AUSLEY & MCMULLEN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

227 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET
P.O. BOX 391 (ZIP 32302)
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(904) 224 9115 FAX (904) 222 7560

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November 1, 1996

BY HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Petition for numbering plan area relief for 904 area code, by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.; Docket No. 961153-TL

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing is the original and fifteen (15) copies of Sprint/United and Sprint/Centel's Direct Testimony of Sandra A. Khazraee in the above-referenced docket.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning the same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

(Jeffry Wahlen

2 JJW/bjm

Enclosures

3 cc: All Parties of Record (w/encls.)

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UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 961153-TL FILED: 11/01/96

1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DIRECT TESTINONY OF 3 SANDRA A. KHAZRAEE 5 Please state your name and business address. 6 7 A. My name is Sandra A. Khazraee. My business address is 8 Sprint/United Telephone of Florida, 555 Lake Border Drive, 9 Apopka, Florida 32753. 10 11 Please Q. describe your educational background work 12 experiences. 13 14 I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics from 15 McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA. Over the past 16 19 years, I have attended numerous industry schools and 17 seminars covering a variety of technical, economic and 18 regulatory issues. 19 20 I was an Outside Plant Engineer with South Central Bell 21 from May 1977 to August 1981. In 1981, I transferred to Pacific Bell where I worked as an Outside Plant Engineer, 22 23 Planning Engineer and Wire Center Planner (Long Range Switch Planner). 24 25

In July 1986, I began working as a Long Range Network Planner at United Telephone Company of Florida. Since then, I have been Technology Planner, Supervising Engineer of Long Range Planning, Product Evaluation and Pricing Manager, Costing Manager and Regulatory Manager.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. I am testifying on behalf of United Telephone Company of Florida ("Sprint/United") and Central Telephone Company of Florida ("Sprint/Centel") or the "Companies". The purpose of my testimony is to provide and support the Companies position on the 904 NPA split. In my testimony, NPA refers to Numbering Plan Area or what is commonly referred to as an area code. NXX refers to the first three digits of a local telephone number, e.g., the NXX for number 821-4000 is 821.

Q. What methods are available for NPA relief?

A. NPA code expansion, or relief planning, can be effected by implementing an NPA split, an NPA realignment, or an NPA overlay. The NPA split, which has been the alternative chosen for most NPA relief situations to date, divides the exhausting NPA into two geographic areas. The boundary of

an NPA split typically follows demographic, jurisdictional, natural or physical boundaries such as cities, rivers or highways. The boundaries are chosen to minimize disruption of existing calling patterns as much as possible. The existing NPA code is assigned to the geographic area with the greatest number of working lines in order to minimize the number of customers impacted by the NPA change.

An NPA realignment is considered when the NPA requiring relief is adjacent to an NPA, within the same state or geographic area, which has spare NXX code capacity. A boundary shift occurs so that spare codes in the adjacent NPA can be used in the NPA requiring relief. As a result, the geographic area of the exhausting NPA shrinks, the geographic area of the NPA with spare capacity expands.

In an NPA overlay, code relief is provided by opening up a new NPA within the same geographic area. Numbers for the new NPA are assigned to new growth on a carrier neutral basis; first come first served. Although mandatory customer number changes are eliminated, ten digit dialing is required for local calling.

The NPA overlay has been implemented to date only in New York City, where it was limited to wireless providers' use.

Ameritech, in the Chicago area, attempted to institute an overlay, but due to their requirement for wireless providers to relinquish existing numbers, the FCC found the Ameritech plan "would unreasonably discriminate against wireless carriers" and overruled it. In follow up to this ruling, the FCC provided further clarification on the use of NPA overlays in the Second Report and Order on Interconnection (CC Docket No. 96-333) adopted August 8, 1996. Overall, the FCC declared technology specific (i.e., wireless only) overlays are not allowed, as in the Ameritech case. The FCC further directed that a state commission may choose implementation of an NPA overlay subject to two conditions: 1) mandatory ten digit local dialing by all customers between and within area codes in the area covered by the new code; and 2) availability to every existing telecommunication carrier, including CMRS providers, authorized to provide telephone exchange service in the affected area code 90 days before the introduction of a new overlay code, of at least one NXX in the existing area code.

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Q. Which of these methods does Sprint endorse?

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A. Sprint supports the NPA split and the NPA overlay when the FCC conditions are met. Sprint's first choice is the NPA

split. The NPA split does not require ten digit dialing for all calls as the NPA overlay does. Additionally, technical aspects associated with an NPA split have been addressed in previous NPA relief implementations within the state and established implementation procedures are generally understood. Customers are more educated about the NPA split process and would likely experience less confusion than with the NPA overlay.

Q. Which of the plans discussed in the 904 NPA split industry meetings should be considered by the Commission?

A. There were three plans which were determined to be the most viable of all the plans considered in the industry meetings.

Plan 1 proposes the assignment of the 850 NPA to the Pensacola, Panama City and Tallahassee LATAs. The 904 NPA would remain assigned to the Jacksonville and Daytona Beach LATAs. Based on the NXX forecasts filed by the code holders with BellSouth, this plan would extend the life of the 904 NPA through approximately September of 2002 and would not exhaust the 850 NPA until approximately November of 2006. Plan 1 most closely follows Bellcore's guidelines for NPA relief that is the existing NPA code is left with

the geographic area that has the largest number of working telephone numbers. Additionally, Plan 1 is estimated to provide relief for a reasonable number of years for both the 904 and 850 NPAs.

Plan 1a assigns the 850 NPA to the Jacksonville and Daytona Beach LATAs and leaves the 904 NPA assigned to the Pensacola, Panama City and Tallahassee LATAs. The projected exhaust of the 850 NPA in this plan is September 2002 while the projected exhaust of the 904 NPA is November 2006. Plan 1a provides relief for the same number of years as Plan 1. The major disadvantage of this plan over Plan 1 is that the Jacksonville and Daytona Beach LATAs will require NPA relief four years after they were changed from the 904 to the 850 NPA. Therefore, many of the customers in those two LATAs will be subject to two number changes in a four year period.

In Plan 2, the 850 NPA would be assigned to the Pensacola and Panama City LATAs. The 904 NPA would be assigned to the Tallahassee, Jacksonville and Daytona Beach LATAs. In this plan, the 850 NPA would exhaust in May 2012 and the 904 NPA would exhaust in October 2000. This plan would eliminate the short term need for the Tallahassee area to change the NPA but this would only result in deferring the

needed relief in the 904 NPA for two years.

Q. Which of these plans could Sprint support?

A. Sprint could support all three of these plans although Plan 1 is preferable. As stated earlier, Bellcore's NPA relief guidelines specify that the geographic area with the greatest density of telephone numbers in use should maintain the existing NPA code; Plan 1a does not meet that criteria. Also, the customers within the new 850 NPA (Jacksonville and Daytona Beach) would require a second NPA split within four years in Plan 1a.

Plan 2 has the advantage of changing the fewest number of customers' telephone numbers but it also provides the shortest amount of relief. Within two years, the 904 NPA would again require a relief plan. In Plan 1, the 904 NPA would not require relief again until September 2002. Therefore, Plan 1 is the most viable of the three plans.

Q. Does Sprint believe that the implementation of local number portability will eliminate the 904 NPA exhaust problem within the next four to five years?

A. No, Sprint does not believe that the implementation of

permanent local number portability (LNP) will eliminate the need to implement new NPAs.

Q. What effect will interim number portability have on the NPA exhaust?

A. Interim Number portability will increase the problem of NXX and NPA exhausts. If a customer changes their service to another telecommunications company but elects to keep their existing telephone number, a second telephone number is assigned to that customer. A significant number of these customers could hasten the exhaust of the NPAs. Sprint does not know if the code holders who provided input to the forecast of NPA exhaust accounted for this demand.

Q. What should be done to minimize the negative impact of the 904 NPA split to all customers.

A. All involved telecommunications companies and the Commission need to work together to mitigate the negative impact to all customers affected by this NPA split. The involved parties should refer to the plan followed in the 305/954 NPA split which occurred in Dade and Broward counties. Minimal customer complaints were received during that transition from one NPA to another because of the

proactive steps taken by the Commission and BellSouth.

Finally, the LECs should work with the State of Florida to ensure a smooth transition to the new NPA. With seven dedicated NXX codes and approximately 40K centrex lines working in the Tallahassee area, the State has a significant stake in this NPA split. Each LEC should work with the State to assure that the "Blue" government pages are updated in all directories. The LECs should also work with the State to help identify issues early in the planning process and assure all details are addressed.

Q. Does that conclude your direct testimony?

15 A. Yes.