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PROCEEDINGS

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(Hearing convened at 6:00 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: My name is Julia

Johnson. I'm the Chairperson of the Public Service

Commission. And I think we'll go ahead. It's a

little bit after 6:00, but we're going to go ahead

and convene the workshop. I wanted to thank

everyone for coming out today. Counsel, could you

go ahead and read the notice for us?

MR. BOWMAN: An Informal Commission

Workshop has been called for this date and place.

The purpose of the workshop is to permit customers
to be heard on any and all issues and present
information and exhibits relative to the 813 area
code.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And I'll take appearances.

MR. BOWMAN: John Bowman for Commission staff.

MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck with the Office of the Public Counsel.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Again, I'm Julia

Johnson, and I'll be chairing the workshop

tonight. The Commissioner with me tonight is

Commissioner Leon Jacobs seated here to my left.

We will be listening to the comments made by the company and to all of the statements that you'll be providing to us today.

The purpose of this workshop -- well, let me interject one thing just for your information. The hearing this evening, the workshop this evening is being transmitted over the Internet. I did want to make you -- give you knowledge of that. The equipment is behind the desk. Generally when people see the equipment, they're aware that their testimony and the proceedings are being transmitted over the Internet.

We do that for customers who could not attend or who would rather to listen in to the comments of the customers here from their homes. So there is an Internet site. If you want to listen in on any Commission proceedings, that's available. And there are some sitting in their homes tonight making themselves available to that resource.

The purpose of the workshop tonight is to first give the company an opportunity to inform all of you as to the process that they went through to reach the decision that they have reached as to what will be the best plan for this particular

area. Also, if you'd like to take notes and if you have questions for the company, we will allow those to be entertained as soon as the company makes its presentation.

Now, I'm going to go ahead and although this is just a workshop, I'm going to swear the witnesses in. Anyone who would like to speak will be sworn in. The reason we do that is so that the testimony that you provide to us, if we go into formal proceedings, it can be used and a part of the record and it can be used in such a way that we could rely upon it when we have our final deliberations if necessary.

Again, the company will go through the process of how we got to where we are. Certainly I think no one would dispute that telephone numbers are being used up faster than they've ever been used up before. We've been splitting area codes and changing area codes all over the scate of Florida. That there will indeed be a need for change. We're just trying to make a determination and listen to the company's comments to determine how we best proceed.

Certainly there were witnesses that testified in our hearing this morning that have

stated objections and have stated that they would like to file formal petitions. And that would necessitate the Commission going into formal hearings where we'd have witnesses who could be cross-examined, and then the Commission itself would make a decision as to how to resolve this issue.

Generally the preference and historically we've allowed the companies and the communities to dec'de amongst themselves what is the best resolution. But we're finding more and more that that process is not working as well as we would want it to work, so that when the time is appropriate and if it is necessary, the Commission will intervene and then make final decisions.

With that, if there are no other preliminary matters, those that would like to testify today, if you could stand, I'll swear you in at this time. If you could raise your right hand. Yes, sir, if you'd like to testify, yes, sir, okay, or speak.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. You may be seated. There were special reports. I think they were blue or green documents out front. For

those of you who would not like to provide us with oral comments today, there is a sheet in the back that you can write your comments to the Commission. If you'd like to provide those to the staff members, Mr. Terry Reid is there in the back. He could take any of your written comments that you want to provide.

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There's a 1-800 number also here, if you'd like to provide comments but through the telephone, you can do that. Or if you'd like to write comments and later send them to us, simply fold the piece of paper, put a stamp on it, and it will be delivered to the Commission and it can be put in the correspondence side of the record. If necessary, if we continue this proceeding, it can be used in that manner.

So, again, we've had the opportunity to swear in all of the witnesses. Public Counsel is available to call those witnesses as we -- when we get to that portion. But at this point in time I'm going to allow the company again to come up and provide you with the information that I think most of you requested, how did we get to where we got today, what are the proposals, what did they consider. And write your questions down if you'd

like, and as we go through the process we will entertain those questions. And with that, GTB, Ms. Menard.

MS. MENARD: I would like to welcome everyone here tonight. We're going to start off there will be two of us who will be talking. I am Bev Menard. I am the regulatory director for GTS. Also speaking will be Al Harshbarger, who is the public affairs manager.

What we want to do is to give you some information as far as what we went through in coming up with our decision for the 813 area code, and then, as Commissioner Johnson has said, allow everyone to have an opportunity to present any comments and ask any questions they may have.

Now, to start out with, as you may remember, in March of 1996 we already split the 813 area code into the 813 and 941 area codes. And what happened in that case, we did a geographic split. Because more codes were used in the Tampa Bay area than the Sarasota area, the Sarasota area got the new area code of 941.

When we did that split, based on how we were using numbers at the time -- and what I will say as I'm going through this presentation, I'll

call them NXX codes. And by that we're talking about the middle three digits of your telephone number. You have the area code, your next three digits, that's your NNX (sic) and the last four digits, which is your line number.

When we did that split, in looking at how we were using codes at the time, we -- we were hoping that we would be able to keep the 813 area code intact until 2002. However, that did not hold true. And so you may ask the question why didn't it hold true. And the reason is all the numbers people are using.

I've got my pager you hear. In my phone
I've got my -- in my purse I've got my cellular
phone. At home I've got a separate line for my
computer. Thank goodness my kids aren't teen-agers
yet so I don't have a phone yet for them, but
eventually I probably will. And then we've got the
local competition, the fact that there are new
carriers out there who can now handle your local
service and therefore they need telephone numbers.

GTE is the administrator for both the 813 and 941 area codes. And what that means is we have a responsibility to go through and when new carriers come into the business or when carriers

that are in the business sell more service and need more numbers, they come to us to ask for additional numbers. And we have the responsibility to do it in a fair and equitable basis and ensure that there aren't going to be conflicts in the network so that when you dial, your call is going to go through.

when we know we're running out of numbers, we're responsible to come up with a plan that we're going to use to change the system. Some of the things we look at is to come up with a plan that will provide the longest period before we need a new area code, to look at what are going to be the impacts on dialing, the customer, and the network and how it's going to work and try to come up with the best solution balancing all the concerns, because there is no solution that we can come up with that everybody is going to be happy with, you know. There is going to be some change for everyone.

Today there are basically two different options you can look at. One is a geographic split. That is what we've done in the past and what we did in the 813 and 941 where we split off 813 and put part of it in the 914 (sic) area code. And there is also overlay, which I'll talk more

about in a minute.

The overlay, currently the state of Maryland is on an overlay. They are putting two overlay codes in Atlanta, and they've got two in Texas that are going in.

When you do a geographic split, one of the objects is to try to split the areas so that basically they will be the same area size as far as lasting the same length of time before you need new area codes. Also we usually use some physical boundary. It could be a county line, it could be a street, it could be a lake, it could be -- you have some physical boundary so people can know on which side of the boundary they are.

Some of the -- I'm going to go through and talk a little about some of the advantages or disadvantages of the two approaches. When you do a geographic split, what does happen, though, is any calling between the two area codes now requires 10-digit calling. And the advantage though is -- and that's the only time you need it. And if you're going to add more codes, if you have more people needing new numbers, though, they're all going to be in the same area code.

Now, as we talked about, you know, since

your number is your area code, your NNX, and your line number, when you do a geographic split, half the people have got to get a phone number change because if somebody is going to call you from Atlanta, they now have to call a different number to call you because the area code has changed.

In cellular phones it has a chip in it that basically has your full number in it, your area code and your number in it, and if your area code changes, you've got to go in to the manufacturer or some site they have and get those phones reprogrammed because it's got to be changed to the new area code.

Also, for any calling between the two areas, you now do have to do 10-digit calling, and, of course, customers have to change and let the customers know how to reach them now because when they have the new area code.

There were basically, when we were looking at the geographic area, there were two basic options -- three basic options we looked at. The numbers that are on the bottom of this chart were the numbers of how they were assigned at April when we were doing this. These little boxes that are here are our various central offices. Those

are geographic areas that we have that has a number of numbers assigned to each one of those.

Basically in Option 1 this is -- in Option 2 this is Pinellas County on one side, Pasco County and Hillsborough County on the other side. The problem with that approach is we violate one of the basic rules we're supposed to use in that the two sides are not equal as far as how the numbers are assigned.

The option that best meets that criteria of having about the same numbers assigned in the two areas and trying to keep the local calling areas that you normally call on a 7-digit basis together was this option. This option is Pinellas County plus part of New Port Richey and the Hudson area from Pasco County would be in that area code and with the new MPA, and then the 813 area code would be Hillsborough and then Zephyrhills, Land O'Lakes, Wesley Chapel, that area that is part of Pasco County.

The disadvantage of that approach is for Pasco County, it means that they would then now have three areas codes, because they currently already have 813 and the 352 area code, which is the Brooksville, Dade City area, and so they would

end up with 813, 727, and 352 in their area.

The other option we looked at would be that you put Pinellas and all the territory in Pasco County together and then the area of Hillsborough. The problem with that is the codes aren't as equal, plus the real problem is the community of interest. Zephyrhills and all call down to Tampa. You don't have all the local calling as far as the need not to have to dial 7 digits to call somebody that you're calling on a local basis.

Currently this is what the 813 -- on that overhead it doesn't -- I guess it's a little better on those monitors -- the 813 area code is. If we were to do the geographic split, what we were talking about is you would have the two areas by 1999. The Pinellas/Pasco area and the Hillsborough/Pasco area.

The reason why we -- the slide said by '99. What we were talking about the plan that was developed is that we would do permissive dialing starting March 1. What that would mean is you could dial either way, the way you do today or the way you need to do on the long-term, and the systems will work both ways.

Effective October 4 we would go to the new system, and if you dial the wrong way, you get the recordings telling you you didn't dial the right way and to change your dialing. We would then have a 90-day period shake-out in the network to make sure everything is working before we would assign codes in the new area code.

The concern that we have with doing a geographic split is based on the fact of how we are currently using the numbers. And assuming those numbers keep going, we're talking about in another three to five years we're going to have to split the area codes again.

And so then you end up with two area codes in the Hillsborough/Pasco area and two more area codes over here. And, of course, you have to have 10-digit dialing between all the area codes, so calls that you could be calling your neighbor and it has to be a 10-digit call across the area.

So therefore the other option we looked at was an overlay. What an overlay is is basically what it says. You basically just lay on top of the existing area code another area code, and that's why it's called an overlay because it just lays on top.

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What happens is as new people come into business, we keep so many codes in the 813 area code ready for new people that are coming in, but once we run out of all the codes in the 813 area code, new people, new customers, new carriers, anybody that adds more customers and needs more lines, would get assignments in the new area code.

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One of the requirements, though, that the FCC has made is if you put in an overlay network, they are requiring that all dialing for local calls be on a 10-digit basis. And when we talk about local calls, we're talking about both the local calls that you dial on a flat rate basis at no charge like between Clearwater and St. Pete, or the ECS calls, our 25-cent residence calls, 10 cents a minute for the first minute, 6 cents additional minutes for business for ECS calls, what we have today across the Bay between Tampa, St. Pete, Clearwater, 25-cent calls. Those are all local calls. And it elso, though, requires local calls within the Tampa area if you go to an overlay for 10-digit dialing.

The advantages of an overlay is nobody has to change their number. Everybody that has an existing \$13 area code number keeps their number

and no one has to change their number.

Bay area was because the customers wanted, said we're trying to be one community, we want to be able to have the same digits dialed wherever we call in the area. You know, when you come in off the airplane and want to call home, just put the quarter in the thing and disl 7 digits. I mean, that's part of the reason why we put all that to unite the Tampa metropolitan area.

And we felt that this putting in an overlay where people don't have to have a number change would be the least disruptive long term solution because what would happen is once we use up codes in the new 727, we'd just add another code on top, and nobody has to change their numbers at any point.

The disadvantage is, like we said, 10-digit dialing on all calls. And what can happen is where we talk about additional lines may get a new area code, what's typically going to happen is if your local provider has got -- you've got one line from them and you add another line, you aren't going to need a new area code.

But what's going to happen is Carrier ABC

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comes into existence next year. We're out of codes in the 813 area code. They get assigned to 727 area code. Your neighbor signs up with ABC Company because they want them instead of GTE, and therefore they would have a number with a new area code.

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So basically what you're talking about in this overlay is you have your 813 area, and you basically then have the new 727 that is overlaid on top. The numbers would get assigned just like they do today. We're in the front of the directory.

You would know that 727 -- I'm probably going to give a code wrong and so therefore my administrator is going to scream at me that that's not a good code -- but 938, would be assigned to Tampa or 97 -- 727, 972 may be assigned to Clearwater. I mean, you will know where the codes are assigned to.

As part of being the administrator, what we then did is we had meetings with all what we call the code holders. That means all the people that currently assign telephone numbers out of the 813 area code. The decision, it was a unanimous decision that what we would do is implement an overlay so that half the customers wouldn't have to

change their numbers.

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We're talking about about a million customers that will have to change their number if we go to a geographic split. Cellular phones don't have to be programmed, so therefore the cellular providers were very happy with that. But what that does mean is that all the 7-digit local calls that you make today, whether they're flat rate or at the 25 cents, would go to 10 digits, and that would be the current plan.

With that I'm going to turn it over to Al Harshbarger to talk a little about some surveys we did, and then we'll be available.

MR. HARSHBARGER: Thank you. Good evening. To pick up where Bev left off, when the decision was made that the overlay, you know, is really the best long-term solution for this area, we decided that the next thing that we needed to do was to look towards the market and determine what the market's reaction to this was to help us develop our communications and customer education programs.

And in order to do that, we retained or engaged a professional market research firm to help us put together a research program that would

provide information that was really representative of the attitudes and the feelings of everyone in the three-county area. We asked them to design a questionnaire that would objectively gain people's or gather people's attitudes, to actually implement the research, and to provide an analysis of the results.

The research organization proposed that the most effective way of doing this would be an in-depth telephone survey that would be conducted with approximately 900 consumers and 200 businesses. Based upon statistical sampling, a sample size of that nature would provide a very high degree of reliability in the fact it would be 95 percent plus or minus 3 and a half percent, which is higher, quite frankly, than most commercial market research.

The interviews would be conducted by telephone and would be approximately 20 minutes in length. The questionnaire that would be used in the interview to the greatest extent possible would make use of what we call unaided response. That's the most accurate way of really getting a customer's true feelings because we're not asking them to respond to a checklist that we thought up.

We're asking them to tell us what they really feel and record that information. So it was based very, very strongly upon unaided responses.

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We introduced the questionnaire to the customer when we called them, got their agreement to pursue the interview, and we then explained the reasons for this thing. And we carefully and thoroughly described the implications of both options, the overlay and the split, all of the implications and the characteristics of both, so that the responder or the customer was fully aware of everything on both of these.

We also made sure that the professional interviewers at any time the customer indicated that they may have been confused, were to review those characteristics and implications with the customer so there would be no misunderstanding.

When we -- after we reviewed those, we asked the customer of those two alternatives, which would you prefer? Not surprisingly, most people said neither one. What we would really prefer would be to stay exactly the way we are today. We're not looking to make changes. And quite frankly, that would be the option that we would prefer also, but regrettably that is not a viable

option because we're running out of numbers and it's necessary for us to take action. And the two options that have been spelled out here are really the only two options that are available today.

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So we told the customer, we said, well, we can appreciate how you feel, but if you -- there are only two options. Of those two, we're going to have to do one. Which would you prefer?

This chart -- I hope you can see this okay -- indicates the customer's reaction to that. The red line indicates the preference for the overlay. The light-colored line at the top indicates the split. And the bottom one indicates really undecided or unwilling to commit to a particular alternative. And in those particular cases, customers said, well, gee, you know, we don't feel one is any better than the other and they simply refused to name one or the other.

And we feel -- we felt that that was really a strong endorsement of the overlay plan with 46 percent of consumers and 75 percent of businesses indicating that they really prefer the overlay when they had all the facts.

We then went on for a series of questions using the unaided response technique to really ask

customers what they objected to, what they felt were strengths. And the purpose of that was to really focus in their minds the pros and the cons of both of those alternatives.

We then came back to them and said, now let us assume that the growth for -- in telephone numbers continues at the rate that it's been going over the past few years. And under that scenario, it appears that in three to five years it would be necessary to once again provide another area code in the area.

And in the case of a split, we would probably have to split both area codes again, which would mean that a number of people who underwent a number change this time by virtue of the fact that the area code portion of the telephone number changed would have to go through another change of telephone number because their area code would change again in three to five years.

We asked them in this particular situation, what do you think now? How do you feel about now? And the results here indicate that clearly people were -- many people were willing to go through this, the pain and agony of a number change once but when faced with the prospect of

repeated instances of this in the future, they felt that the benefits of not having to change their number far outweighed the possible disadvantages of having to adapt initially to 10-digit dialing, and these generally preferred the overlay.

It has a great deal of implications here from a business perspective. An area code change is certainly an expensive proposition inasmuch as businesses have to change their letterheads, their brochures, all of that type of thing. In the case of revenue production, obviously customers are very concerned that -- businesses are concerned that their customers who do not deal with them necessarily regularly, when they call them the next time would find that their number had been changed.

And we can speak with authority on that because we just went through the area code change in 941, and those were major, major concerns that were experienced and expressed by businesses in that area. And we're trying our best to avoid that.

The overlay obviously also saves the consumer the inconvenience and confusion of having to notify everyone who ever calls them that their new area code -- that they have a new telephone

number by virtue of the area code.

So the bottom line was that when we went into the market and we looked at this thing, we felt very, very confident that the market would support this and that we had indeed made the right decision in pursuing this.

As a result, we continued along our lines of working with the other code holders, the stake holders that have telephone numbers and use them in their businesses to provide services, such as the cellular companies, to come up with a consensus.

And as Ms. Menard said, we had a unanimous opinion on that, and we've made several announcements to the effect starting in October that we were pursuing this, and this has brought us to this date. So that really concludes my presentation.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Earlier today we had some questions also about what the Commission did, what was their solution in the 305 area code issue. Now, Mr. Stan Greer -- I failed to mention him earlier -- he is one of our top engineers. He manages and supervises the division that handles quite a few issues, but this one is one that is within his domain. He also works for

the Morth American Numbering Council on the federal level and is very familiar with the topic. I'd like for Mr. Greer at this point in time to explain the issues that we were faced with in the 305 area code decision and how we resolved it. Mr. Greer.

MR. GREER: Essentially in the -- if you're not familiar with the area in Dade and Monroe Counties or in the 305 area code today, the Commission ran into the problem -- I'm sorry. Let me stand up so folks can see me.

The Commission was asked to conduct a hearing to determine the appropriate relief mechanism since there was inability to decide that. We held service hearings similar to this in Dade and Monroe County and took testimony from witnesses.

Dade County essentially preferred the overlay because of the high concentration of business and the growth and the possibility of having to split down the road again.

The Keys, which was in a different circumstances because they have very limited possibility for growth, approximately 200 permits for buildings that could be issued in the entire Keys, and the fact that they were just not using

numbers in that area to a great deal, led the Commission to implement what is known as a concentrated growth overlay.

That proposal essentially implemented an overlay for Dade County and left the Keys essentially unchanged and reserved a few codes for growth in that area.

That was done, the Commission made the decision earlier this year or actually late last year, and will be implemented and begin implementation in March of this year.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Greer.

I also had the opportunity to welcome everyone here
a little earlier. I did notice that Senator

Latvala is in the room. He has been very, very
involved in this process. I've had opportunities
to speak with him on more than one occasion. He's
been working with our staff trying to help us
determine how we can find some positive resolutions
to this issue for you and all of the constituents
in this area. I would like to welcome Senator

Latvala.

With that, Public Counsel, if you'd like to begin with our first customer.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Johnson.

Senator Latvala.
 THEREUPON,

SENATOR JACK LATVALA
was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens

of the State of Florida and, having been duly

6 sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS LATVALA: Thank you very much, Chairman Johnson and Commissioner Jacobs. And welcome to the PSC, Commissioner Jacobs. This is your first day on the job, I guess, and we certainly welcome you to the Tampa Bay area.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you very much.

withess Latvala: It's with a great deal of regret that I really have to come over here and make the statement that I'm going to make because I always value our business community in the Tampa Bay area and our major businesses that are located here, and it's very rarely that I find the necessity to oppose the plans of one of the major businesses that's located in the Tampa Bay area. But I think this particular plan has a number of disadvantages to the consumers who live in the Tampa Bay area, particularly in my district and of which I represent, Senate District 19, which is

north Pinellas and west Pasco Counties.

As you know, our area, the Tampa Bay area as a whole and particularly Pinellas and Pasco counties, is one of the highest concentrations of retirees and elderly citizens in the nation. I think that in deference to that elderly population, we should try to make things as convenient as possible to the consumers of this area.

And I have had a lot of fear and trepidation expressed by some of those elderly constituents of mine to the vast mystery of this whole plan and the concerns that they have about, you know, the potentials of different area codes in the same neighborhood and a lot of -- you know, a lot of very serious concerns among those elderly folks.

I think that we have a responsibility as state officials to try to look out for the consumers that we are designated, elected or appointed to represent, and I think that we have here the very real possibility of some unnecessary inconvenience to those consumers.

A couple of the possibilities that have come to mind just over the last week or two as I've been working on this is, for instance, a second

phone line in the same household having a different area code and next-door neighbors having different area codes.

and I know the business community supports this overall, and I would assume that they would because of the potential cost of reprinting stationery and reprinting brochures. Although having been in the business community for 15 years, normally I have found it necessary to print stationery about once a year and brochures on a regular basis anyway, and with the kind of notice that's given, I think that inconvenience will be minimized.

But even in a business that has a numbe of different phone lines, unless special consideration is given to the businesses that aren't given to the ordinary consumers, you're going to have potentially different area codes in the same business. And I think that a lot of folks have overlooked that possibility.

I ask the Commission to look at the historical precedence for the way this has been handled in the state of Florida in the past. We used to have one big area code that started in Orlando and went all the way to Key West. And

we've gradually shrunk that over a period of, I don't know, 15 or 20 years, and now Orlando has an area code and West Palm Beach has an area code or Palm Beach County and Broward County has an area code. And only as a last resort in Dade County when there were no natural boundaries did the Commission go in the direction of an overlay plan.

My contention that we have not reached that last resort in the Tampa Bay area. We have natural boundaries between three counties that would still allow us to effect a split of the area code in the name of convenience and stability for our elderly residents. And then obviously if in sometime in the future we had to do the overlay, then obviously we would have taken every step we could to preserve the convenience of the consumers before we did that.

I think I also would like the Commission to take note of the fact that the Pinellas County and west Pasco don't have the growth rates of many areas of Florida. Pinellas County is 95 percent built out. There is no -- it's the most densely populated county in the state of Florida. There is virtually no room left to construct new housing. And therefore you have a very similar situation as

to what you ran into in Monroe County where the growth rate potentially did not look as bad in terms of potential splits in the future.

Mr. Greer was kind enough to provide me yesterday the fact that currently in Pinellas County there are 267 working or assigned available NXXs, which, according to my calculation, means that there is still over -- if that was its own area code, there would still be over 5 million NXXs available.

And I do not see a foreseeable early situation where those would be used up any time in the next few years, even with the growth rates, the exponential growth rates that we've seen in telecommunications over the last few years as people began with the fads of pagers and personal communications and mobile phones and fax machines and so forth.

Even looking at the same rate as that, Mr. Greer said if we take the same rate, we've still got six and a half years on that area code if we maintained an area code over there.

And I contend that after everyone has their pager and after everyone has their cellular phone, that that growth will then start going back

down. Retirees do not have fax machines in their homes. Retirees do not have pagers. Retirees do not have mobile phones. And I think that this needs to be taken into consideration as a part of this program.

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I know that we're not here in an evidence gathering mode. I have had some dealings with GTE over the last day or so in trying to get to some position where I would be comfortable with this idea. I've had some things expressed to me which I'm finding very hard to get a grasp on.

One of them is, well, if we split the area code, then the new area codes only have half the NXXs assigned as a regular area code. And I don't understand that. I mean, if an area code has 7.84 million possibilities and you create a new area code, then it would seem like you would still have 7.84 million possibilities in that area code. But it's been expressed to me that somehow or another when you split it and start a new one, you start out with only half that. I don't know how that works.

I think I will find it necessary in the next few days to write you an official letter. I have not been able to get to the point of being

comfortable with this. I'm afraid that what we have here potentially is a situation where GTE is trying to do things in a less expensive fashion for the company and is ignoring potentially the concerns and conveniences of the consumers in the process.

В

I've been a GTE customer almost all my life. I grew up in Polk County with GTE and the 813 area code. Started in fifth grade over there when I first moved to Florida, and that's a long time ago. And, you know, I'm well-aware of GTE's record, but I think that at some point in time we all need to gather it up and take our responsibility and don't do things just to do them on the cheap. We need to do what's right.

And I think that in the precedence areas that have been laid out around the country where the overlays have been used, they have been only in areas where all of the -- all of the other alternatives have been exhausted.

In Dade County it would be very difficult to figure out what natural boundaries there should be to have further splits. In Dade County we don't have the concentration of retirees that we have in the Tampa Bay area. So there are some different

concerns.

And I'm certainly hopeful that the Commission and the public and so forth will take a look at this. I'm hopeful the company will take a look at this now that some of us have stood up, some of my constituents who are here who really brought this to my attention and really made me open my eyes.

when it was first announced several months ago, I said, man, that doesn't make sense, but I didn't do anything about it then, and I should have. It took one of my constituents actually coming, sitting down with me, getting my attention, and saying this is wrong for me to actually get into action. And I regret the late date that that's taken place, but I guess it's better later than never. So thank you very much for your attention.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Senator.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Mr. Don Gore.

THEREUPON.

DON GORE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly

sworn, testified as follows:

MITNESS GORE: Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Don Gore. About 15 percent of the people have the early release from hell, and they are here slaughtering little children and becoming Public Service Commissioners and lawmakers. And they are passing laws to give their old buddles from hell the power to tax and destroy our antitrust laws.

You people ain't public servants. You're the hit men for the criminal enterprises that's took over the United States, and you are here to cheat us out of money and enslave us, like the garbage gangsters and the Glazers and the compulsory auto inspection gangsters and compulsory Aquarium, and now we've got compulsory football stadiums. I wonder how much kickback these people are all getting out of this compulsoryism.

I know the taxpayers have to give millionaires a big relief check every month. And if you can't pass laws to save our free constitutional republic, don't pass any at all, because destroying our antitrust laws and our cotmototsy (phonetic) laws is going to cause another Sodom and Gomorrah.

And the truth about this telephone number

business, GTE and these people ain't getting enough money off of it, and they are wanting more money.

And that's -- they're no different, they're just another criminal enterprise like the football stadium people and the garbage people. A criminal enterprise is a criminal enterprise. I don't care what they call theirself.

And I wish you wouldn't vote for any of this stuff, just stack it up somewhere and throw it and let the Glazers or let the garbage company haul it all off back to Tallahassee. And I thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Gore. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Korey Dismus.

THEREUPON,

KOREY DISMUS

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

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Dismus, if that's not the correct pronunciation, I'm sure you will correct me, but could you please -- and I forgot to mention this earlier -- state your name and address for the record, please.

WITHESS DISMUS: My name is Korey Dismus.

I live in Brandon, Florida.

I would like to propose a solution to the problem of running out of numbers for the 813 area code area. To the Public Service Commission, GTE and citizens living in and around Tampa Bay, this is my proposal.

The telephone now in general use are developments of the device invented by Alexander Graham Bell and patented by him in 1876 and 1877. The telephone uses wires, cables and fiber-optics which carries the voice of millions of people around the world. Telephone service uses very little voltage and without notice service may interrupt.

For over 100 years this has been a tradition. There is nothing wrong with the way we currently dial the telephone number, so why fix it. I feel and hope many national and international people feel the same way that I feel. Adding an additional three digits to our now existing telephone number will become a burden.

Telephone area codes throughout this nation are being plagued by what is now new technology. Cellular telephones, pagers. Yes,

cell phones and pagers have been eating at our area codes. Now we are running out of area codes and have to resort to dialing an additional three numbers. I say no way.

Superior business planning is what consumers look for and want when implementing new products and services. Some key elements may be efficiency, convenient, quick, hassle-free and enjoyable. In the event of a family emergency, none of this will be possible. It is bad enough that people are dialing the wrong number using the existing area codes. Why take an existing problem and make it worse.

Cellular telephones and pagers are new in the way we communicate and contact other people.

Cellular telephone communication systems in which a portable or mobile radio transmitter and receiver or telephone is linked via microwave radio frequencies to base transmitter and receiver stations that connect the user to a convenient -- excuse me, to a conventional telephone network.

The first cellular telephone system began operation in Tokyo in 1979, and the first U.S. system began operation in 1983 in Chicago. Microwave electromagnetic radiation having a

frequency range from 1,000 to 300,000 megahertz corresponding to a wave length range from 300 to 1 millimeter. That's approximately about 12 inches to about .04 inches.

A quote from Niels Diffrient, an industrial designer, communication and arts fashion designer: "The less there is of a phone, the more I like it." I like that quote. It's out of a Manhattan phone city display, which was out of New York City in October 8 -- 16 October 1986.

Another one of our famous carriers who use the slogan in a world business ad "reach out and touch someone" and also "let your fingers do the walking." This was for the advertising of the Yellow Pages.

I'm sure by now you have heard enough.

On with the solution. And I don't want anyone to fall out of their seat when you hear how simple this could have been at the conception of the cellular phone and pager. Without burdening and putting the hardship on the many people living in their private homes, let the standard 7 and 11-digit dialing remain.

The method -- the method for transmitting with a cellular telephone and pager is different.

Cellular phones and pagers do not require wires, cables or fiber-optics to carry the voices of a million people around the world. So there is no need to take away our existing area codes.

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Since cellular -- since cellular telephones and pagers use microwave radio frequencies, I feel and hope many people here and throughout the nation would like to see this industry assigned their own cellular telephone and pager area code. In other words, cellular and pagers have the 727 number. Leave the public physical address 813 to the cable, fiber-optic and telephone lines.

the capability of being contacted anywhere in the world. This is possible when the consumer pays for the service. Current cellular telephone and pager owners have access to this type of service and can be used between currently the United States and Canada. I reiterate, assign cellular telephone and pager their own area codes.

What did the telephone industry do when they were running out of 800 numbers to assign to business and anyone who wanted 800 number? The telephone industry resorted to issuing a triple 8

or the 888 number as a toll-free number and anyone that wanted the 800 capability. I like the current way we dial on the telephone. Let's keep it.

Let's keep our fingers doing the walking for the Yellow Pages.

People look at the things that are going to improve and better way -- and better our way of living. Remember, efficiency, convenience, quick, hassle-free, and enjoyable, not frustrating, confusing, and with hassles. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you,

Mr. Dismus.

MR. BECK: Larry Howell.

THEREUPON,

LARRY HOWELL

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

WITNESS HOWELL: My name is Larry

Howell. My address is 2108 Carroll Garden Lane in

Tampa. And I am the part owner of a wholesale

central monitoring station. We monitor burglar and

fire emergency signals for independent alarm

contractors. And we've got -- we monitor statewide

and nationwide, but in the local area we have

PLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

approximately 10,000 accounts on local lines.

These are 10,000 dialers that would install -- our installing customers would have to go to the premise and reprogram to put 813 or 727 in front of their -- well, 813 because 727 would not be a problem later -- in front of their existing telephone numbers, and which would create quite a hardship on them. We have some of the panels are not being made anymore. The chips aren't being made for them. They'd have to go out and try to sell people new panels.

And I brought an article that I copied from Security Sales Magazine in December '97 issue, which deals with the area code changing, and it goes into -- I'd like to -- I gave it to the gentleman in back of the room, and he asked that I give it to you and ask you to read it. And it pretty much covers.

We have other alarm companies here tonight, and I'm sure they will speak and tell their problem that they will have with it. But it pretty well explains the problems that -- well, you can see the problems that they would have. And this explains the extra cost that would be involved.

And what they did, the Alarm Association of Plorida which they -- well, this meeting tonight kind of snuck up on us. We had -- there was an article in the paper on December the 18th about this meeting, and it kind of snuck up on us, and yesterday we got busy and started faxing out the notice to all of our installing customers. There was nothing in the Tribune today about it.

St. Pete Times had an article about it.

But in here it has what they did, the Alarm Association of Georgia, they probably -- they probably have a little bit different situation, but they had meetings with the PSC and the phone company up there, and they agreed to -- they agreed to go with the overlay system. However, they did give the installing companies 18 months instead of six months to get -- make all their changes over.

And our Florida Alarm Association, which we hope to get involved in this, they had not heard of the meeting tonight. They were involved in Broward County, which they got a delay on the overlay plan down there, and we hope to get them involved in talking with you-all.

And as far as we would rather as a company, we would rather go to the 727 in

Hillsborough County and give 813 to Pinellas
County, whatever, or if they're going to -- they
know they're going to have to have another split,
why not have split three times or four times now
geographically, so that we wouldn't have to go
through this over and over again if they already
know they're going to have to do that. Anyway,
that's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Question?
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There may be some questions for you, but you can bring the document forward. Okay. And this will be time. We'll distribute them and make sure that they are put in the record on the correspondence side, but I think we may have some questions for you, Mr. Howell.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Howell, did I understand that your preference would be for an overlay?

WITNESS HOWELL: No. This is what the Alarm Association of Georgia agreed to. Like I say, they got involved in it. Our alarm association has not been involved in it here in the 813 area yet. However, if there has to be an overlay, if there's no way we can get out of it, at

least give our installing companies time to do it.

It would be almost impossible for them to get it done, get changed, go to each residence and business and make those changes in six or seven months.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: For your particular company, your customers, are they spread across both counties, all three counties, Pasco, Hillsborough and Pinellas?

witness Howell: Oh, yes. We're all over the state. A lot in Hernando County, Pasco County, Hillsborough County. The local -- our local lines, though, the ones in Pinellas and Pasco County, Hernando, they are 8-1 -- they are 1-800, they are on our WATS line, 800 line. So they -- they wouldn't be a problem. It's just the ones that are in the Tampa area that are on our local telephone lines that would have -- they would all have to be changed.

And also in our computer we've got -like I say, we've got about 10,000 just on the
local lines. In our computers, each one of those
has stand-by parties, police departments, that we
would have to go into and like for each -- for each
alarm company -- for each alarm, each residence or

1 business, we have three to five, six or seven 2 stand-by parties. 3 And we would have to go into our computer software and put 813 in front of each one of those 4 5 numbers so that our automatic dialer would dial 6 those. We have a modem in our computer, and we can -- it dials it automatically. But each one of 7 8 those would have to be reprogrammed, which would 9 create a great hardship on us personally. 10 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That's all. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And so your preference 11 12 is the geographic split? 13 WITNESS HOWELL: Exactly. Yes, ma'am. 14 And then nobody -- I mean, our installing companies 15 would not have to do anything at all, you know. If 16 we have to change our stationery, fine, you know. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You raised one other 18 issue, and that was why don't we go ahead if we 19 know we're going to have changes in the future, why 20 don't we go ahead and change all the area codes 21 now. 22 WITNESS HOWELL: Yes, ma'am. 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to allow

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And

Mr. Greer to answer the question. He has done work

with the North American Numbering Council.

there are some national guidelines and policies that discourage that. But, Mr. Greer, if you could explain.

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MR. GREER: Essentially the industry guidelines say that you try to keep -- you keep within a difference of no more than 15 years. So if you go over 16 years, then that would be a violation of the guideline. It is a possibility to implement multiple area codes. We have tried it in the past. We violated the 15-year guideline and had a problem with the federal folks. I would say personally if it -- if you didn't violate any of the guidelines, they would probably give you the numbers to do whatever you wanted to do.

witness Howell: Well, I mean, GTE is saying three to five years now there will have to be another one.

MR. GREER: Sure.

WITNESS HOWELL: I mean, if they know that, that's certainly within the 15 years.

MR. GREER: Sure.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that may be something we can look into. Thank you, sir.

There was one other question by Mr. Dismus that perhaps we could answer quickly.

H... solution to the problem was that we give the new area code to the cellular providers and to the pagers. Perhaps you can respond to that question also.

MR. GREER: The FCC, which is the ultimate numbering authority in the United States, has essentially issued an order that says that they are not -- that we are not allowed to implement a -- what they call a service specific overlay, and that would be a wireless overlay is what you were referring to.

The FCC said that's anti-competitive because of the encumbent local exchange company would be dialing 7 digits for most of -- their customers would be dialing 7 digits for most of their calls, and the new companies would be getting the new area codes and would have to dial 10 digits. They have prohibited that type of area code relief mechanism to be implemented.

WITNESS DISMUS: Can I respond to that?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Briefly. I want to
get to the other customers and allow your neighbors
an opportunity to testify, but I did want to
clarify that point for you.

WITNESS DISMUS: With the fact of

interstate commerce, you know, what I've experienced is a friend that came out of New Hampshire, and he came down to visit us for a family reunion. He's taking a -- whatever the area code is up in New Hampshire, bringing it down into an 513 area. If he had like maybe the 727, which may be for the area of New England, assigned to a cellular phone, that wouldn't chip away like at the 613 that's being utilized.

Also you have to understand that some of these devices, unlike home telephones, cellular phones and pagers become damaged and either lost and then another one has to be bought and reprogrammed. So this is chipping away, you know, at our \$13, and like I said, throughout the nation, their telephone numbers. And if the FCC would even reconsider looking at what I'm proposing like a 727, then that way wouldn't have to worry about physical land lines being affected.

MR. GREER: They have looked at it and been asked to relook at it a couple of times, and they have been unwilling to change their decision as far as what they would allow to be implemented.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So, again, at least at the present, given the PCC's ruling -- and I think

that was upheld in the federal court system -- we 1 2 will not have that as an option, not yet. But thanks for offering. 3 MR. BECK: Tim Holt. 5 THEREUPON, 6 TIM HOLT 7 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly 9 sworn, testified as follows: 10 WITNESS HOLT: My name is Tim Holt. I'm 11 from Tampa, Florida. I'm just opposed to 10-digit 12 dialing basically. I'm not familiar with all of 13 the aspects of how the phone lines work and operate 14 and everything, but I can't believe that there's 15 only two options to solve this problem that you 16 have. And thanks for the time. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Holt. 18 MR. BECK: Richard Phagan. 19 THEREUPON. 20 RICHARD PHAGAN 21 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens 22 of the State of Plorida and, having been duly 23 sworn, testified as follows: 24 WITNESS PHAGAN: Excuse my voice 25

My name is Richard Phagan. I live at

tonight.

928 Allegro Lane, Apollo Beach. Appreciate the opportunity to be here tonight. I want to point out I'm one of the unpaid people here. I'm on my time, and nobody is paying me to say what I'm saying.

So that it's very clear, I want to tell you I'm for a geographic separation, and I will say why in a minute, but just so we don't lose that thought. I'd like to point out that the sign-in sheet out here wouldn't have worked if we had three more digits because nobody could have put all those numbers on that sign-in sheet.

So I guess the main thrust of what I want to say is convenience. I think a 10-digit dialing system is going to just be awful when I dial my neighbor across the street and have to dial 10 digits. I'm a small business owner. It's not going to make me or break me whichever system you put in. It is going to be extremely inconvenient.

I'm not a computer wizard, but I don't believe my computer software program that I use now will be able to tell the difference between two 10-digit local numbers. I think it recognizes 7-digit numbers as being local and 10-digit numbers as being long distance, and I don't think it's

going to know the difference. So at a very minimum I'm going to have to reprogram and get another software program.

And I don't think we have very many people here tonight, and I don't think that the PSC and GTE has had very many comments from the public because, first of all, I don't think the public knows about this. I read it in the paper back in the fall.

When I first read it, that you were going to make this kind of a change, my first response was this isn't going to affect me, it's not going to inconvenience me, overlay is fine. But after I got to thinking about it, I see that it's really going to be a terrific inconvenience.

The geographic -- if you go with an overlay, I think we're going to have a serious remembering problem. I can remember the first phone number that I had was 1236-R in Sanford, Plorida. I can remember that number real good. I can't remember the number, however, at the last address I was at before I moved.

And I think what's going to happen is if you remove the geographic memory peg, when you're driving and using a mobile phone or in a crisis and

you're trying to get somebody on the phone that you need to, you're not going to be able to connect mentally with all of the different numbers when you're in the same geographic area. So I think that's another big point for convenience.

I think we're going to be dialing a lot of wrong numbers. I get a lot of wrong numbers now when people call me. I just hate to answer the phone because I know it's going to be a wrong number. We have 641 and 645, and people just can't seem to get that right. What are they going to do when we have 10 digits and every phone call is going to sound like and seem like a long distance call?

And I haven't heard it explained yet are we going to have to dial the 1 also, or is that just when it's really long distance, and when is it really long distance and when is it really not long distance, and when does it cost a quarter extra like when you're dialing Clearwater? And is anybody going to pay me back for all those wrong numbers that I can't remember because it's in a different geographic area? I don't think so.

When I call my phone company, I'm put on hold or I get caught up into this phone system that

goes from one rotary to another to another to another, so I can't even complain anymore because there's nobody to listen.

Also, convenience, another convenience item. I'm six two. I really have a time dialing from these handicapped phones which are way down close to the ground. And I have trifocal glasses, and it's hard enough now with 7 numbers. I don't know how I'm going to manage 10. And I'm not old yet, but I'm wondering about that.

And if you're looking at the number of people that are here and saying the reason why no one is here is because they've already made their decision that what we're doing is okay, I wouldn't take any comfort in that. My guess is that if yo were going with a geographical split instead of an overlay program, you'd have even fewer people here than you have here now. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

MR. BBCK: Mort Bone Steel.

THEREUPON,

MORT BONE STERL

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

WITNESS BONE STEEL: Chairman Johnson and Commissioner Jacobs, glad to be back here again. I talked this morning over in Pinellas. I just hate the fact that everybody has their back to you while they're talking. It doesn't seem right.

But I live in Palm Harbor. And my background is that I'm an engineering graduate of Iowa State University in engineering, and I worked 31 years for General Motors. And needless to say, we had a lot of problems there. We got them solved.

And the other thing is far as GTB, we're not mad at you. We're just angry at the system.

And I'm sure we're going to work it out some way and be friends forever. But I am disappointed at the turnout here. Maybe it's just the publicity.

prepared, there's a couple things I wanted to say. You hear business, how does this affect business. I just recently talked to a man with a large stock brokerage and I told him did you realize you have the possibility of having some of your people with one area code and some other people in your office with another one if you put another line on? He just hadn't realized that. That hadn't come out.

And so far as the survey you took we heard about here today, I have yet to mention to anybody would you like to have 10-digit numbers, I have not found one person yet that has said they'd like to have a 10-digit number. So I don't know where are all these facts from. This includes businessmen too.

And like we said, another thing we said this morning that I guess there's 8 million numbers in the area code we have now. 813 has 8 million numbers. Well, the other area code is going to bring us 8 million more numbers, which is quite a bit to go around. We've had a little bit of time reaching the 8 million, and we're not going to reach that next 8 million overnight, that's for sure.

Now I don't know what happened to the other 10 million, because if you take those 7 digits, you have 10 million numbers, but somehow we only get 8 million out of the 10 million. Doesn't seem fair.

The other thing about areas codes. In the United States, you know, there's 900 possible area codes. And in the United States and Canada we only used 180 of them. You know, by the time we

Jet the rest of them between 900 and the 180 we used, I don't think many of us in this room are going to be around here, that's for sure. And by then we'll have this Buck Rogers type of phone system where we won't have to worry about all these details.

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But as I said this morning when I talked,
I live in Palm Harbor on a cul-de-sac. And there's
only 18 families on this cul-de-sac, but we know
each other pretty well. We all have each other's
telephone number. But now a third of the people on
my cul-de-sac are renters. And when one renter
moves out and another renter moves in, that's a new
area code.

And as our little chart we keep with our telephone numbers, we're going to have to -- pretty soon the 18 of us around the circle, we're going to have different area codes. So you can see that's not going to be very popular.

This -- another thing I'm sorry is that Mr. Daks at GTE couldn't be here today, head man, because I think he should have heard what's going on here. This morning I lugged my phone book with me, but this is really a Pinellas problem. The people live over here in Hillsborough, you got the

good phone book. We got the phone book this last year with the fine print. Only 8/10ths as tall as yours, 20 percent shorter.

well, we did hear the good news at the end of the meeting they're going to give us your phone book next year, and so we do have that problem solved to a degree.

But these numbers are really hard on our senior citizens. Unfortunately, senior citizens' eyes are not as good as younger eyes. And believe it or not, for different reasons we have a lot of senior citizens. We're loaded with them over in Pinellas. And they can barely dial the 7 digits for several reasons, eyesight, different things. When they go to 10 digits, it's going to be very, very difficult.

so we kind of feel we're being punished by this proposed overlay system. I myself, you know, I can still see the phone book pretty good, but I have cataracts. And I asked the doctor why can't I see the middle of the numbers. I can see the end of the numbers and the beginning, but I can't see the middle. He said, Well, that's nothing but cataracts, and we can operate on you.

So the big thing that I feel is on our

favor of why this can be done or can't be done is the fact of Los Angeles area, 14 million population, doesn't use the overlay system. And here we only have 1 million, and we feel we need that. So I'd like to ask Mr. Daks at GTE to come up with something that is much less painful to us than this.

And as I said this morning, Chairman Johnson, this is not a contest between the two counties, the who gets to keep the 813 and who has to take the new number. There's no contest. We had one person this morning testify, she says, Don't take our 813 away from us; keep it and give Tampa the new one. But most people don't care as long as we can keep the area code. That's for sure. What we really want to do, the bottom line is we want to be able to dial 7 digits like the rest of the United States.

Knowing here about dictatorships, we kind of feel sometimes we're in a dictatorship when it comes to things like this, and but in a democracy we get a chance to appear before a Service Commission like this. And the comments coming out of the meeting this morning, you all -- you all looked like you were really interested in

what we had to say. I thought that was a very good comment. And we hope you will listen to us about our 10-digit dialing that we don't like and we don't like the overlay.

We had one man, you already heard him

We had one man, you already heard him speak, Senator Latvala. And he is willing to put his name on the line to challenge this proposed change, which is very important. So many times our public officials think something but they won't act.

Also, we appreciate the newspaper coverage we got so far from the St. Pete Times and Tampa Tribune. And that's about all I had to say, but I hope you will consider changes. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Bone Steel.

MR. BECK: Lamar Baker.

THEREUPON,

LAMAR BAKER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having beam duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS BAKER: My name is Lamar Baker, and I live at 6616 Jennifer Drive in Temple

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Terrace. I have an alarm business here in town.

I've been in business 16 years. I'm one of the alarm dealers that Larry Howell spoke about that will have to go out and change each and every alarm in the area that we have when you go to a 10-digit dialing system.

We got some major problems, and I know that things have to be changed with the telephones, and I have no objection to that, but I do prefer that we stay in geographical area codes. You know, all of us are creatures of habit. The telephone company has brought this upon us and made us creatures of habit saying that this area is 813, that area is 904, some other area, and we're used to it. It's going to be very difficult in different parts of the country for anybody to say, oh, we've got an overlay and we've got all these area codes.

Got another problem that, you know, being in business, if I get new phone numbers and which I plan on doing, expanding and everything, I'll have different area codes in the phone numbers. But the main thing is it's going to create some expense for me, it's going to create a lot of expense for my customers.

The Senator was up here. He said that retirees do not have cellular phones, they do not have paging systems. They do have alarm systems and they do have medical alert buttons that they wear around their neck. There is equipment that we put in say 10 or 15 years ago that actually have chips installed in the equipment that has to be go to the site and reprogrammed with a programmer.

These companies do not even make these type chips anymore. You have a problem finding them. If a person wanted to keep his alarm system or his medical alert button, he would have to --someone would have to come up with a couple of hundred dollars to change the panel out to a more modern panel that can be programmed through the computer and over the telephone line.

That's going to be a big expense. That's going to be, you know, something else that your retirees are not going to be able to afford.

Everyone doesn't have the \$200 to change their medical alert system out.

Again, as Larry told you, I am a small dealer in town. Okay. I've got hundreds of accounts to change. I don't know about your larger people like EDT or someone that's all over the

country. They've got thousands to change. Six months would really be pressing things for us.

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I mean, just for myself, it would take a serviceman -- I would have to take a serviceman one day every day to go out and reprogram alarms, do nothing but reprogram alarms to cover the six-month area. We'd have to make appointments with the people to be at home, inconvenience them. It's not only inconvenience to me, it's going to inconvenience a lot of people.

To inconvenience the least amount of people, it would be better to have the area code geographical area. And I don't care which area code we get. I'm like the gentleman that was up here. It doesn't matter what area code. But like I say, we're creatures of habit. We're used to dialing 7 digits. Most forms are set up for 7 digits. The penels out here that we've got the 7 digits in.

But it will just create, I think, putting an overlay on will create more hassle for the general public, and I prefer the geographical area, the area codes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. Baker, I have a question for you. And maybe I'm not

clearly understanding your business. But with the overlay, none of your existing customers' numbers will change, so why would it require new programming?

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witness baker: Okay. Their alarm

system -- anybody got an alarm system that calls a
monitoring station? Each one of their alarm

systems dials up a number to the monitoring

station. We'll have to go change that number it
dials. It will have to dial a 10-digit number.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, because it will go to 10 digits.

WITNESS BAKER: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. I see.

WITNESS BAKER: Every alarm panel out there, security medical alert button out there -- CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I see.

witness baker: -- is going to have to be changed. And you're talking about thousands of them out there. Inconvenience thousands of people. It will take money out of hundreds of them's pocket to replace the equipment that -- because the older equipment, you can't change it like you could this.

Everything we put in the last couple of years, you can download over a computer and we can

1	just get in it, and that would take time. That's
2	no problem. But the other one would be, you know,
3	taking the expense out of the customer's pocket.
4	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And with the
5	geographical split, you're saying at least
6	you'll only have to it's only half the problem.
7	WITNESS BAKER: Right.
8	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.
9	WITNESS BAKER: It's going to be the
10	least problem for the least amount of people.
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I see. Thank you,
12	Mr. Baker.
13	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.
14	MR. BECK: Bill Ciccarello.
15	THEREUPON,
16	BILL CICCARELLO
17	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens
18	of the State of Florida and, having been duly
19	sworn, testified as follows:
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Mr. Ciccarello,
21	could you spell your last name.
22	WITNESS CICCARELLO:
23	C-I-C-C-A-R-E-L-L-O.
24	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.
25	WITNESS CICCARELLO: You know, if we

could expect fairness from the phone company, then
you folks wouldn't need to exist. The Public
Service Commission was created in the first place
because the monopoly that a phone company has which
is inherent with the type of service it provides
allows abuse if not regulated and controlled.

And you can believe that in the last 50 years I have never seen -- I'm far more than 50 years old, but in the 50 years I can remember -- I have never seen any time that the telephone company says adamently that has to be that the Public Service Commission or any other regulatory agency has simply said, excuse me, but the public doesn't want it.

I walked through my neighborhood today just casually and talked to somewhere between 50 and 75 people. I couldn't find anybody that wanted to dial more than 7 digits. And the sentiment seems to be quite simply these gentlemen do this for a living. They can numbers crunch all day. Trust me, there is more than two options. They just gave two evils in a survey they commissioned.

They give people a lot of confusing data, then they give them two evils, then they try to steer them comfortably toward the evil that's

probably less intrusive in their life, and then they come back and report that their findings have an 86 percent favorable rating giving the person the choice between the ax and the noose.

Also what I guess I'm going to conclude by telling the Public Service Commission is when you fight the phone company -- you guys have been around a few years -- you've got to be courageous and you've got to exercise integrity.

You can't play with these guys like you do with any other company because they've been getting their way so long, they get mean. And they'll throw some impositions on the public to try to get them to lash back at the Public Service Commission by saying they made us do it. We went to a hearing and they wouldn't work with us, the Public Service Commission wouldn't cooperate, and we had no choice, you know.

They are blaming the FCC for the 35 cents in pay phones now, you know. Gee, it's nonregulated now. We had to do it. It's competition. We're trying to get better service.

And I'm not going to ramble all day. The phone company -- GTE is one of the finest phone companies in the nation, I might say, as far as the

de'ivery of services, but when they want something, they get like a temper tentrum child and will stamp themself through the floor like Rumpelstiltskin.

And believe me, these gentlemen back here, they're nice people, these ladies and gentlemen, but trust me, if the phone company doesn't get what they want, they're going to get really upset about it. The public is going to have to pay something.

And you folks, it's been -- it's been pretty much assumed because GTE is already putting the \$13 in front of the 7 digits when you call directory assistance.

I want to conclude with this: I think the Public Service Commission has to be courageous when in the past I haven't seen that. I'm not meaning you-all because I haven't been before a Public Service Commission in many, many years, and none of you guys were around when I last did.

But this hearing you had at 10:00 in the morning, I don't know how many working folks you know of that can take off from their job and go to a hearing and wait a couple of hours to be heard.

And this one, of course, was held at 6:00, but most of the public doesn't know how long they last.

So therefore, the mom and pop who has to work, comes home and picks up the kid at day-care, maybe gets a baby-sitter or something like that. I suggest the Public Service hold a real hearing -- and I'm not mocking this one because it was a real good hearing -- but hold a really structured hearing where you might even offer some baby-sitting or something to some of the moms who want to come out, and give the people a chance to be heard, and you will hear a roar that will be pretty awesome.

You will find it very awesome if you simply make this thing -- get the newspapers to print a nice thing that says we're going to have a hearing maybe on a Saturday afternoon at the park or something like that, you know, where people can come and don't have to find a parking place downtown or whatever else, and have a couple more hearings.

Incidentally, I called you guys and tried to get that, but your representatives all told me, they said, no, these two hearings are going to be adequate because we all know what we have to do and we'll do the just thing. So this was suggested a long time ago. Thenk you all very much for letting

1 me appear. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. MR. BECK: Chairman Johnson, 3 Mr. Ciccarello is the last person who had signed up 5 shead of time. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. If there is 7 anyone in the audience that would like to speak this evening that did not sign up to speak, if you 8 9 could stand and we'll allow additional testimony. 10 And, sir, I will need to swear you in real quickly. 11 WITNESS MORRIS: You already swore me in. 12 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, you just didn't 13 sign up. Thank you. Come forward. And if you 14 could state your name and address for the record, 15 please. 16 THEREUPON, 17 JERRY MORRIS 18 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly 19 20 sworn, testified as follows: 21 WITNESS MORRIS: My name is Jerry I live at 16650 Vallelia (phonetic) Drive. 22 23 I'm also a small business owner. I own an alarm 24 company, been in business 14 years. My men too are 25 sitting right over there.

We have a dilemma, and the dilemma is that we built this business for many, many years on the promise that we could keep these numbers, and they're changing on us. We do not have the time to go around and change these numbers back, nor do our customers have the funds to do so.

They mentioned a little earlier in the conversation that when they were moving over, the process of moving over into overlapping numbers, that you could dial \$13 or the standard number. We ask that they give us a longer time at doing that for we can go -- we know we have to do it. They've got us by the -- excuse me.

There is nothing we can do. We need adequate time to contact our customers to give them responsible amount of time to meet us at the homes and let us in and program these components and change components out to get these folks back in line with security.

You are our first line of defense. We've got no other people to ask to help us out. I had no idea of this market that they had said they advertised about, nothing. I heard from my alarm distributor.

We would ask that you take the time to

let the industry know to get involved for we can just go back and change these numbers. Just a reasonable amount of response time. Again, the six months is not reasonable for us, nor were we asked about this. That's my comment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, mir.

MR. BECK: Mr. Morris, could I ask a few questions? I just wanted to make sure I understood the impact of the plans on the alarm companies. Under the overlay plan, you'd have to reprogram all the dialers; is that right or not?

WITNESS MORRIS: As I understand it, on the overlay plan, there are some numbers that are going to stay, but the problem we have is we still have to go back in and program 813 in front of the numbers, so we still have to gain access to that house, to that customer.

MR. BECK: You'd have to make the dialers dial the 10 digits.

WITMESS MORRIS: Every one. And if you have, again, an out-of-state customer or an out-of-county customer that you're on an 800 line, you don't have to mess with it. It's already taken care of.

MR. BECK: If you went to a geographic

split, is it right that the only dialers you'd have
to reprogram are those that would -- where the
calls would transverse the geographic areas?

That's correct.

WITNESS MORRIS:

MR. BECK: Do you have an estimate on what portion of the subscribers that would apply to? Say if all of Hillsborough was one and all of Pinellas was a different one, do you have any estimate on what proportion that would be?

WITHESS MORRIS: I have no idea. I'd have to review records on that. The point is we just found out about it. We are reasonable enough to know that we've got to go around and change these things. We just want the time to do it, if we have to do it.

I think personally that they just haven't tried hard enough. I think if they get a few of their rocket scientists out that they have and make them come up with a solution, they'd do it. I just don't think they are trying. I don't see any sweat on their forehead. I'm a small business owner, and I have it. I've got 2,000 customers that I have to answer to. And they're not all monitored, but they're all customers.

Not one person of my customers know about

this. It's all a surprise to them. So obviously the market that they had surveyed must not have been the Florida that I know of. I have not honestly heard one customer, I mean, of mine tell me that they know of this until I mention it to them. And it's a surprise. I've got to go and knock on the door and ask them to gain entry to a component and change the number.

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And I've already started it. So you already affected me. I've got to go back and change all my customers because six months from now they're going to do it again. And if we let them do this now, the 10 digits, five years from now we're going to have 14 digits. It's not going to stop.

So we just want a reasonable answer that we can rely on that we've not got to go back four months from now and do it again. Because the small businessman, it hurts.

MR. BECK: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. Are there any other customers in the audience that would like to provide customer testimony or comments that did not provide them earlier? Seeing none, I'd like to thank you-all for coming out this

evening for this public workshop. We hope it was informative for you because it was very informative for us.

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Oftentimes and I know in our hearing earlier, some customers asked, well, what's the next step? Well, it appears particularly from the morning comments and the comments that we've heard here, that we will be receiving formal petitions for us to hold a real hearing, as the gentleman suggested.

That hearing will probably be conducted and I know it will be conducted in the next several months because we are in a time crunch. thing that we're certain of is that the problem is real and that we are running into a shortage of numbers. So we will hold any hearing that we -any hearing that will be held will be held on an expedited basis.

And another question that I got earlier this morning is if we hold a hearing, what happens to the permissive dialing that's supposed to start in March. Then that would have to be delayed until we come up with a final resolution.

Now, and holding a hearing doesn't mean that what the result will be. We will again have been made a part of this record. The company will present filed testimony before all of the Commissioners. It will be subject to cross-examination. The Commissioners will deliberate and then make a determination as to what is in the best interest for all of the customers in this particular area.

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As soon as we determine if and when a hearing will be held, we will contact the media. And those that participated in this proceeding will receive notices from the Commission as to the date and the schedule. We will try to do that as soon as possible.

And, again, the main reason for swearing all of you in was not to inconvenience you but was so that we could use this information as a part of that formal hearing and could rely upon it when we make our final decision.

Again, thank you for your comments, and I appreciate you attending the workshop.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And I also want to thank you for coming. And I know one gentleman indicated that there had been -- had been not enough notice. I think it would be helpful if you

have some avenues, some publications or some community contacts that it would be good for the Commission to give notice to, please give those to our staff, Terry in the back, or to one of us. We'll make sure that the notice of those hearings get to those sources. Thank you. Thank you CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: very much. This workshop is adjourned. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:40 p.m.) 3 1.

1	FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF PINELLAS)
3	I, Donna W. Everhart, CSR, RPR, CP, CM,
4	
5	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the INFORMATIONAL
6	WORKSHOP in this cause, Docket No. (UNDOCKETED),
7	was heard by the Plorida Public Service Commission
8	at the time and place herein stated; it is further
9	
10	CERTIFIED that I stenographically
11	reported the said proceedings; that the same has
12	been transcribed under my direct supervision, and
13	that this transcript, consisting of 80 pages,
14	inclusive, constitutes a true transcription of my
15	notes of said proceedings.
16	
17	DATED THIS 13th day of January, 1998.
18	Donna W Eastart
19	Work W warkey
20	Donna W. Everhart
21	CSR, RPR, CP, CM
22	Notary Public, State of Florida
23	Commission No.: CC 670687
24	My Commission Expires: 12/8/2001
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