BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for review of pooling administrator's denial of request for additional numbering resources by NeuStar by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. DOCKET NO. 010783-TL ORDER NO. PSC-01-1663-PAA-TL ISSUED: August 14, 2001

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

E. LEON JACOBS, JR., Chairman J. TERRY DEASON LILA A. JABER BRAULIO L. BAEZ MICHAEL A. PALECKI

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION ORDER DIRECTING THE NANPA TO PROVIDE BELLSOUTH WITH GROWTH CODES FOR THE (FTLDFLCYDSO)SWITCH AND (JCVLFLCLDSO) SWITCH

BY THE COMMISSION:

NOTICE is hereby given by the Florida Public Service Commission that the action discussed herein is preliminary in nature and will become final unless a person whose interests are substantially affected files a petition for a formal proceeding, pursuant to Rule 25-22.029, Florida Administrative Code.

BACKGROUND

On May 8, 2001, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth) submitted an application to NeuStar for two thousand consecutive Direct Inward Dialing (DID) numbers for the Cypress (FTLDFLCYDSO) switch in the Ft. Lauderdale rate center. On May 10, 2001, BellSouth submitted an application to NeuStar for a one thousand block of consecutive DID numbers with a five as the fourth digit for the Sawgrass FTLDFLSGDSO switch which is also in the Ft. Lauderdale rate center. Also on May 10, 2001, BellSouth submitted an application to NeuStar for twelve hundred consecutive DID numbers for the Clay Street (JCVLFLCLDSO) switch in the

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Jacksonville rate center. Each code request was made to fulfill a specific customer request.

The Ft. Lauderdale exchange consists of nine central offices and ten switches [Coral Ridge (FTLDFLCRH01 and FTLDFLCR56E), Cypress (FTLDFLCYDS0), Jacaranda (FTLDFLJADS0), Ft. Lauderdale Main (FTLDFLMRDS0), Plantation (FTLDFLPLDS0), Oakland (FTLDFLOADS0), Sunrise (FTLDFLSU74E), Sawgrass (FTLDFLSGDS0), and Weston (FTLDFLWNDS0)].

The Jacksonville exchange consists of thirteen central offices and switches [Arlington (JCVLFLARDS0), Beachwood (JCVLFLBWDS0), Caroline (JCVLFLFCDS0), Street (JCVLFLCLDS0), Ft. Clay International Airport (JCVLFLIARS0), Lake Forest (JCVLFLLF76E), (JCVLFLNODS0), (JCVLFLOWDS0), Riverside Oceanway Normandy (JCVLFLRV38E), San Jose (JCVLFLSJ73E), San Marco (JCVLFLSMDS0), Southpoint (JCVLFLJTRSO) and Westconnett (JCVLFLWCDS0)].

On May 10, 2001, NeuStar denied BellSouth's request for the Ft. Lauderdale Cypress and Sawgrass switches. On May 11, 2001, NeuStar denied BellSouth's request for the Jacksonville Clay Street switch. All denials were made because BellSouth had not met the rate center months-to-exhaust (MTE) criteria currently required to obtain a growth code.

On May 25, 2001, BellSouth filed "BellSouth's Petition for review of Pooling Administrator's Denial of Request for Additional We had previously addressed two similar Numbering Resources." issues in Docket Nos. 010309-TL, and 010565-TL. These previous two dockets concerned growth codes which contain 10,000 numbers. This petition addresses 1,000 number blocks since the Ft. Lauderdale and Jacksonville rate centers have initiated number pooling. However, the same scenario applies. On July 3, 2001, BellSouth filed an amended petition to withdraw its request to overturn NANPA's denial of 1,000 numbers, with a five as the fourth digit for the Sawgrass (FTLDFLSGDS0) switch in the Ft. Lauderdale rate center. BellSouth stated in its amended petition, that its customer requesting 1,000 numbers obtained service from an ALEC solely because BellSouth was unable to fulfill the customer's numbering requests.

The Commission is vested with jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 364.01 and 364.16(4), Florida Statutes, and 47 U.S.C. §151, and 47 C.F.R. §52.15(g)(3)(iv).

ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Order No. FCC 00-104¹ applicants must show the MTE criteria by rate center instead of by switch, and have no more than a six-month inventory of telephone numbers. Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 52.15(q)(3)(iii):

All service providers shall maintain no more than a sixmonth inventory of telephone numbers in each rate center or service area in which it provides telecommunications service.

The new MTE criteria creates a disadvantage for carriers with multiple switch rate centers because it is now based on rate centers, rather than switches. One switch in a multiple-switch rate center may be near exhaust while the average MTE for the rate center is above six months, thus preventing a carrier from obtaining a growth code for the switch near exhaust. Another carrier who may have just one switch in the rate center, would have an advantage and may be able to obtain a growth code to provide the service.

The code denial also poses a possible barrier to competition. A customer desiring service from BellSouth may have to turn to another carrier simply because BellSouth cannot meet the MTE rate center requirement. At the time of BellSouth's code denial, the Ft. Lauderdale rate center MTE was 6.3 months, while the MTE for the Cypress-FTLDFLCYDS0 switch was 2.51 months. The Jacksonville rate center MTE was 11.7 months, while the MTE for the Clay Street-JCVLFLCLDS0 WAS 14.7 months.

¹Report and Order, CC Docket No. 99-200, <u>In the Matter of</u> <u>Number Resource Optimization</u>, Order No. FCC 00-104 (March 31, 2000)

In its application, BellSouth states "under earlier MTE procedures, waivers or exceptions were granted when customer hardship could be demonstrated or when the service provider's inventory did not have a block of sequential numbers large enough to meet the customer's specific request. Under existing procedures, NeuStar looks at the number of MTE for the entire rate center without any exception." BellSouth asserts that its request was denied even though the company doesn't have the numbering resources necessary to satisfy its customers' demand in the switch. In Order No. DA 01-386², the FCC stated:

Under no circumstances should consumers be precluded from receiving telecommunications services of their choice from providers of their choice for want of numbering resources.

FCC No. DA 01-386 at ¶11.

Another dilemma created with the new MTE rate center criteria is rate center consolidation. The FCC promotes rate center consolidation as a number conservation measure, and encourages states to consolidate rate centers wherever possible. The problem arises when you attempt to consolidate small rate centers which may have one switch and end up with one rate center with multiple switches. In Order No. FCC 00-429³, the FCC states:

Some ILECs suggest, however, that the utilization threshold should be calculated on a per-switch basis in rate centers that have multiple switches, particularly where they have not deployed LNP capability. According to BellSouth, in the absence of thousands-block number pooling, numbers cannot be shared easily among multiple switches in the same rate center. They assert that there are technical constraints on their ability to share

³Second Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration, CC Docket No. 99-200 and CC Docket No. 96-98, <u>In the Mater of Numbering Resource Optimization, et.</u> <u>al.</u>, Order No. FCC 00-429 (December 29, 2000)

²DA 01-386, CC Docket No. 99-200, CC Docket No. 96-98, In the Matter of Numbering Resource Optimization, <u>Implementation of the Local Competition</u> <u>Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996</u> (February 14, 2001)

> numbering resources among multiple switches within the same rate center and that a low utilization rate in one or more switches could prevent it from meeting the rate center utilization threshold. SBC argues in its comments that the utilization threshold should be calculated at the "lowest code assignment point" - the rate center, where there is only one switch, or the switch, where there is more than one in a rate center.

Order No. FCC 00-429 at ¶ 32.

The North Carolina Utilities Commission addressed a BellSouth denial of a growth code in an order issued January 16, 2001.⁴ The Order addresses NANPA's denial of two growth codes because BellSouth did not meet the new MTE rate center requirements. BellSouth had two large customers in need of NXX codes. One customer requested 10,000 sequential numbers, and the other customer needed approximately 6,000 numbers immediately for the establishment of a call center. The North Carolina Commission overturned NANPA's denial of the two NXX codes, and directed NANPA to provide numbers to meet the specific requests of Microsoft and Duke Energy.

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin also addressed a similar issue in its Docket 5-TK-101, <u>Ameritech's Challenge of</u> <u>NeuStar's Denial of a Request for a Central Office Growth Code at</u> <u>the Appleton Exchange</u>, mailed December 22, 2000. In that case, Ameritech was denied a growth code because its MTE estimate was 7.4 months based on the rate center criteria, which is above the six month maximum MTE required by 47 C.F.R. § 52.15(g)(3)(iii). Ameritech requested the growth code to fulfill a request by two large customers who each wanted five-digit dialing for internal calls and specifically requested to have an eight as the third digit of the NXX code. In its Order, the Wisconsin PSC overturned NANPA's decision to deny a growth code, and directed NANPA to provide Ameritech with a growth code.

⁴ State of North Carolina Utilities Commission, Order Granting Reserved Numbers, issued January 16, 2001, in Docket No. P-55, Sub 1250, I<u>n the Matter</u> of Petition of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. for Review of NANPA Denial of Application for Numbering Resources.

We have previously addressed two similar issues in Dockets These previous two dockets and 010565-TL. 010309-TL, Nos. concerned growth codes which contain 10,000 numbers. This petition addresses 1,000 number blocks since the Ft. Lauderdale and Jacksonville rate centers have initiated number pooling. However, On February 6, 2001, BellSouth was the scenario is the same. denied a growth code for its Orlando Magnolia switch (ORLFLMADSI), and as a result, could not provide numbering resources to a specific customer requesting 2,500 consecutive DID numbers. On March 9, 2001, BellSouth challenged NANPA's decision by filing a petition with us. By Order No. PSC-01-1146-PAA-TL, issued May 21, 2001, we overturned NANPA's decision and directed NANPA to issue a new growth code to BellSouth for its Orlando Magnolia switch.

On April 10, 2001, BellSouth was denied a growth code for its Orlando Pinecastle switch (ORLFLPCDSO), and as a result, could not provide numbering resources to two customer requests for 2,500 and 500 DID numbers. On April 20, 2001, BellSouth again challenged NANPA's decision by filing a petition with us. By Order No. PSC-01-1312-PAA-TL, issued June 18, 2001, we overturned NANPA's decision and directed NANPA to issue a new growth code to BellSouth for its Orlando Pinecastle switch.

The procedure which is available to carriers who are denied growth codes because of the rate center MTE requirement is addressed in 47 C.F.R. § 52.15(g)(3)(iv), which states, in part:

The carrier may challenge the NANPA's decision to the appropriate state regulatory commission. The state regulatory commission may affirm or overturn the NANPA's decision to withhold numbering resources from the carrier based on its determination of compliance with the reporting and numbering resource application requirements herein.

BellSouth has provided us with the name of the customers requesting the 2,000 and 1,200 consecutive DID numbers, copies of its NeuStar applications for numbering resources, copies of its MTE worksheets for the Ft. Lauderdale and Jacksonville rate centers, and copies of NueStar's denials. Our staff contacted BellSouth's proposed customers via telephone and verified that they want BellSouth as their provider of service. We also verified with

NeuStar that there would be minimal impact on the 954 and 904 NPAs by releasing the required blocks for these switches. We also reviewed the BellSouth utilization data for the switches in the Ft. Lauderdale and Jacksonville rate centers to verify that BellSouth has no available codes to meet this specific customer's needs.

In evaluating BellSouth's petition, we have concluded that:

1) BellSouth has demonstrated that it has customers in need of numbering resources;

2) BellSouth has shown that it is unable to provide services to the potential customers because of NeuStar's denial of the numbering resources;

3) There are potential competitive concerns because of the NeuStar denial since these potential customers cannot choose the provider of their choice because BellSouth does not have the numbers available; and,

4) There would be minimal impact to the 954 and 904 NPAs by releasing these needed blocks.

CONCLUSION

Based on our analysis, we find it appropriate to overturn NeuStar's decision to deny the requested numbering resources, and direct NeuStar to provide BellSouth with 2,000 numbers for the Cypress (FTLDFLCYDS0) switch in the Ft. Lauderdale rate center, and 1,200 numbers for the Clay Street (JCVLFLCLDS0) switch in the Jacksonville rate center.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that North American Numbering Plan Administrator shall provide BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. with 2,000 numbers for the Cypress (FTLDFLCYDS0) switch in the Ft. Lauderdale rate center, and 1,200 numbers for the Clay Street (JCVLFLCLDS0) switch in the Jacksonville rate center. It is further

ORDERED that BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. shall maintain as many of the remaining blocks as possible in the new NXX uncontaminated for future number pooling. It is further

ORDERED that the provisions of this Order, issued as proposed agency action, shall become final and effective unless an appropriate petition, in the form provided by Rule 25-22.036, Florida Administrative Code, is received by the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, by the close of business on the date set forth in the "Notice of Further Proceedings or Judicial Review" attached hereto. It is further

ORDERED that in the event this Order becomes final, this Docket shall be closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this <u>14th</u> Day of <u>August</u>, <u>2001</u>.

BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services

(SEAL)

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing that is available under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

The action proposed herein is preliminary in nature. Any person whose substantial interests are affected by the action proposed by this order may file a petition for a formal proceeding, in the form provided by Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code. This petition must be received by the Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, by the close of business on <u>September 4, 2001</u>.

In the absence of such a petition, this order shall become final and effective upon the issuance of a Consummating Order.

Any objection or protest filed in this docket before the issuance date of this order is considered abandoned unless it satisfies the foregoing conditions and is renewed within the specified protest period.