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PSC STAFF PRESENT:
LEVENT ILERI JONATHAN AUDU
LENNIE FULLWOOD


PROCEEDINGS
6:00 o'clock p.m.
January 26, 2000

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. Good afternoon. We are going to do a few things. We're going to let Mr. Foley from Neustar do a presentation about all the options, which you will notice there on your green book, and, believe it or not, since this morning we added two more. You don't have to worry about those for right now. But it's just two new things that we're looking at, including what we want is your perception of what these plans mean, and particularly what we want to know is what your favorite one is if you're going to testify or if you're going to communicate with us on these issues.

It's important for us to get a feel for these area codes. You live here; we don't. And when we don't do it right, you're the ones that are affected, not us. So what we want to do is get it right and that's why we have these hearings. These used to be an uncontested matter, now there's a lot of different issues to be addressed because the area codes are growing so fast.

Mr. Foley represents Neustar, which is the North American Numbering Plan's Administrator, which what
they do is control numbers, and he's going to explain all that. We're going to let him go first. He'll give you a broad overview and he'll try to make it as quickly as possible, and then if you've got some questions, he'll answer those questions later on, or if we can answer them, we'll answer them.

Let me just introduce us real quick. To my right is Commissioner Terry Deason and to my left is Leon Jacobs. For those of you from North Florida, both of them are North Florida guys, so I'm an odd man. North Florida has more representation than usual in these matters.

So we clearly want to be sensitive to your needs here. That's why we're here. And, trust me, when Mr. Foley finishes, you're going to think that there's some real complicated issue involved here. Trust me, it's not that complicated.

What is complicated is your needs, your feelings, your calling patterns in the area. It's impossible for us to understand it. So if you have something you want to say, please say it. If you're embarrassed to take the mike, you can call us at the numbers there on the green sheet or you can send us that green sheet or you can talk to us after we conclude today. But, clearly, we appreciate your being here.

And, with that, let me do two things. We're going to swear in all those that are going -- better yet, let's let Mr. Foley go first. He's already been sworn.

We'll have the notice read.
Counsel, please.
MS. KEATING: By notice issued January 12, 2000, this time and place has been set for a service hearing in Docket No. 990517. The purpose is as set forth in the notice.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We're going to let Mr. Foley, who has already been sworn in, do his presentation, and when he finishes we'll swear in all those that are going to speak.

We're going to leave up here and give Mr. Foley the floor.

THOMAS C. FOLEY,
called as a witness, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

MR. FOLEY: Good evening. My name is Thomas Foley, as Chairman Garcia said.

I'm an NPA Relief Planner with the North American Numbering Plan Administration, which is a contract from the FCC and it's held currently by a company called Neustar.

Let me start off by defining what NANPA is.

NANPA is the North American Numbering Plan Administration. And in July of '95, the Federal Communications Commission took an important step in dealing with competition and they adopted a new model for administering the North American Numbering Plan. That is the plan that governs how the numbers are assigned in the North American area. It includes Canada, the United States, and most of the Caribbean.

The FCC formed an entity called the North American Numbering Council and ordered it to develop guidelines under which we now operate.

Lockheed Martin was named as the new North American Numbering Plan Administrator in the FCC's third report and order that became effective in November of '97.

However, Lockheed Martin has divested itself of the interest in the North American Numbering Plan Administration and it was transferred to Neustar late last year.

NeuStar and the North American Numbering Plan Administration remains neutral and has no ties to any one communications company or entity.

In the relief planning areas, NANPA performs a number of planned area relief coordinations to determine the need for, identify the timing, and come up with alternatives for NPA relief.

The relief planner takes the lead in preparing options for each projected exhaust and convenes an industry meeting to discuss the various relief alternatives and it facilitates a consensus amongst the industry to a recommended relief plan. It compiles all the necessary documents and makes the filings on behalf of the industry with the Florida Public Service Commission to begin the process of NPA relief, and it coordinates all the initial activities for implementation of the new NPA after the order from the Public Service Commission.

Basically there are three types of relief provided for NPAs or area codes.

The first one is a geographic split, and that is basically where an existing NPA or area code is divided into two or more separate geographic areas.

One retains the existing area code and the other or others get new area codes.

There's the overlay plan in which one or more NPAs serve the same geographic area.

And a boundary realignment, which is basically a part of an adjacent NPA, is pulled into or a part of an NPA is given to another area code that has more availability of central office codes.

The boundary realignment is an extremely
difficult one to do and is not done exclusively very much.

Industry has come up with several attributes of the various plans and options. The NPA split options provides for a single area code for each geographic area. It may minimize confusion for customers outside of the area, and future splits will reduce the geographic size of the area code, getting smaller and smaller each time it is split.

Splits require an area code change for approximately one-half of the customer's numbers in a two-way split and two-thirds of customer's numbers in a three-way split.

Stationery, business cards and advertising needs to be revised for customers receiving the new area code.

Geographic splits, however, permit 7-digit local dialing where possible in the smaller home NPA. However, local dialing across NPA boundaries will become 10-digit dialing.

In the NPA overlay there are some attributes also. With the overlay there is multiple area codes for each geographic area and will further -- and will end further shrinkage of the area code. It maintains the same geographic size that it had previously. Subsequent relief will likely be an overlay.

Overlays avoid the need for public and political involvement concerning split boundaries and which side
should retain the old or the new area code.
An overlay will not require existing customers to change their area code. There is no need to revise stationery, business cards and advertising unless they contain only the 7 -digit phone number.

An overlay will, however, require ten digits to be dialed for all local calls within the geographic area.

A subset of an overlay is called the concentrated growth overlay and it has some special characteristics also.

Special and unique monitoring methods, not currently available, are required for exhaust of the area code outside of the concentrated overlay.

It's difficult to predict when the area outside the concentration, and one of the plans proposed here, by the way, is a concentrated growth overlay, and it's very difficult to predict the exhaust of the non-overlay area.

Customer confusion pertaining to dialing for a concentrated overlay could exist.

In order to preserve codes, the area code must be identified as needing relief and the relief plan needs to be placed in service much earlier to preserve enough codes to serve the non-concentrated area.

A concentrated growth overlay minimizes the implementation of 10 -digit dialing customers outside to
those -- 10-digit dialing remains only with those customers inside the concentrated growth overlay.

Normally, no existing customers will be required to change their telephone numbers.

What we're here to talk about is the 904 NPA, or area code. It includes sixteen counties in Northeast Florida, as shown on the map.

The most planning history for the 904 NPA is jeopardy was declared, and jeopardy is a time when insufficient NXX, or central office code, the first three digits of your area -- of your local telephone number are insufficient to last until relief can be provided, at which point the industry gets together and devises a plan of rationing, or something like that, to sustain it through relief.

The industry had a planning meeting on June $30 t h$ where they discussed these options that you're about ready to see, and based on the consensus from that meeting they filed with the Florida Public Service Commission on August 16th, 199, their recommendation.

The projected exhaust date for the 904 NPA, including the rationing that is in place right now, is the fourth quarter of 2001 .

The industry considered six -- at their industry meeting considered six plans.

The first one, Alternative 1 , is the distributed overlay. And, again, two NPAs would be assigned to the same geographic area, a new one and the 904. Customers would retain their current telephone numbers. Ten-digit dialing for all customers would be prevalent. This is expected to last approximately 10.1 years.

Alternative 2 is a concentrated growth overlay where a new NPA code would be assigned to he rate centers in Nassau, Duval and st. Johns Counties, which is shown by Area $A$ on the map, and would have an effective date beginning the third quarter of 2000 .

Remember, I said earlier that concentrated growth overlays have to be put in place much earlier to have available codes to sustain the non-concentrated area.

Any unassigned 904 codes would be used only for the extended life of the remainder of the 904. All NPA or NXX codes, or the central office codes, would be assigned to the new area code in those counties.

The life of that is projected to be 11.4 years for Area Code $A$-- or for Area $A$ on the map, and Area $B$ would be 4.1 years. However, for Area $A$ and $B$ in a concentrated growth overlay, at the end of the 4.1 years would ultimately grow together and become one large overlay at the end of that time.

Alternative 3 includes Nassau, Duval and

St. Johns Counties. This would be a geographic split. The split boundary line runs along the rate center boundaries in Nassau, Duval and St. Johns Counties as shown on the map. Okay. Area $A$ would have a life of approximately 7 years; Area $B$ would have a life of approximately 14.3 years.

Alternative 5 is, again, a geographic split with split boundary lines to include Nassau, Duval, Baker, Bedford -- Bradford, excuse me -- Union, Alachua, Columbia, Gilchrist and Lafayette Counties. Suwannee and Hamilton Counties are also included in that geographic area.

These eleven counties make up Area $A$ on the map. Area $A$ would have a life of approximately six years; Area B about 17.3 years.

Alternative 5 is a geographic split with the boundary including Nassau and Duval Counties in one geographic area. And the lives here are 9.5 and 10.7 years, respectively.

Alternative 6 would include Nassau, Duval, Clay and St. Johns Counties. This was submitted by the industry at the meeting and would have a projected life of 5.8 for Area $A$, and for Area $B$ approximately 17 years.

At the industry meeting on June 30 th, the industry participants reached a consensus to eliminate from consideration the geographic split plans, Alternatives 3,

4, 5 and 7 , because all the alternatives divide numerous local calling areas and cause too many customers to undergo telephone number changes. In addition, Alternatives 3 and 4 result in NPAs with unbalanced lives. One would exhaust much faster than the other one. Alternative 6 produces a noncontiguous area code as well as area codes with unbalanced lives.

Industry participants reached consensus to eliminate also Alternative 2 , the concentrated growth overlay, for five reasons: First, the portion of the 904 NPA without the overlay has a very projected short life; no administrative tool has been developed to monitor the exhaust of the concentrated overlay; it divides local calling areas; it would create customer confusion when people outside the area of the concentrated overlay exhausts and are forced to go into the overlay; and if competitive local exchange carriers or others request codes in all rate centers, the life of the relief could suddenly and significantly be reduced from the four years to even less. Industry participants noted that their past experience with concentrated overlays produced unsatisfactory results for everyone.

The participants reached consensus to recommend Alternative 1 , an all services distributed overlay, to the Florida Public Service Commission. That recommendation was
filed by NANPA with the Florida Public Service Commission on August 16th.

Subsequent to the filing, the Florida Public Service Commission staff developed six alternatives of their own, and subsequent to that, just a matter of hours ago, two more were added to the list, and I'll briefly describe these. These are not NANPA's plans. NANPA has not had a detailed review of these plans nor have they been reviewed by the industry. We're simply reading them on behalf of the Commission Staff.

Alternative 7 is a geographic split in which the coastline customers retain one area code, as shown on the map, with a life of about 2.3 years, and the remainder area will retain one area code that will last 36.2 years.

Alternative 8 is an overlay and geographic split relief plan in which two new area codes are used. Portions of Flagler and Volusia Counties will get a new area code to last 39 years, and the remainder counties get two area codes that will last 15.4 years. Customers within this region, both $A$ and $B$, will dial ten digits for all their local calls.

Alternative No. 9 is called a spotted overlay and geographic split relief plan in which Columbia, Nassau, Duval and St. Johns and portions of Volusia Counties get two area codes and the remainder area gets one area code
and the overlay areas have a life expectancy of 15.5 years, and the split areas 36.3 years.

Alternative 10 is a geographic split boundary extension overlay relief plan in which Nassau, Duval, St. Johns Counties get two area codes and lasts about 10.1 years, whereas the remaining areas use some of the prefixes from the overlay area and extend its life to about 10.2 years.

Alternative 11 is an overlay and geographic split relief plan in which the coastline customers get two area codes that last 15.5 years, and the remaining area gets one new area code to last 36.2 years.

Alternative 12 is a geographic split boundary extension overlay relief plan in which the coastline customers get two area codes, and the remaining area customers share their prefixes of the new area codes to last about 10 years and 10.6 years, respectively.

Alternative 13 , similar to Alternative 12 , where all of Volusia and Flagler Counties are included. The analysis life expectancy of these areas has not been completed at this time. I don't think we have -- we don't really have a map for that one anyway.

Alternative 14 is a three-way split, we don't have a map or an overhead on this one either, in which Nassau and Duval Counties get a single area code and a life
of about 9.5 years. Flagler and Volusia Counties get one area code and lasts about 25.4 years, and the remaining counties get one area code and lasts approximately 39 years.

And that concludes the presentation. Thank you, Chairman.
(Witness excused.)

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, you all saw how simple that was.

Clearly, the reason you've got so many maps to look at is to simply give you alternatives, and $I$ want you to know that we're not married to any of those. But, clearly, those are the ones that occurred to the brilliant minds that put us in this position in the first place.

So it gives you an opportunity to look at what's out there. And, clearly, we want to hear from you. We want to see how that affects you. And $I$ ask, if you're going to speak, let us know which one you think is workable, and you can go from your green sheet or you can make it up as you go along.

With that, I'd like to swear in all those who intend to speak.

If you could please rise. Raise your right hand
and repeat after me.
(Whereupon, all witnesses present were sworn in by Chairman Garcia.)

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Beck is representing the citizens here. He's representing Jack Shreve, who is the Public Counsel of the state of Florida, and he is your attorney in these matters, so if you have any legal questions on to these proceedings that you don't feel satisfied with our staff's answer, he is your attorney. He represents you before this process. You can ask him and you will find that he will be very happy to help you as we will.

And, likewise, if you've got some questions that don't deal specifically with the issue at hand but have to do with things that the Commission regulates, we'll be more than happy to hear from you. The only thing $I$ would ask, since we do have a good group of people to speak, is to let's try to deal with the area code issue first and then we'll get to how to fix all the other problems we have.

With that, Mr. Beck.
MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Garcia.
My name is Charlie Beck. I'm going to call everyone who indicated on a sign-up sheet that you wish to talk, and we'll call those people first, and
then there will be an opportunity for anybody else who may have changed their mind or who wants to speak also after that.

When I call your name, if you would, please come up to the podium and state your name and proceed with your statement, if you would.

The first witness is Linda Ottinger.
MS. OTTINGER: I'm here, but I don't wish to speak at all.

MR. BECK: Oh, okay.
The next witness -- Mr. Hagood?
MR. HAGOOD: Hagood.
MR. BECK: Hagood?
MR. HAGOOD: Yes, sir.

JOHN HAGOOD,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS HAGOOD: My name is John Hagood. I'm the Assistant City Manager for New Smyrna Beach.

Good afternoon, Chairman, and Members of the Commission.

I think you've heard a number of people from Volusia County here today. At the session earlier this morning, I think after having left that session and gone
back and met with the people from Volusia County, we all come to an agreement that Alternative 14 is a win-win situation for all parties concerned. It does not create any 10 -digit dialing for any of the agencies anywhere in the state. Yes, we will have to change our business cards, our letterhead. Many other agencies will do that also. But we do believe that that will become an option that, you know, if it's implementable by the technical people, that we do think that will become an option that I think will benefit all the parties concerned.

I know there's a lot of people here from Volusia County, so I'm going to make it short. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No, except that I would assume that you agree with the other people from Volusia County --

WITNESS HAGOOD: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: -- to try to bring in those areas of Volusia County that are not --

WITNESS HAGOOD: Absolutely. Make Volusia County one united agency.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: And the only other thing I would ask the residents of Volusia County, and I don't know if Levent was able to make that available, but I think NeuStar's site has it, which is all the
available area codes. On NeuStar's website they have it, or you can call Mr. Ileri. But if you have a particular preference of some way of combining those three numbers that is in use. As you know, Brevard took 321 for the countdown. Miami took Sun, if I'm not mistaken.

So if you can find three numbers that spell something that you like, you might want to give us a suggestion which is always helpful. You've just got to look at that site.

WITNESS HAGOOD: I'm sure we can do that.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Great. Thank you, sir.
WITNESS HAGOOD: Thank you.
MR. BECK: Thank you.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: The next witness is Terry Eby. TERRY L. EBY, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS EBY: Good evening, Mr. Chairman. I'm Terry Eby. I'm the Deputy 911 Director for Nassau County.

What I'm going to reference from is what you all have been using as your base map, as you look at it. Having not seen Alternative 14, I don't know exactly what
it looks like. I assume it's similar to what 4 is.
But my concerns, I guess, with Nassau County, we're sort of the tail that's always on the end of that dog because there's no other way to go north other than where we are and you can't get out for us unless you stay in that area.

But with our 911 systems and the way that we have to merge, looking at everything with Nassau and the other areas south to Duval, our concern is that we're already a split telco county as we stand between BellSouth and ACTEL. And as things start to develop over the years, our alternatives, all of our switches that we have for 911 systems or our phone systems are routed south through Duval.

And, in that process, we've talked with the Department of Emergency Management in Tallahassee and a lot of the areas that have been set up in the Northeast quadrant have been set up by Emergency Management into zones, into sectors.

And with the growth factor that you now have in Volusia and Flagler, and you're looking at the fact that Volusia, Flagler, St. Johns are in the top five growth counties in the state, so your long-term growth is going to be there, we, the rural area, will not grow that fast. We know what our projected growth is. We're down in the teens
still.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Uh-huh.
WITNESS EBY: So having us up in that area and in talking to DEM, my question then comes to when you divided up the 850 area code, as you brought that back over toward I-75, there's areas in the area of Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, et cetera, and by combining back to Gilchrist where you've capped off the tops, if those areas were merged back into the 850 area, that would automatically, since those are low-growth areas, they're down in the bottom forties and fifties for growth rate in the state, your long-term projected growths that meet, as the gentleman was talking about, for growth criteria, that would tend to loosen up some of the areas in the northeast quadrant. And, in doing so, that gives you a little bit more time expansion so that you can make the areas tend to match in the year combinations, which if it's like with emergency management issues, you try to keep things in balance. Therefore, by not trying to get rid of the people in that area, just throw them west, but we're a concentrated area where there's no other place for us to go.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.
WITNESS EBY: So if at all -- if it could be looked at to where that area is not made 10 -digit dialing,
because the other emergency management issue that we're looking at with 911, is reverse 911, and when you start reversing 911 in certain areas, Duval is looking at it, Nassau is looking, I know the other areas in the emergency management --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I'm sorry. Forgive me. Reverse 911?

WITNESS EBY: It's where you have the telephone system numbers and all the locations and all the geodetic information, and now as you have emergencies, and no matter what those issues are, those systems then go back out and they take the 911 bases and they go back out and they dial these.

So when then go to 10 -digit concentrated phone calls or if you have to go to alternate area phone calls, now this becomes a real issue.

We found during the hurricane periods and things with the loading of phone systems, loading with dial tones provided by the carriers, as you start then going to long distance, it increases your inability to do emergency management issues, to do 911 issues, and it slows down your dispatch centers.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.
WITNESS EBY: With that, I'll close. Thank you. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, let me ask you just a few
quick questions.
WITNESS EBY: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Look at -- I guess any one of the maps will do, if you've got them with you, or somebody could hand you theirs.

WITNESS EBY: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: IE you look at -- let me give you one that --

WITNESS EBY: If you look at 4, maybe I could use that as an example as what $I$ was trying to say about going to the west. If you look at Alternative 4 geographic split, if you came down the Columbia line resetting Gilchrist to one side, or something like that, Gilchrist, Union and Alachua.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: That one we may have a problem with, but, clearly, we'll have staff look into that. We may have a problem that they've already assigned NXX numbers that repeat themselves in the other part.

So that would mean --
WITNESS EBY: Then it wouldn't work.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: That would mean that we'd have to change people's numbers, complete numbers, not just area codes. So that will be a problem.

But, if $I$ can remember, I'm trying to see which one I would -- was preliminary.

If you look at 10 real quick.
WITNESS EBY: Uh-huh.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Those boundaries, and because you're from Nassau you're a little bit to the north, but I just want to get a feel for --

Does that boundary line that we ran through there seem a bit fictitious to you; in other words, where we distinguish one and the other counties?

WITNESS EBY: You're talking about coming underneath Baldwin through Duval and down through that area?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.
WITNESS EBY: Especially, seeing as if you look at the way the roadways and all of the ingress/egress are, Clay County is really part of that integral part. So when you come across there at Green Cove Springs, if you look at the way that the phone hubs and all of the 911 systems are set in the area, then you would see Clay is a prominent part of that area; whereas, once you break below to putnam or to Flagler or going west to Baker and Union, now I think geographically you start changing the mix --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.
WITNESS EBY: -- of both geodetic and also the phone mix.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great. That was basically the question I had for you.

Mr. Deason?
COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, I have a question.
Do I take it from the testimony that you, as a matter of principle, oppose 10-digit dialing because of complications with 911?

WITNESS EBY: Not just 911 but with all other type systems that go around the EMS world, police, or the things where phone dialing and time consuming where switches and other things are all involved or when you start changing to other area codes, now you tend to elongate the problem as you're trying to do the work. And when you're trying to transfer calls or if you have to worry about alternatives, where if you have a failure in your area and your alternative router or your alternative pickup is, you could end up having it in a totally different area code. Now you would really get into situations with database control. And depending on the type of public safety answering point systems or database you're using, that could start creating a lot of changes.

And then if you look at the long-term twenty number wireless configurations you're getting ready to go to in the next three years, you add that compound
back into this type of change, your collage here starts to get very deep.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.
WITNESS EBY: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you very much.
Appreciate it.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Our next witness is John Bowles.

JOHN BOWLES, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS BOWLES: Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Commission, my name is John Bowles. I'm Town Manager from Orange Park.

I'm sorry that $I$ had not met the gentleman that spoke earlier from Nassau County, but many of the things that he brought up really applies.

First of all, as it relates to the town, Orange Park is located in the very northeast corner of clay County. We're very close commercially certainly to Duval County and to st. Johns County.

The town's position is that we would certainly like to remain part of the 904 area code and would not like

Clay County split into two or more area codes.
I'm sorry I did not -- I don't believe you've got a copy of Alternate 14. Is that what was discussed earlier?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right. Alternate 14, that's a three area code split, and what it does is it just breaks the three areas, breaks it into three areas pretty much even.

WITNESS BOWLES: If you would briefly, what is A, $B$ and $C$ ?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: A would be Nassau and Duval.

WITNESS BOWLES: Okay. And then --
COMMISSIONER DEASON: And C would be Flagler and Volusia, $B$ would be all the other counties.

WITNESS BOWLES: Okay. Once again, as it relates to Clay County, we're much more akin to Duval County and St. Johns County as opposed to being connected to either Bradford, Union or Clay -- or Bradford, Union or Baker County.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. Let me -- can I ask you real quick?

WITNESS BOWLES: Certainly.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Take a look at Plan 6. Tell me if this makes sense to you, if you think that that
geographic boundary we've created there makes sense to you and would make sense to the people of your part of the state.

WITNESS BOWLES: Yes, sir, as it relates to certainly the Town of Orange Park and Clay County as a whole. Once again, we're part of that connection with Duval and St. Johns.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Great. All right.
WITNESS BOWLES: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you for coming. Appreciate it.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: We have a number of witnesses from Volusia County. I was wondering if there were any other people from the Jacksonville area who wish to speak first.
(No response.)
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.
MR. BECK: Okay. Our next witness is Bob Weiss. ROBERT M. WEISS,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS WEISS: Commissioners, good evening to you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Before you go, Mr. Weiss, I just want to tell you this. I neglected to do it at the beginning.

Our staff is working to try to avoid an area code change. One of the things that we're doing is that we asked for special permission last year from the Federal Government, the FCC, to grant a special authority to create new ways of extending area codes.

The biggest problem we have with area code exhaust is not as some of the industry would have you to believe, faxes, beepers, cell phones. That is a problem. But the biggest problem is the way these numbers are distributed is very inefficient.

If you were a competitor entering the Jacksonville market - -

Stan, how many rate centers are there? Because it's by rates, am I right, the number?

MR. GREER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: It's like four or five, if I'm not mistaken.

MR. GREER: In Jacksonville there's probably ten.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. So there's ten rate centers in this area. That means that if you're a beeper company doing business in Jacksonville and you wanted to sell beepers across the Jacksonville area,
you would get a hundred thousand numbers, ten thousand per rate center.

Am I correct there, Levent? Give me a look if I'm off.

MR. ILERI: (Nods head.)
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Ten. So that means if you got -- every time you get one of those NXX's, and NXX is the three numbers before the last four, you would get a hundred thousand numbers before you had signed up Customer One.

Now, that would be fine if you would use them all that way, but what typically happens is they use a thousand in each, and so you've got literally thousands of numbers sitting there. And it's not NeuStar's fault, it's not the Federal Government's fault, it's simply when our system was designed, that distribution was designed when there was one phone company in your area which distributed numbers, and the phone companies are relatively efficient in the distribution of those numbers.

Nonetheless, last year we asked the Federal Government for special authority, they gave it to us, but one of the reasons we waited on some of these area codes is to be able to address it with these new powers, these very limited powers, but we think we're
going to be able to do it. And our hope is to extend what we have, in other words, to keep things as they are for a period of time if staff can come up with something workable with the Federal Government. But, if not, we need to know -- if we've got to give you bad news, we need to know exactly how that break-up would work for you, because we should at least consider that alternative so we're not back to scratch as these area codes come close to exhaustion.

So that -- I just say that so that you can understand that we're really trying to avoid these changes, and, as you can see, that first map that they showed you with -- is it thirteen area codes? MR. ILERI: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thirteen area codes did not look like that ten years ago. There were only three and a little bit before that there was only one.

So we're trying to avoid that as much as you are. That's it. Go ahead, Mr. Weiss.

WITNESS WEISS: Chairman Garcia, and
Commissioners, we appreciate the second opportunity today and the second of five to speak to you as a united Volusia County.

As we said to you this morning, what we're trying to do is to present to you a clear picture that Volusia

County stands together in what they are asking for in this relief planning for Area Code 904.

We promise to present during these five hearings our national representation, our state officials, our county council, representatives of all of our major cities, Volusia Council of Governments, the schools, the business community, and citizens.

We'll try not to duplicate what we did this morning. We had six speakers that spoke to you this morning about our general desires, and we have an additional -- we have nine speakers tonight, most of which are new this evening and were not present this morning.

Let me just reiterate at the start that what we are looking for is one area code, a new one we would expect, for all of Volusia County to include what's currently in 904 and what's currently in 407 , those exchanges represented by DeBary, Deltona, and a portion of the Sanford exchange, to unite Volusia as it's never been before and solve a number of our telephonic problems.

This morning we were asked to commit to an alternative and you asked us, and we looked very quickly at the alternatives and we jumped on, I guess, 8 and 10, because they gave us longevity. The one, Alternative 8, that gave us 39 years looked very good.

We were counseled later that to give us our 39
years it may force somebody else into 10 -digit dialing that wouldn't want to go there, and that's not what we're trying to do. We're not trying to be a win-lose situation where Volusia wins and somebody else loses. We are trying to seek a win-win situation. All we want is a united Volusia County under one area code and as much 7-digit dialing as we can throughout the county, and the 407 folks be included in that.

We understand that there will be a massive number -- or a number change of area code because of that. We understand that we will probably lose 904 and lose 407 for those folks that are in 407. But that is a good alternative for us if it unites -- if it unites the county.

Having said that, I'd like to start the speakers tonight with Mrs. Ann McFall, a member of our county council, representing the County of Volusia County, and she also happens to represent the people in the Deltona and the Southwest Volusia area.

ANN MCFALL,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS McFALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Commissioners.

I don't know right offhand why my colleague sent
me up first. It could be for several reasons.
Number one, I represented the county council last year in the 407 debate, and we appreciate what the PSC decided to do as far as the 407 in Volusia County was concerned.

But I think I was sent up as a representative initially because I live in that 407 area code in Volusia County. Out of seven county council members, I'm the only one that does. My district that $I$ represent is District 5 in Volusia County.

Back in 1990, when the lines were drawn, it had about seventy-two to seventy-three thousand people in it. Eighty percent of it today -- eighty percent of the population in District 5 is either in the City of Deltona or DeBary. But that district goes all the way over across Osteen to 95 and goes around the eastside cities all the way up to -- close to 92. It takes in the farmer's market for any of you that know. So it's a huge district. It's now over a hundred thousand people, and when the census comes out, I think that district is going to be greatly concentrated in one of the two cities.

But right now the people I represent, there's 407 -- there's 407, Osteen, there's the overlay that's going to go into Osteen, so that's two; there's 407, DeBary/Deltona, that's three; and there's 904, the north end of Deltona and
the rest of the county.
When someone calls me in the 904 area code, God bless whoever has the phone number (904) 574-4437, because they're trying to get me and they're calling someone in Jacksonville. And that happens probably ten to twenty times a week.

Number one, we would like one area code for Volusia County. I think you have heard that loud and clear. And I appreciate the PSC having these hearings, because it gave Volusia County the opportunity to bind together on probably one of the first issues that unanimously brought us together in many years. We are constantly debating and bickering, if you will, on different issues.

But we have all the chambers that are in favor of that, we have all of the municipalities that are in favor of that, we have Volusia County Council of Governments, and I can go on and on down the list.

The previous gentleman spoke about there is a split between BellSouth and, I guess, Actel. We really have a three-way split in Volusia County. We have 904 BellSouth, then we have 904 Sprint, which is the north end of my district, then we have 407 BellSouth. It's an unfortunate situation, but when the lateral lines were drawn, if you will -- I mean, Deltona was just ranch land.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.
WITNESS MCFALI: But now we have 65,000 people just in that district.

So, again, thank you for the unified effort that you have helped Volusia County come together.

I'll answer any questions specific to me living in 407 --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Well --
WITNESS MCFALL: -- if you want to, or any other questions.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Clearly, to do that, we're going to have to get a new area code.

WITNESS MCFALL: Right.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: At least that's how I understand it, and you're fine with that.

WITNESS MCFALI: Right.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So, clearly, we're happy that you're okay with it, because someone has got to get some bad news.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me ask you to look at Plan 6.

WITNESS MCFALJ: Uh-huh.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Tell me what you think about that one. Tell me about that division point that we've cut there. And the only reason $I$ ask you, $I$
know you're not from that specific area -WITNESS MCFALL: Right.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: -- but do you know what the number is being close to a division point, which is where you are.

WITNESS MCFALL: Right.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Do you think that's a natural division?

WITNESS MCFALL: I don't have any problem with that. I would think someone in Duval would look at the 5.8 years and think, oh, my goodness, we're going to have to change again real quick.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right. Although, let me just say that of that plan. Typically the one with the shorter life keeps the area code.

WITNESS MCFALL: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So, in essence, nothing would happen in Duval for 5.8 years. It would be everybody else who got the bad news.

WITNESS MCFALL: Right. I don't see any problem with Alternative 6 as long as you put that 407 piece --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.
WITNESS MCFALL: -- down in the south -CHAIRMAN GARCIA: And that's contingent on the
five -- part of the issue is that you must get a new area code --

WITNESS McFALL: Right.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: -- so we don't have to change phone numbers.

WITNESS McFALL: Right.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: And we're clear on that, so we're fine.

WITNESS MCFALL: And I know when you meet in Deltona on Friday, you're going to hear some -- I don't want to call them horror stories, but they're unfortunate situations to where a mother has to dial long distance to call their child's high school --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yeah.
WITNESS MCFALL: -- and things like that. And long distance across the street to their neighbors. And so --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, we never forget those stories. But, nonetheless, we never forget people who come to us.

Thank you for coming and thank you for driving that distance.

WITNESS McFALL: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Did I understand you to say that there are, in this Osteen area, a hundred
thousand people there?
WITNESS MCFALL: No, no, no, in my District 5, DeBary, Deltona, Osteen, Enterprise, Spruce Creek --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Oh, the whole district.
WITNESS MCFALL: -- in my whole district, is about a hundred thousand.

And it was drawn back in 190 with 72,000 people in it.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Oh.
WITNESS MCFALL: So it's a big growth area.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You might want to talk to Bellsouth about that 904 number that gets all your calls. They probably have that one specially reserved for people who don't pay their bills.

WITNESS MCFALL: It used to be -- before the Panhandle was changed, it was some poor student up at FSU, and $I$ used to call her four or five times a year and send her thank-you notes.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: They're running for office somewhere else.

Thank you very much.
(Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: Our next speaker is also here and was not here this morning, City Manager Fritz Behring from

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the City of Deltona.
FRITZ BEHRING,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:
WITNESS BEHRING: Good evening, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners.
I represent the City --
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Behring, give us your full
name again just for the record.
WITNESS BEHRING: Fritz Behring.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you.
WITNESS BEHRING: Tonight I represent the Mayor and the City Commission of the City of Deltona.
We are a community of approximately 65,000 people lying in Southwest Volusia County. Deltona lies in one of the fastest growing parts of Central Florida, and, unfortunately, we lie on the dividing line of the \(407 / 904\) area code.
The other speakers today apparently have debated this issue eloquently. I will not waste your time rehashing the issues.
But Deltona needs help. Modern telephone communication in our community can best be described in two terms, confusing and frustrating.
I personally experienced this after building my
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new home moving one mile in my community from the 407 area code to the 904 area code.

The frustration level of our residents is high. We are willing to take a new area code to avoid that frustration in the future, and we ask that the Commission grant us that, at the same time help the other counties in this area and make this change as peaceful and as equitable for everybody as possible.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great. Thank you very much.
You would agree with the Councilwoman's comments in terms of Plan 6 that has been sort of talked about?

WITNESS BEHRING: Everything I would agree with.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great. Thank you.
(Witness excused.)
earlier today $I$ went specifically for Alternative 8 , and like we said after we got out of the meeting and talked, we saw that there were some problems with that for the other areas. We were just thinking about ourselves. Therefore, the Alternative 14 seemed to be the best idea. Of course, Alternative 6 accomplishes basically the same thing.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.
WITNESS ROGERS: And the final thing I would like to say is, we're all concerned about unifying the entire county of Volusia, which would include Deltona, DeBary and the Osteen area into that one area code.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: YOu know, judging by the
fairness of all the speakers in Volusia trying to be fair with everyone else, maybe, you know, after I gave 10-digit dialing to Miami $I$ will never be able to run for office there, so maybe I'd love to move into your area of this state.

Thank you very much. We appreciate it.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a quick question.
I'm sorry. I have a quick question.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Rogers.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't mean to put you on the spot, and if you don't want to answer, that's fine. But could you take a look at Alternative 5?

WITNESS ROGERS: I've got it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. One of the things that the numbering administrator wants us to look at is trying to divide the area so that there is approximately an equal number of years remaining before a new area code would be required.

Now, Alternative 5 , I think, would meet your criteria in that it would allow for a unified Volusia. However, it would reduce the expected period of time another area code would be required down to 10.7 years.

WITNESS ROGERS: Uh-huh.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you think 10.7 years is a long enough time that that would be acceptable or do you think that's too short of a time or you have no opinion?

WITNESS ROGERS: No. That alternative is also reasonable.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's workable?
WITNESS ROGERS: Yes.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.
WITNESS ROGERS: Uh-huh.
(Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: Next we have Mike Holmes, a planner
from the City of DeLand.
MIKE HOLMES,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS HOLMES: Good evening. I'm Mike Holmes from the City of DeLand.

Earlier today you heard from one of our employees who works there, actually he's my boss, so he got to go home and I get to carry the banner.

Again, we just want to reiterate that we are supporting the effort of the remaining part of Volusia County, and DeLand is the county seat, and we believe it makes sense to have everybody be able to call through the same area code throughout the entire county.

Again, we've talked -- our primary objective is to unite the county into one area code, including the south half of Deltona and DeBary area, along with Osteen, and as long as that, you know, objective is accomplished, you know, whichever alternative works out is fine by us.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you very much.
(Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: Our next speaker represents the City of Port Orange, William Whitson.

WILLIAM R. WHITSON, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS WHITSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Commission. My name is William Whitson. I'm the Assistant City Manager for the City of Port Orange.

Port Orange is located in eastern Volusia County, is a city of about 47,000 people that is experiencing rapid growth.

We, in Volusia County, have for many years had to contend with the confusion of multiple area codes. One-third of our citizens have had area code -- one area code with the remaining two-thirds having separate area codes. This would be compounded even more with additional overlays in some of the plans that have been presented for your consideration.

With the need to divide the 904 area code in the near future, the Public Service Commission has an opportunity to unite Volusia County and correct several problems for the residents of our county.

Think about this: You've had the potential in one part of our county to have properties located directly across from one another which could be located in three different area codes. This is a major inconvenience. This is also a deterrent to good business practice.

While we recognize that a dividing line has to be drawn somewhere, we believe that this division can easily be rectified through careful planning and recognition of geographic boundaries. In particular, we would encourage you to look at Volusia as a whole and possibly combining us with Flagler County, which seems to be a natural fit.

The Volusia County Council of Governments met some months ago to look at the unified area code for Volusia County. This group composed of sixteen different cities, the County of Volusia, the Volusia County School Board, the public hospitals, the community college, and probably several -- the chambers of commerce and several other groups established the Volusia unified area code as a top priority. We agreed.

In our opinion, any overlay plan for our residents and business community that includes multiple area codes in Volusia County continues and possibly expands a confusing situation.

In our city's opinion, multiple area codes in a small geographic area are divisive and bad for both residents and business and our way of life.

We understand that Volusia County does not have enough telephone subscribers to justify an exclusive area code. We fully realize that Volusia County would have to share an area code with surrounding counties possibly.

Although our county would prefer its own area code, sharing a single area code with an adjacent county would be an acceptable alternative.

We're willing to accept change, but we would caution the Public Service Commission to discontinue the confusing division of area codes within Volusia County. We would also hope that the Public Service Commission would review the projected need for telephone numbers in the future and divide the area so that the area codes will not have to be changed in the immediate future, and I believe the figure of 10.7 years sounds good to us.

Many of us can recall having this same discussion just a short time ago when the 904 area code was divided.

Changing area codes is expensive for telecommunication companies as well as for government and business.

Finally, we would request that the Public Service Commission establish an implementation schedule that would allow ample time for consumers to make an adjustment to the new area code number, whatever is selected. We would certainly urge you to include a new unified area code for Volusia.

And, in closing, it is my understanding that Option 14 is probably a good one for us and we also wouldn't have any problem with 5 or 6 .

Thank you very much, and would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me ask you a question. I guess it's a question that I'd pose to all the people that's spoken.

You clearly would rather a new area code now to bring Volusia together than to simply wait under the current circumstances?

WITNESS WHITSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If there's an opportunity to change an area code, that naturally is coming up, you'd probably like that area code change now?

WITNESS WHITSON: We think that makes sense for Volusia.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.
WITNESS WHITSON: We're a fast growing county and we would like to be united in having one area code for our county.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great. (Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: One of the speakers this morning was Dr. Outterson, who presented actually Alternative 14. I'd like to call him back for a couple of additional comments.

DR. JOHN OUTTERSON,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Thank you. I'm John
Outterson, DeLand, Florida.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: By the way, thank you for that article. It's always interesting to know what's going on.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Oh, thank you. I thought that was something you'd be interested in. It's right up your alley, Workman's Comp., you know, and all this.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yeah.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: A mere observation. Okay?
The only difference between Alternative 14 and
Alternative 5 is that the -- there's a third division there dividing Flagler and Volusia County.

Now, you say then why do we accept 5 ? We have to accept 5 if that's what you tell us. All right? We would prefer 14. And I'll tell you the reason why we would prefer that is that we have undergone this new area code now three times in the last nine years. All right? And you say ten years. Well, that's what we were promised the last time. All right? And I guess that's where our concern is and that's where the concern of business is.

# They would like to have an area code that is going to last 

 them for a given period of time where they can do some strategic planning.And so that's why we would prefer 14. However, if you choose, I think 5 would be the next best alternative.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Tell me about 6. Are you all right with 6 ?

WITNESS OUTTERSON: I don't especially like 6. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Tell me why, though.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Is that that would give that area in the northeast a --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: The same area code as yours. WITNESS OUTTERSON: It would be -- no. It would be a very short life span for them.

You see 5 --
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. I just wanted to let you know, because it's part of something that we've done before. They haven't -- that won't change the area code. And part of the 904 group would probably prefer not changing it.

So, this plan, basically nothing happens in Duval, Nassau, Clay, St. Johns -- uh -WITNESS OUTTERSON: You asked my objection. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: What would be the short time of 5.8 -

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: What I'm saying is that they get 5.8 years, but we don't show up like we've shown up to you. In other words, nothing happens to them. WITNESS OUTTERSON: Oh, I see. I guess my -CHAIRMAN GARCIA: My great worry with you in particular and with all these projections is that we sat behind those projections and we found that we were completely wrong, and not -- not us, but those who gave us those numbers.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: I guess my real concern is doing what's right by all the people in 904.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right. I appreciate that. WITNESS OUTTERSON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: One quick question or maybe comment.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: Your Alternative 14 certainly has a great deal of merit and appeal. WITNESS OUTTERSON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: However, one of the Concerns with -- from the numbering administrator, not necessarily this Commission but from the numbering administrator, could be that there is a projected
exhaust, and I know -- I emphasize the term "projected," because those numbers can change.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Right.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: But there is a projected exhaust of some 25 years for Area $B$ and 39 years for Area C.

The numbering administrator may find that objectionable.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: I'm aware of that. And I don't know how accurate that really is. I know that's an extrapolation and any time you get too far out, you're really walking on thin air out there. And especially what we've seen in past. You know? And if the past in some way dictates or gives us insight into the future, I would not really go with the 39 , to be honest with you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you, sir.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I have a question of probably Staff.

It goes to the comments you just made, but just kind of -- actually from the staff or either for Mr. Foley.

When $I$ look at, $I$ guess it's 5 or 6 , actually,
then I look at Alternative 14. The projected lives are dramatically different, and I'm wondering where the great impact -- what's causing those discrepancies.

For instance, in No. 5, you have Nassau and Duval essentially in the same type of configuration as proposed in Option 14, and in Alternative 5 the life is 9.5 years, but in -- oh, I see. The range -- the range went up to 19 years. I see.

Now, in Area B of Alternative No. 5, that projection is 10.7 years to include all of those counties both on the Panhandle and down the peninsula, do we know which of those -- and the concern is that I've heard from folks is that the coastal counties are best kept together, and I'm trying to figure out what would happen if we kept the coastal counties together in this alternative and what would happen to the projected life.

That's really my concern. And I guess the question I would pose to you is what's your feeling about that?

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Well, I guess I have somewhat concern with the projections here. If they're combined, it lasts 10.7 years.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Uh-huh.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: But if you divide that in two, then one lasts 25 and another 39. That doesn't compute. And I would submit that perhaps 20 years is more -- a better estimate. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm not so much concerned --

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Okay.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: -- with the emphasis on the lives. My focus more so is can we -- could we reconcile those -- we can reconcile those lives, but the idea of keeping st. Johns County in a coastal kind of a community --

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Oh. St. Johns seems to be identified more with Putnam County --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: -- Palatka and that area, and so that was the reason for the division.

It seems like we have three business centers along the coastline and that was the reason for the division.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That's why you're putting them together.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Right, uh-huh.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: Mainly because I guess I'm
business-oriented, and when you're business-oriented you want to group the business activities in the centers which they comprise.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I understand.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: And that was the reason for it, yeah.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Thank you. MS. KEATING: Could Staff just ask a question? WITNESS OUTTERSON: Yes.

MS. KEATING: We were just wondering exactly -how did you come up with the numbers for Alternative 14 ?

WITNESS OUTTERSON: Well, if combined, all right, if it's 10 , all right, if you were to divide that in two, all right, how could one be 25 and the other $39 ?$ I mean, mathematically.

MS. KEATING: SO --
WITNESS OUTTERSON: I would suggest that you need to look at your projections again.

MS. KEATING: Yeah. What --
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: This is new math, sir.
MS. KEATING: What were your assumptions for those numbers? I mean, did you look at some of the other plans or -WITNESS OUTTERSON: No. I was just looking at
the mathematics of it. That's all. You can take any way you want to do it.

MR. WEISS: How did you come up with the original numbers?

MS. KEATING: Your original numbers.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: Oh. The ten point --
MS. KEATING: Yes.
MR. WEISS: No, the 39 and the 23.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: Oh. He gave them to me.
MS. KEATING: No, your original numbers --
WITNESS OUTTERSON: Mine?
MS. KEATING: -- that were in --
WITNESS OUTTERSON: I just estimated at 20. All right? If one is 10.7 , then $I$ estimated if $I$ split them into two categories --

MS. KEATING: Okay.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: I roughly used 20.
MS. KEATING: Okay.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: And it was a good a guess, all right --

MS. KEATING: I see.
WITNESS OUTTERSON: -- as saying 22 or 23 or any other number.

MS. KEATING: Okay. You -WITNESS OUTTERSON: Especially with our inability
to make good or great prognostications as to where we are going.

MS. KEATING: Okay. Thanks.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We work hard to make it look this complicated.

WITNESS OUTTERSON: All right. Thank you. I appreciate it.
(Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: Dr. Outterson talked about the business community, representing the business community.

Tonight we have Mr. Jim Cameron from the Deltona/Halifax Chamber of Commerce.

JIM CAMERON,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS CAMERON: Good evening. My name is Jim Cameron. I'm Vice President, Government Relations, Daytona Beach/Halifax Area Chamber of Commerce.

Our chamber has been working extensively on this since last spring. We've worked closely with chambers in DeLand, Southeast Volusia, southwest Volusia. We've held several joint meetings with these other chambers and representatives.

Also, we took a fax survey of our own members in May and we hosted a workshop with chambers in East Volusia on January the $15 t h$, and $I$ believe a couple of others were held in West Volusia later in June as well.

But, after this, our Board adopted our position, which $I$ believe we forwarded to you. We took that position in July of '99, and, as others have said, we support the single area code for Volusia along with 7 -digit dialing, that being Alternative 14, and we understand that, you know, we cannot fulfill a single area code, so we would be glad to share an area code with neighboring counties.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Cameron, I just recognized you. The last time I visited you was Bike Week and you were in all your regalia, so I didn't recognize you with a tie on. So --

WITNESS CAMERON: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you. Thank you for being here.
(Witness excused.)

MR. WEISS: Mr. Cameron was our last speaker tonight. Number nine, I believe, have spoken from Volusia County.

Just as kind of a wrap-up, Chairman Garcia, and Commissioners, I hope that we're painting a picture
that sixteen cities in Volusia County, plus Volusia County government, schools, and all the businesses and citizenry are lined up behind our effort to try to solve this telephone problem. That includes the City of Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach Shores, DeBary, DeLand, Deltona, Edgewater, Holly Hill, Lake Helen, New Smyrna Beach, Oak Hill, Orange City, Ormond Beach, Pierson, Ponce Inlet, Port Orange, South Daytona.

So if you have any questions, sir. We've presented our --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No. Apparently you have great access to that group. I'd like for you to, since -in the short time we left you this, you were able to run up some concepts.

I'd love for you to run 6 by that group, because it -- least from my thinking, and I'm not speaking for the other Commissioners for their thinking, but, clearly, it's something that's doable, and what it does is -- and this is my question to Staff. 6 presents an interesting alternative that I'd like you to think about as we do the case.

It presents two things: It give us a whole chunk of new numbers which we can then implement a distribution plan which will conserve 904 for a longer period of time for the Duval/St. Johns area --

Duval/Nassau/St. Johns area, so we'll be able to keep the 7 -digit longer because we don't have to take back numbers. We're going to get a chunk of numbers back, so it will be easier to distribute those, and at the same time it accomplishes what you need which is the giving of a new area code so that we can put Volusia all in one area code.

So it's something that I want you to give some thought of that should add some weight to that.

MR. WEISS: And I think, Chairman, I think No. 6, as been said here, is acceptable to us, but we favor 14.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I understand. I understand. The only problem we have, as Commissioner Deason talks about, we don't want to -- I mean, he's -- let me not say that, because Commissioner Deason is always the first to take up the gauntlet with the Federal Government when it has to be done. But, clearly, we don't want to take up an alternative that puts us in a difficult position later on, and if we have to address your problem now and at the same time work out some distribution methods to save 904 a longer period of time, it gives us that opportunity.

Thank you very much for your testimony, for being here. We're going to stick around for a little while
if you want to give us some pearls of wisdom, that's what we're here for. And, if you don't, we're still going to be here.

Clearly, if you have any -- if you want to add something or something occurs to you tonight, we've got another hearing tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. It is at St. Augustine, St. Johns Auditorium, 420 Lewis Speedway, and then another one at 4:00 0'clock at Daytona Beach City Commission Chambers, which is 301 South Ridgewood Avenue, and then finally on Friday at 10:00 a.m. at Deltona.

So we look forward to those.
And, with that, this hearing is adjourned.
(Whereupon, at 7:05 o'clock p.m., the hearing was adjourned.)
STATE OF FLORIDA )
COUNTY OF CLAY )

I, MARIE C. GENTRY, do hereby certify that the matter of request for review of proposed numbering plan relief for the 904 area code, Docket No. 990517-TL, was heard by the Florida Public Service Commission on January 26, 2000; that I was authorized to and did report in shorthand the proceedings and evidence in said proceedings and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 63, inclusive, constitute a correct record of the proceedings in said matter.

DATED this 9th day of February, 2000.


