carriers and wireless carriers must periodically receive updated LERG information to ensure the proper rating and routing of calls. Therefore, full NXX codes are currently required because of the need to have calls delivered to the correct location and billed correctly.

Α.

# Q. WHAT IMPACT DOES THE NXX CODE PER RATE CENTER REQUIREMENT, OR FOOTPRINT DEMAND, HAVE ON NUMBER EXHAUST?

Because LECs require a full NPA-NXX (i.e. 10,000 numbers) in each rate center just to begin offering service, the footprint demand created by the advent of local competition has caused the current numbering crisis. For example, each Alternative Local Exchange Company (ALEC) that plans to serve customers in Pompano Beach, Coral Springs, Deerfield Beach and Boca Raton will need 40,000 numbers to establish its footprint as all these areas are in separate BellSouth rate centers. If 10 ALECs want to provide service to this area, they would require a minimum of 400,000 numbers. This is true even though BellSouth is currently providing service to the customers of this area with its own blocks of NXX codes, the CLECs may not have any customers yet and all of these cities are within a single 10-mile radius.

1	Q.	WHAT ARE RATE CENTERS?
2	Α.	Rate centers are geographic locations used for the purpose of
3		establishing the distance between two points. Rate Centers are
4		typically specially identified ILEC central offices or tandems. Each rate
5		center is given a unique vertical and horizontal ("V&H") coordinate.
6		These V&H coordinates can be put through a mathematical calculation
7		to determine the distance between the two rate centers. This distance
8		is then used to determine the rate that should be applied to certain
9		types of calls.
10		
11	Q.	HOW CAN THE FLORIDA PSC UTILIZE THE CONDITIONAL
12		AUTHORITY GRANTED TO IT BY THE FCC TO ADDRESS EXCESSIVE
13		FOOTPRINT DEMAND?
14	Α,	There are two fundamental ways to address excessive footprint

demand. First, the number of rate centers can be reduced. This is referred to as Rate Center Consolidation. Second, work can be done to reduce the numbers required in each rate center. This is being addressed by 1,000 block number pooling. Any "solution" to the problem of premature area code exhaust that purports to improve a carrier's or industry segment's low telephone number utilization without addressing the inefficiencies in the assignment and use of NXX codes is destined to fail.

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#### HOW DOES RATE CENTER CONSOLIDATION WORK TO ENSURE 24 Q.

1		COMPETITIVELY NEUTRAL, EFFICIENT NUMBER MANAGEMENT?
2	Α.	At a high level this is simple. The fewer the number of rate centers
3		there are in a given area, the less number of 10,000 blocks each
4		service provider needs to establish its footprint. However,
5		implementation can be much more complicated because consolidating
6		rate centers may have an impact on local calling areas, toll billing,
7		E911 call routing and intercarrier compensation mechanisms.
8		Customer notification and LERG updates are also issues that must be
9		addressed. As rate center consolidation is relevant only to carriers
10		that have multiple rate centers, this is primarily an ILEC issue. As
11		such, I believe the ILECs, working with the work group established by
12		this Commission in Docket No. 981444-TP, will provide a
13		comprehensive proposal on rate center consolidation.
14		
15	Q.	HOW DOES 1,000 BLOCK NUMBER POOLING IMPROVE NUMBER
16		MANAGEMENT?
17	A.	With 1,000 block number pooling, instead of requiring a minimum of
18		10,000 numbers for each rate center, service providers only require a
19		minimum of 1,000 numbers for each rate center. So, the initial
20		efficiency gains are enormous. In the Pompano Beach, Coral Springs,
21		Deerfield Beach and Boca Raton rate center example described above,
22		the 10 ALECs would require 40,000 numbers instead of 400,000
23		numbers to establish their service area footprints and begin offering
24		service.

Q.	HOW	DOES 1	.000	<b>BLOCK NUMBER</b>	<b>POOLING WORK?</b>

Thousands block number pooling requires Local Number Portability (LNP) technology to be in place, which allows numbers to be moved between switches. A pooling administrator is selected and that pooling administrator works with all participants to determine a timeline for implementation. The timeline consists of the following steps: 1) each service provider must forecast the 1,000 block it will request in the next 18 months; 2) a block protection date is established by which service providers are required to protect 1,000 blocks of numbers from contamination (i.e. keep them unused so that they can be returned in tact); 3) a block donation date is established; 4) an assessment is made by the Pool Administrator regarding the size and potential lifespan of the planned number pool; and 5) blocks of 1000 numbers are donated on the specified date. Service providers may then start requesting from the pool administrator blocks of 1,000 numbers instead of 10,000 numbers to meet their numbering needs. The pool administrator will then assign 1,000 blocks to the service providers and the numbers are then ported to them for their use.

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## Q. WHAT IS CURRENTLY BEING DONE TO IMPLEMENT 1,000 BLOCK NUMBER POOLING?

A. On October 29, 1999 the Southeast Limited Liability Corporation approved Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) version
 3.0 software that will be used by all LNP capable carriers to

implement 1,000 block numbering pooling by the end of next year. It is anticipated that Lockheed Martin will complete the software coding of release 3.0 by June 30, 2000. Once coding is completed, industry testing will begin. It is estimated that it will take the industry 4 to 6 months to complete testing. Industry groups are currently working to finalize a test plan. MCI WorldCom is working hard to make sure all of its internal systems affected by 1,000 block number pooling will be ready for number pooling deployment. MCI WorldCom plans to be ready to begin testing 1,000 block number using NPAC Version 3.0 software when testing begins in July of 2000.

# 12 Q. HOW DOES NPAC VERSION 3.0 SOFTWARE MAKE 1,000 BLOCK 13 POOLING POSSIBLE IN MULTIPLE AREA CODES?

A. NPAC software version 3.0 was developed to implement the lessons learned from a 1,000 block pooling trial that was conducted in the Chicago, Illinois area. NPAC 3.0 software utilizes efficient data representation ("EDR") which enables service providers to handle pooled 1,000 blocks as one record. By treating 1,000 blocks as one record, EDR minimizes potential network reliability problems and implementation costs.

# Q. WHAT CAN THE FLORIDA PSC DO TO ENSURE 1,000 BLOCK NUMBER POOLING IS IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE?

24 A. The Florida PSC should oversee the NPAC version 3.0 software

1 deployment schedules of LNP capable carriers to ensure everything is 2 being done to implement 1,000 block number pooling as quickly as 3 possible without imposing any undue risk on network reliability. 4

#### Q. 5 DOES 1,000 BLOCK NUMBER POOLING IMPOSE A RISK ON 6 **NETWORK RELIABILITY?**

7 Α. Yes. As I explained before, currently, call routing and billing is done 8 based on each carrier having a full NXX code in each rate center. 9 1,000 block number pooling changes this association. Anytime a 10 change is imposed on the complex telecommunications network, there 11 is a potential impact on network reliability. The industry has 12 developed NPAC version 3.0 software to help manage this risk.

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Α.

#### **HOW SHOULD 1,000 BLOCK POOLING COSTS BE RECOVERED?** Q.

Section 251(e)(2) of the Telecommunication Act<sup>4</sup> and paragraph 17 of the FCC's Florida Number Conservation Order, requires costs to be recovered on a competitively neutral manner. 1,000 block number pooling is based on Local Number Portability (LNP) architecture. It is therefore logical that the cost categories of 1,000 block pooling to be similar to those used for LNP. The FCC has identified three categories of costs for 1,000 block pooling administration: 1) costs incurred by the industry as a whole, such as NANP administrator costs, OSS

<sup>4 47</sup> U.S.C. § 251(e)(2).

enhancements and operations support<sup>5</sup> to the existing NPAC; 2) carrier-specific costs directly related to 1,000 block pooling implementation, such as enhancements to carriers' SCP and OSS systems; and 3) carrier specific costs not directly related to 1,000 block pooling implementation. Category 1 costs should be allocated among all telecommunications carriers and recovered based on gross revenues net of payments to other telecommunications service providers. Category 2 costs should be recovered in the lawful manner prescribed by this Commission. In LNP, ILECs recovered carrier-specific LNP directly incurred costs via end user surcharges. Category 3 costs are not subject to the section 251(e)(2) requirement of being borne by all carriers. As such, no special provisions are necessary for carriers to recover these costs.

# Q. HOW SHOULD THE FLORIDA PSC USE ITS DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO RECLAIM UNUSED AND RESERVIED NXX CODES AND PORTION OF THOSE CODES?

18 A. The industry has established strict guidelines for NXX code
19 reclamation and NXX code reservation. The Commission should
20 ensure Lockheed Martin in its current role of Numbering Administrator
21 is effectively implementing these guidelines.

## Q. SHOULD THE FLORIDA PSC USE ITS DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Costs to interact with the pool administrator and to process/broadcast data blocks.

1		MAINTAIN RATIONING PROCEDURES FOR SIX MONTHS
2		FOLLOWING AREA CODE RELIEF?
3	A.	No. Maintaining rationing procedures after area code relief has been
4		implemented is not beneficial. Some believe that by continuing
5		rationing procedures for six months after area code relief is
6		implemented, the life of the new area code can be extended.
7		However, maintaining rationing procedures after area code relief is
8		implemented creates pent up demand for telephone numbers that will
9		be realized. As such, the longer rationing procedures are in place the
10		greater this pent up demand will become. Further, rationing
11		procedures inhibit the development of local competition as new
12		entrants may be unable to obtain numbers they need for market entry.
13		As such, rationing procedures should not be used if at all possible.
14		
15	Q.	SHOULD THE FLORIDA PSC SET NUMBERING ALLOCATION
16		STANDARDS?
17	A.	The current industry "months-to-exhausts" process administered by
18		Lockheed Martin effectively manages the utilization of telephone
19		numbers. No modification to these standards is necessary. The
20		Florida PSC must once again keep in mind the current numbering crisis
21		is caused by inefficiencies in the assignment and use of NXX codes
22		and is not caused by inefficiencies in the utilization of telephone
23		numbers. Modification of the current number allocation standards
24		would be an attempt to address a perceived inefficiency in the

utilization of telephone numbers. However, there is no information that shows this perceived inefficiency is real and further, there is no information that shows growth code requests are a substantial factor in NPA exhaust. Modification of the current number allocation standards would fail to address the problem, i.e. the inefficiency in the assignment and use of NXX codes. As such, since the current numbering allocation standards are not broken, there is no reason to fix them.

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### 9 Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION IMPOSE FILL RATE REQUIREMENTS IN PLACE OF THE CURRENT PRACTICE ON "MONTHS TO EXHAUST" 10

11 FOR GROWTH CODES?

> No. Establishment of a fixed percentage for fill rates is arbitrary. Utilization cannot be considered in a vacuum. Eighty percent fill rate for one service provider may bear no relation to 80% fill rate of another service provider. Any arbitrary fill rate will fail to address the fact that numbering demand does not always come in a nice even stream of customers. At certain times, numbering demand can come in very large amounts. At other times, a service provider's numbering demand may actually be declining. Utilization must be placed in the appropriate context by examining anticipated change in numbering demand. As such, the forecasted month-to-exhaust process currently in place is the best way to effectively manage number utilization.

23

24

#### Q. IS ANYTHING BEING DONE TO IMPROVE NUMBER UTILIZATION?

1	Α.,	Yes. MCI WorldCom does support the NRO recommendation for
2		federal guidelines to modify the number allocation process to add the
· 3		establishment of fees for numbers that are held in reserve status for
4		more than one year. Unless there are economic consequences for
5		doing so, carrier may elect to maintain unnecessarily large number
6		inventories in reserve status. In most cases, one year is a sufficiently
7		long period of time to reserve a number. It is appropriate that
8		reservations longer than one year carry some financial cost.
9		
10	Q.	SHOULD THE FLORIDA PSC USE ITS DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO
11		REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF UTILIZATION DATA FROM ALL
12		CARRIERS?
13	Α.	Utilization data is already required as part of the industry guidelines.
14		The Florida PSC should obtain data collected by Lockheed Martin,
15		ensure industry guidelines are being followed and evaluate whether
16		any changes are needed to the utilization data requirements.
17		
18	Q.	WHAT CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO DATA
19		COLLECTION?
20	A.	I understand the Florida PSC is participating in state coordination
21		group (SCG) conference calls for the purpose of sharing experience
22		and knowledge among state regulators on numbering issues.
23		Coordination of this type is of great importance. Data reporting
24		requirements could benefit from this type of coordination among the

1		states. There is a national need for ubiquity of data reporting.
2		Consistent data reporting between states will enable regulators to
3		conduct meaningful cross sectional analysis. Cross sectional analysis
4		of data should enable regulators to better understand the causes of
5		number demand and, as a result, better forecast number exhaust.
6		The SCG should work with the industry and the FCC in an attempt to
7		develop a single unified national reporting requirement and reporting
8		structure.
9		
10	Q.	DOES MCI WORLDCOM BELIEVE ANY CHANGES ARE NEEDED TO
11		THE FLORIDA'S CURRENT UTILIZATION DATA REQUIREMENTS?
12	A.	No. However, modifications are currently being proposed to the
13		national Central Office Code Utilization Study (COCUS) reporting
14		requirements that if adopted should meet all of the numbering data
15		needs of the Florida PSC. The Florida PSC should comport any state
16		specific reporting requirements to any national rules that are
17		established.
18		
19	Q.	SHOULD THE FLORIDA PSC USE ITS DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND
20		IMPLEMENT NXX CODE SHARING?
21	A.	Currently, no industry guidelines exist for NXX code sharing. As
22		such, there is nothing that can be implemented. The FPSC should
23		continue to work with the industry through the work groups it has
24		established in Docket No. 981444-TP to define code sharing and

1		determine whether it is a feasible method to conserve numbering
2		resources. If the Commission's NXX code sharing work group
3		determines code sharing is feasible it should submit a proposal so that
4		industry guidelines can be considered.
5		
6	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND TITLE.
2	A.	My name is Greg Darnell, and my business address is 6 Concourse Parkway, Suite
3		3200, Atlanta, Georgia, 30328.
4	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME GREG DARNELL THAT FILED DIRECT
5		TESTIMONY IN THE ABOVE CAPTIONED PROCEEDING ON
6		NOVEMBER 17, 1999?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
9	A.	The purpose of this rebuttal testimony is respond to the direct testimony of the
10		other parties in this docket concerning number conservation measures and the
11		recent FCC and FPSC orders.
12	Q.	WHAT WAS SAID IN THE DIRECT TESTIMONY WITH REGARD TO
13		NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES?
14	A.	Mr. Guepe of AT&T recommended, for example, that "In the event the industry
15		and Commission are unable to develop and implement number conservation
16		measures in Docket No. 98144-TP [sic], then the Commission should move
17		forward with rate center consolidation, 1000s number block management, and
18		number pooling for LNP-capable carriers." Mr. Guepe further recommended that
19		the "Number pooling for LNP capable carriers should be implemented consistent
20		with the FCC's guidelines, preferably pursuant to a national schedule."
21	Q.	WHAT IS MCI WORLDCOM'S POSITION ON NUMBER
22		CONSERVATION MEASURES?
		1

- A. MCI WorldCom agrees that number conservation measures should be handled in one docket. MCI WorldCom also agrees that the most preferable situation would be to implement number pooling pursuant to a national schedule and FCC guidelines. However, this national schedule has yet to materialize.
- Q. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY THE INDUSTRY AND THE COMMISSION
  IN THE FIVE MONTHS SINCE THE FILING OF DIRECT TESTIMONY
  IN THIS PROCEEDING TO ADDRESS NUMBER CONSERVATION
  MEASURES?

A.

The Commission established a number of committees to address specific number conservation issues. I participated on the Number Pooling committee. These committees met in an effort to evaluate each identified number conservation method and prepare an implementation plan if warranted. However, prior to the completion of the number pooling committee's evaluation, the Commission issued an Order on March 16, 2000, directing carriers to implement number pooling in NPA 954 by May 1, 2000, in NPA 561 by July 1, 2000, and in 904 NPA by October 1, 2000.¹ On March 23, 2000, a Number Pooling Implementation Plan was filed for the 954, 561, and 904 NPAs by many Florida code holders. In this document the signatory code holders provided to the Commission an alternative number pooling plan for the 954, 561, and 904 NPAs that they believed provided the overall best means of achieving meaningful

Florida Public Service Commission, Order No. PSC-00-0543-PAA-TP ("PAA Order")

1		number pooling in these three NPAs. On March 31, 2000, the Federal
2		Communications Commission ("FCC") issued its Order No. FCC 00-104, the
3		Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the Number
4		Resource Optimization proceeding, CC Docket No. 99-200 ("Order 00-104").
5		Order 00-104 addresses new rules to govern the allocation of telephone number
6		resources to carriers and specific requirements for the start of national thousands-
7		blocks number pooling. On April 6, 2000, a group of Florida carriers filed their
8		Joint Petition on Mandatory Number Pooling Order to protest the number pooling
9		sections of the Commission's PAA Order. On April 11, 2000, these carriers filed
10		the Joint Petitioners' Offer of Settlement to Resolve the Number Pooling
11		Implementation Protest of Order No. PSC-00-0543-PAA-TP in an attempt to
12		resolve the PAA Order protest without further litigation.
13	Q.	WHAT IS MCI WORLDCOM'S POSITION ON THE OFFER OF
14		SETTLEMENT FILED BY THE JOINT PETITIONERS ON APRIL 11,
15		2000 IN DOCKET NO. 981444-TP?
16	A.	MCI WorldCom fully supports the Offer of Settlement filed by the Joint
17		Petitioners on April 11, 2000, in Docket 981444-TP, as amended.
18	Q.	WHAT IMPACT DOES THE OFFER OF SETTLEMENT FILED IN
19		DOCKET 981444-TP HAVE ON NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES
20		BEFORE THIS COMMISSION IN THIS DOCKET?
21	A.	The Offer of Settlement filed in Docket 981444-TP, if accepted, would permit

thousands-block number pooling to begin at the earliest possible date. The Joint

1		Petitioners only protested the number pooling portions of the PAA Order and, as
2		such, the other number conservation measures contained in the PAA Order have
3		already been resolved.
4	Q.	WHAT NUMBER CONSERVATION MEASURES HAVE NOT BEEN
5		RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION?
6	A.	There are two items that the Commission still needs to address. These two items
7		are Number Pooling Cost recovery and Rate Center Consolidation ("RCC").
8	Q.	HOW SHOULD COST RECOVERY BE ADDRESSED?
9	A.	The Commission should promptly open a docket for the purpose of determining
10		the costs of numbering pooling and the method by which those costs should be
11		recovered.
12	Q.	HOW SHOULD RATE CENTER CONSOLIDATION BE ADDRESSED?
13	Α.	The Commission should re-establish its Rate Center Consolidation committee to
14		evaluate whether or not Rate Center Consolidation is feasible in any of the local
15		calling areas in Florida.
16	Q.	WHY SHOULD THE COMMISSION RE-ESTABLISH ITS RATE
17		CENTER CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE TO EVALUATE WHETHER
18		OR NOT RCC IS FEASIBLE IN ANY OF THE LOCAL CALLING AREAS
19		IN FLORIDA?
20	A.	While RCC has the potential in some local calling areas to yield significant
21		numbering efficiencies, it is also a very complex matter to address and implement
22		For example, Atlanta, Georgia is a prime candidate for RCC. It has 58 rate

1		centers in one local calling area and 33 rate centers can be merged into one rate
2		center without impacting any local or toll calling rates. In this unique and
3		relatively simple situation,2 the industry has been meeting for about one year in
4		an effort to design a workable implementation plan for RCC in Atlanta. The
5		current proposed implementation plan would take about 18 months from start to
6		finish. One of the primary concerns is 911 calling. If RCC is not done correctly,
7		911 calls might be misrouted and no one wants that to occur.
8	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ACCEPT THE OFFER OF SETTLEMENT
9		FILED IN DOCKET 981444-TP AS RESOLUTION OF NUMBER
10		POOLING ISSUES FILED IN THIS DOCKET?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	WHY SHOULD THE COMMISSION ACCEPT THE OFFER OF
13		SETTLEMENT FILED IN DOCKET NO. 981444-TP AS RESOLUTION
14		OF NUMBER POOLING ISSUES?
15	A.	Because it provides a rational and feasible method to implement thousands-block
16		number pooling at the earliest possible date without unnecessarily jeopardizing
17		network reliability.
18	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
19	A.	Yes.

Atlanta is the largest local calling area in the United States. This situation would not exist in Florida.

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2

1

## 3 DIRECT TESTIMONY

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5 OF

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## 7 SANDRA A. KHAZRAEE

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9 Q. Please state your name and business address.

10

- A. My name is Sandra A. Khazraee. My business address is Sprint,
- 12 1313 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

13

- 14 Q. By whom are you employed, and what are your current
- 15 responsibilities.

16

- A. I am employed by Sprint United Management Corporation as
- 18 Regulatory Manager. My current responsibilities include
- 19 coordinating responses to FPSC data requests and interrogatories
- 20 and ensuring compliance with FPSC orders. I interface regularly
- with Sprint employees at all levels within the company to carry out
- 22 my job responsibilities.

23

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

- 1 A. The purpose of my testimony is to address how specific
- 2 alternatives for relief to the 904 NPA will impact Sprint and
- 3 Sprint's customers.

Q. What is Sprint's position regarding the best long-term relief option for the 904 NPA?

7

- 8 A. For the reasons discussed in the minutes of the June 30, 1999,
- 9 904 NPA Relief Planning Industry Meeting, Sprint's position is that
- the distributed overlay is the best long-term plan for relief of
- 11 the 904 NPA.

12

- 13 Q. If the Commission only considers geographic split alternatives,
- among the NPA split alternatives discussed for the 904 NPA, which
- 15 alternatives does Sprint have concerns with and why?

- 17 A. Alternatives 4, 6 and 16B cause Sprint concerns because they
- 18 recommend an NPA split between Bradford and Clay counties. Sprint
- 19 has four exchanges in the 904 NPA and three of those four are in
- 20 Bradford and Clay counties. The Lawtey exchange is located in
- 21 Bradford County and the Kingsley Lake exchange is located in Clay
- 22 County. The Starke exchange is located predominantly in Bradford
- 23 County but a small portion of the exchange is in Clay County. If
- 24 Alternative 4, 6 or 16B are ordered by the Commission as a relief
- 25 plan, then the NPA boundary would be the Bradford/Clay county line;

thus the Kingsley Lake exchange and a portion of the Starke exchange would be in one NPA while Lawtey and the majority of Starke exchanges would be in a different NPA.

4

Q. How would a split along the Bradford/Clay county line affect Sprint's customers in the Kingsley Lake, Starke and Lawtey exchanges?

8

A. Kingsley Lake currently has seven-digit local dialing to the 9 nearby communities of Starke, Lawtey and Raiford. If Alternative 4, 10 11 6 or 16B were implemented, then those customers in Kingsley Lake would be required to dial ten digits to call Starke, Lawtey and 12 13 Raiford customers. Likewise, customers in Starke, Lawtey and 14 Raiford would be required to dial ten digits to call Kingsley Lake 15 customers. While it is true that in an overlay, all of these calls would also have to be dialed with ten digits, when an NPA is split, 16 17 customers expect that at least they will maintain seven-digit local dialing. This is especially true where there is a high level of 18 community of interest such as the community of interest between 19 20 Kingsley Lake and the Lawtey, Raiford and Starke communities.

21

Q. Is there another reason why the split should be along the Bradford/Clay county boundary?

The 964 NXX in Starke serves Starke customers in both 1 A. Bradford and Clay counties. An NPA split between the two counties 2 will cause confusion among Starke customers because approximately 3 70 Starke customers will have one NPA while the remaining 7,400 will have a different NPA although they will maintain the same NXX. 5 6 Sprint recommends that the split not be Alternatives 4, 6 or 16B. And, if one of these alternatives were selected, the split not 7 8 follow the county boundary but rather the exchange boundary between 9 the Starke and Kingsley Lake exchanges. Sprint understands that 10 the Commission has historically avoided drawing an NPA line through an exchange boundary. 11

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Q. How will an NPA split along the Bradford/Clay county line affect Sprint in the Kingsley Lake, Starke and Lawtey exchanges?

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A. If Kingsley Lake, which is a remote office hosted by the Starke DMS-10 switch, is placed in an NPA different from Starke, then new 911 trunks will be needed to properly identify the new NPA to PSAPs from customers that are in Clay County but are being served from a Starke NXX. Also, with two NPAs in the Starke office, an additional home NPA translation table and associated data would have to be created and maintained in the Starke central office. The Starke central office would require additional software packages as well as additional switch memory. Having two NPAs in the Starke office would also require additional operator trunk groups from Starke to

Sprint's Tallahassee operator group as well as between Tallahassee 1 2 and AT&T and Starke and AT&T. These problems can be avoided if the Commission avoids drawing any NPA line east of the westernmost 3 Starke, Kingsley Lake and Lawtey boundaries within the Sprint 5 service territory. Sprint does not believe that the Commission has heard any evidence in this proceeding that demonstrates that 6 7 locating the NPA boundary strictly along the county line will 8 outweigh the cost and inconvenience imposed on customers and companies. 9

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Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

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13 A. Yes, it does.

1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now we will go through the 2 process of identifying the exhibits which are attached to those separate sets of prefiled testimony. And I believe 3 the exhibits also are listed in the prehearing order 4 5 beginning on Page 26, is that correct? 6 MS. KEATING: That's correct. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. So let's go through 8 the process of identifying those exhibits. I believe the 9 next exhibit number is Exhibit 9, is that correct? 10 MS. KEATING: That's correct. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. What we will do 12 then is the prefiled exhibits for Mr. Foley, which have been identified as TCF-1 through 3, that will be Composite 13 14 Exhibit Number 9. 15 The prefiled exhibits attached to the prefiled 16 testimony of Witness Gardner will be Exhibit 10. 17 The exhibits attached to the prefiled testimony of Mr. Weiss will be 11. 18 19 Mr. Evans will be 12. 20 Ms. Eudy will be 13. 21 Mr. Darnell will be 14. 22 Mr. Greer, 15. 23 Witness Fulwood will be Composite Exhibit 16. 24 And are there any other exhibits associated with

prefiled testimony that we need to identify?

1 MS. KEATING: Commissioner, I do just want to 2 point out that Mr. Fulwood's exhibits should include the corrections to Exhibits LF-3 and LF-5 that were filed on 3 4 May 12th. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: LF-3 and LF-5 corrections 6 that were filed on May the 12th are incorporated as part 7 of Composite Exhibit 16. 8 Any other exhibits which need to be identified associated with prefiled testimony? 9 10 MS. BARICE: Mr. Commissioner, Carole Barice on 11 behalf of the City of Deltona. We have identified Wayne Gardner's exhibit as Exhibit 10, and actually there is 12 13 two. There is a local telephone directory, that needs to be corrected, and a resolution of the city commission. 14 15 I would suggest perhaps that needs to be a Composite Exhibit 10. 16 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That will be a composite, 18 and Exhibit 10 will encompass both of those described items. 19 20 MS. BARICE: Thank you. 21 MR. GUMMEY: Mr. Chairman, this is Frank Gummey. 22 Unfortunately, I get an echo. 23 On Number 11, it says it is not prefiled.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. It has been filed,

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has been filed.

- 1	and it is a map, is that correct:
2	MR. GUMMEY: Correct.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, that will be
4	identified as Exhibit 11.
5	MR. GUMMEY: Number 12 attached to Evans was not
6	prefiled. I have faxed a copy to Beth Keating.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Keating, do you have
8	that?
9	MS. KEATING: Apparently somebody does, somebody
10	on staff does.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have that, then. And
12	it is County Resolution Number 2000-63, is that correct?
13	MR. GUMMEY: Correct. And I will serve the
14	parties and file the requisite number.
15	MS. KEATING: I believe we just received that
16	this morning. Yes, that is the resolution.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. That is the
18	resolution. And, Mr. Gummey, you are going to provide
19	copies of that to all the parties, correct?
20	MR. GUMMEY: Correct.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And it is
22	identified as Exhibit Number 12.
23	MR. GUMMEY: Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other exhibits or
25	clarifications on the exhibits?

1	MS. BARICE: Mr. Commissioner, we had, on behalf
2	of the City of Deltona, filed both of those exhibits, the
3	telephone directory and the resolution, just for
4	clarification purposes.
5	MS. KEATING: I believe all of those came in
6	after the prehearing, though.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: But we do have them now,
8	we know what they are?
9	MS. KEATING: We do have them now. We have them
ro	now.
.1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Just so long as it
12	is clear for purposes of the record. All right. We have
L3	all of the exhibits identified. We have already admitted
L4	Exhibits 1 through 8. We need to address Exhibits 9
15	through 16.
16	Is there a motion to admit those exhibits?
L7	Staff so moves, is that correct?
18	MS. KEATING: Staff moves all.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any objection for Exhibits
20	9 through 16? Hearing no objection, show then that
21	Exhibits 9 through 16 are admitted.
22	(Exhibit 9 through 16 marked for identification
23	and admitted into the record.)
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other matters?

MS. KEATING: None that staff is aware of. I

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actual three digits?

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CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes, that we have been trying to work something out with Volusia County.

MS. KEATING: We are still working on that, Mr. Chairman. We have talked to Ms. Barice and Mr. Gummey about this issue.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Beth, all I am looking for is something from Volusia's attorney saying that they are pleased with where we are.

MR. GUMMEY: Yes. This is Frank Gummey. We met with Levent Ileri, and we spoke on the telephone with Tom Foley, and he indicated that 386 was reserved for Volusia County. And that the only conflict was with, I believe, a Sprint exchange, a cell exchange in Duval, Clay and St. Johns.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Good.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner Deason, this is Charles Rehwinkel with Sprint. This information is something that Sprint would like the opportunity to address in a post-hearing filing for consideration by the Commission.

One of the -- and we discussed this some at the prehearing conference, is that we would want to be able to address whether the use of any particular NPA would create

operational difficulties. We certainly would be concerned if there was a use of a code that would require customers to actually change telephone numbers.

I don't know at this time whether a 386 NXX in the Jacksonville area is operational or not, but it would concern us if there was an action taken where because of the timing of the receipt of the information by the Commission, i.e., what Mr. Gummey just related, would effect us and our opportunity to respond to it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do you suggest that you be allowed to proceed in that regard?

MR. REHWINKEL: I would hope that we would be allowed to make a post-hearing submittal about whether and to the extent of any operational problems for the Commission to consider.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Would that submittal take the form of some type of testimony, or evidence, or is it just something that is going to be briefed? I just need to understand how we are going to proceed.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I mean, this is a little bit unusual. I'm not trying to overly introduce procedural issues into the docket. I think we could do it in the form of a letter, hopefully. If there were no problems, we could relate that. If there were problems, I mean, we can do it in the form of a letter, testimony or

an affidavit.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff

MS. KEATING: Well, I just have a suggestion. To the extent that it contains factual information, we could always have it marked as a late-filed hearing exhibit. And it would be a part of the record, unless somebody objects.

MR. REHWINKEL: That would certainly be okay with Sprint.

MR. GUMMEY: Could I suggest -- this is Frank

Gummey for Volusia County -- if we would be consulted

before this were filed, maybe we could avoid any conflict

on it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Rehwinkel, are you willing to try to coordinate the submission of that filing ahead of time with concerned parties?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I guess my concern would be if, you know, we had an operational problem that was serious, I wouldn't want there to be an objection to it being considered because it ran counter to someone else's position. I don't know exactly what counsel for Volusia has in mind as far as working with them, but certainly we have and always will be cooperative in that respect.

MR. GUMMEY: Well, we are not urging that the area code be used where there is a conflict with the NXX.

I wouldn't think there would be an operational problem.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, I agree. And I would be happy to work with him. I'm sure that we can reach an accommodation that would be satisfactory to both.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wahlen.

MR. WAHLEN: Mr. Commissioner, I'm not sure I fully understand all of this, but it strikes me that whatever new area code is selected could present these kinds of conflicts for some or all of us.

And Mr. Rehwinkel's point is that we ought to have a procedural mechanism for having the Commission address that. My suggestion would be that once the relief plans are decided, the Commission give the parties notice of what numbers have been selected. And the parties should have some opportunity to file an affidavit or an objection setting forth procedural, operational, or other problems so the Commission can consider those. I don't know that it necessarily needs to take the form of a PAA order, that might be a traditional way that the Commission does it.

But the kinds of problems Mr. Rehwinkel is pointing out as a potential could exist in other areas throughout the state depending on which of these numbers are selected. So I think it is an issue that is an important one, maybe one we haven't looked at before. But

I think the Commission ought to tell us what number they want to pick in a way so everybody has notice. All the companies can look and see what sort of operational problems that presents, whether any of their customers may have to change numbers, and get that information back to the Commission so the Commission can consider that as it moves forward.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wahlen, that certainly seems like a reasonable way to proceed, but I want to throw it out to the parties to see if there is any objection to that suggested process.

MR. SELF: Commissioner Deason, this is Floyd Self. We would agree with the procedure. I think if you look in the past as to how the Commission has done area code relief, there is ultimately a recommendation for whatever the relief plan is. And the area codes, the actual numbers, to the extent that there is a new area code involved, is something that generally tends to be an administrative matter that falls out after the process.

We seem in this proceeding to be in the situation where some of the parties are advocating, at least at this point in time, apparently, a specific number. And I'm not sure that there has been proper notice of that, or really that that is an evidentiary issue within the record. I haven't looked through all of

the documents yet.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Now, Mr. Self, I have to correct you there. The area code has been an issue from the onset. It has been an issue at all the customer hearings. It has been an issue that this Commission in all of these dockets tries to take consideration of the issues that the communities have.

Now, we may not have filed the evidence, but I know that there has been ample discussion about the availability of numbers at the customer hearings.

MR. SELF: Well, I wasn't there, but you were,
Mr. Chairman, so I would have to defer to that. But I
think the procedure that we have talked about, whether the
Commission issues the actual number as a PAA or provides
some sort of --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: There needs to be some way for parties to at least advise the Commission of potential conflicts. And one of the most obvious ones is having customers change telephone numbers. There needs to be something at least presented for the Commission's consideration in some manner. I think that is the concern.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.

MR. SELF: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.

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MS. KEATING: Staff is open to the process 1 2 suggested by Mr. Wahlen. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there any objection to 4 that process? Mr. Rehwinkel, you kind of raised this. 5 there any objection to the process suggested by Mr. Wahlen? 6 7 MR. REHWINKEL: I think Mr. Wahlen's approach is eminently satisfactory to us. We just in an abundance of 8 9 caution at this point would like to have the Commission an 10 opportunity to understand the ramifications. And that would work for us. 11 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Gummey, are you comfortable with this process? 13 14 MR. GUMMEY: Yes, I am. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. 15 16 MR. REHWINKEL: And I can assure you, 17 Commissioners, that were we to discover a material 18 conflict, we would endeavor to sit down with Volusia 19 County and anyone else and see what we could work out to 20 hopefully even avoid having to extend the process. 21 will commit that we will work with the parties on this. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. 23 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you, Commissioner Deason. 24 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. Anything else to

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come before the Commission at this time?

MS. KEATING: Can I just clarify one thing?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please.

MS. KEATING: If we are going to follow the process suggested by Mr. Wahlen, is this only in Docket 990517, the 904? I believe that is the only one we are actually looking at a specific --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, Beth, let's make sure, though, because right now one of the conflicts was within 904, wasn't it?

MS. KEATING: Right. I think that's what I'm saying.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, it could happen in any of the area codes. I mean, the theory is that once -- if it is decided that a new area code is needed, and once a selection is made, there are potential conflicts, regardless of which area code it may be.

So I think we need to leave it open to wherever such conflicts may arise that give the parties the ability to at least advise the Commission of what those problems are and the magnitude of those problems, or the anticipated magnitude of those problems. So we won't limit it at this point, but we do understand that there may be some special concern, at least with 904.

Anything else?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Just briefly. I took the tenor of the discussion to be that the effort would be to work those operational problems out in advance of any kind of a protest being filed.

MR. WAHLEN: I can tell you on behalf of ALLTEL that we are not looking to have a problem here. We want to try and work these things out. We don't want to cause problems for our customers any more than the Commission wants to cause problems for customers. And I think we just need to have the information to deal with so we all know what the problems are and try to avoid them.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Sounds reasonable. One last chance. The gavel is about to fall.

Hearing nothing, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you all for your participation.

(The hearing concluded at 10:07 a.m.)

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STATE OF FLORIDA)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

COUNTY OF LEON

I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, FPSC Bureau of Reporting Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the Hearing in Docket Nos. 990455, 990456, 990457 and 990517-TP was heard by the Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated.

It is further certified that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 128 pages, Volume 2, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings and the insertion of the prescribed prefiled testimony of the witness(s)...

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 25TH DAY OF MAY, 2000.

/ JANE FAUROT, RPR
FPSC Division of Records & Reporting
Chief, Bureau of Reporting

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