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STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL

c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Medium St. Room 812 Talkhasses, Florida 32399-1400 250-458-9330

January 30, 1998

Ms. Blanca S. Bayó, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassoe, FL 32399-0870

RE: Docket No. 980048-T1

Dear Ms. Bayó

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Direct Testimony of Senator Jack Latvala for filing in the above-referenced docket.

Also enclosed is a 3.5 inch diskette containing the Direct Testimony of Senator Jack Latvala in WordPerfect for Windows 6.1. Please indicate receipt of filing by date-stamping the attached copy of this letter and returning it to this office. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

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Sincerely,

Charles J. Beck
Deputy Public Counsel

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Request for review of)	Docket 980048-TL
proposed numbering plan relief for 813 are code)	Filed: January 30, 1998
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DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

SENATOR JACK LATVALA

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		SENATOR JACK LATVALA
4		
5		BEFORE THE
6		FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
7		DOCKET NO. 980048-TI
8		
9		
10	G	Please state you name and position.
11	A.	My name is Jack Latvala, and I represent District 19 in the Florida Senate
12		
13	a	Do you receive telephone service from GTE Florida?
14	A.	I have been a GTE customer almost all of my life. I grew up in Polk County
15		with GTE and the 813 area code. I currently reside in Palm Harbor and
16		continue to receive telephone service from GTE.
17		
18	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
19	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the proposel by GTE to
20		implement an overlay area code plan for the 813 area code. I conclude that
21		the interests of the citizens residing within the 813 area code will be better
22		served by implementing a geographic split to provide additional numbers in
23		the area.
24		
25		1

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Q. Do you have any observations about the Tampa B.	say area?
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2 A. The Tampa Bay area as a whole, and particularly Pinellas and Pasco
3 Counties, has one of the highest concentrations of retirees and elderly
4 citizens in Florida.

Pinellas County and West Pasco County also do not have the growth rates of many areas of Florida. According to the Pinellas Planning Department, Pinellas County is approximately 91% built-out. There is virtually no room left to construct new housing. Projected growth in Pinellas' population over the next 10 years is only 8%. In this respect, it is very similar to the situation the Commission confronted in Monroe County, where there was little room for growth. With relatively slower growth in housing and population than in other areas of Florida, there may be slower growth in telephone numbers and less of a need for additional telephone numbers in the future.

Q.

A.

What are your concerns with the overlay area code proposal of GTE?

An overlay area code plan will require the citizens of Tampa Bay to dial ten digits for all local calls, whether calling next door or across town. Mandatory ten digit dialing, along with the existence of two area codes serving the same geographic area, will be very confusing and inconvenient for everyone.

People in the same neighborhood could have different area codes. In fact, a person with two lines in their house could wind up having one line with the

813 area code and the second line with the new area code. This same problem would confront businesses, where some lines could be in one area code and other lines in another area code, resulting in confusion to their customers.

Unless absolutely necessary, the Commission should be hesitant to impose unnecessary inconvenience and confusion on consumers. The high concentration of retirees and elderly in the area makes this even more important.

Q.

A

Are you aware of any other problems with the overlay area code plan? Yes. When I attended the public workshop in Tampa, a number of persons representing alarm monitoring companies testified about the hardship they and their customers would endure with an overlay area code plan. I understand that in some cases, with mandatory ten digit local dialing, they would have to reprogram equipment located on the customer's premise. In other cases, with equipment instelled many years ago, they would not be able to reprogram the equipment to make the ten digit local calls. In those cases new equipment would have to be installed that could cost customers several hundred dollars.

23 A

Q.

Do you believe the overlay plan is appropriate for the 813 area code?

An overlay area code should only be use as a last resort when their is no practical means of implementing a geographic split. This occurred in Miami,

1		where there was no sensible geographic split available. In the Tampa Bay
2		area, however, there are a number of very practical ways to divide the area
3		geographically.
4		
5		There are also significant demographic differences hetween the Tampa Bay
6		area and the metropolitan Miami area. I believe we have a greater
7		proportion of retirees and elderly in the Tampa Bay area than in the
8		metropolitan Miami area. The impact of mandatory ten digit dialing would be
9		particularly difficult on this segment of our population.
10		
11	Q.	Have you prepared a statement concerning the \$13 area code?
12	A.	Yes. I have attached a position statement to this testimony as exhibit A. I
13		would like to personally deliver this statement at the hearing scheduled for
14		February 24, 1998.
15		
16	Q .	What is your recommendation to the Commission?
17	A	I recommend that the Commission implement a geographic split to provide
18		numbering relief for the 813 area code.
19		
20	7	Does that conclude your testimony?
21	A.	Yes.
22		
23		
24		
25		•

1	Statement
2	of
3	SENATOR JACK LATVALA
4	Before the
5	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
6	Docket # 980048-TI

1 would like to thank the Chairman of the Public Service Commission,

8 Julia Johnson, and the commissioners for this opportunity to testify before you

9 today on this matter of vital importance to my constituents in the 19th Senate

10 District of Florida and to all the people of the Tampa Bay area.

My constituents and the people of this region purchase their local telephone service from GTE Corporation. In this, they have no option. GTE has a traditional monopoly on local land-line telephone service. GTE is also a major provider of non-traditional telephone and date communications services here. GTE also provides ancillary services such as telephone directories. In the recent past, at least one major competitor to GTE in the directory business abandoned that business. As of now, I know of no other large competitor to GTE in the telephone directory business. Therefore, it is fair to say that when most of my constituents and, indeed, most of the people in the Tampa Bay area consider their options in telecommunications, they find few or no alternatives to GTE. The company controls the business.

ı When a company so dominates a particular business in a particular 2 market, a monopoly or a near-monopoly can be said to exist. Since the turn of 3 the century, government at various levels has accepted the responsibility of 4 controlling monopolistic practices so to better the lives of the people. This is 5 particularly the case when the business in question provides a vital public 6 service. GTE certainly does so. In Florida, when a vital public service is 7 provided by a single company, or by so few companies that a near-monopoly 8 exists, it is the obligation of state agencies, and in particular the Public Service 9 Commission, to control the practices of that company so to better the lives of 10 the people. That is one of the things people buy with their taxes. It Chairman Johnson and Commissioners, I believe I can speak for my 12 constituents and for the people of this region in expressing our gratitude for 13 your swift and forceful response to the appearance of a situation in which GTE, 14 with its near monopoly, is attempting a practice which militates against the best 15 interests of the people at large.

GTE is attempting to impose a new area code on the people of my district. In so doing, it argues that it is necessary because the number of individual telephone numbers evailable for assignment to new telephone service is running out. Imposing a new area code, it says, is a logical response to this problem. Recent experience from across America shows it is a common response. Acknowledging that I am not a telephone engineer, I must nevertheless question if indeed the quantity of available telephone numbers is

available to it nearly 7.84 million telephone numbers. Of course, there are good reasons why many of these cannot be used. Nevertheless, given the population of our area, perhaps two and a helf million people, it is difficult to imagine that the quantity of available numbers is as inadequate as has been suggested. One wonders whether, with the technical expertise available to GTE, it could not develop alternatives to the ass'gnment of a new area code across the entire region—alternatives that would be far less disruptive to the average residential customer, particularly those who have resided in our area the longest.

Assuming, however, that is absolutely necessary for GTE to impose this
new area code—not just merely a business convenience—the next question that
must be clearly and fully answered is why GTE has chosen the overlay model
in opposition to a geographic separation. I would not attempt to answer that
question, but I would say that GTE has not enswered that question to my
satisfaction nor to the satisfaction of many of my constituents, its customers.
What is the benefit to GTE of this model? GTE has represented to me that this
overlay model is the least expensive way for the company to accomplish it's
goal. The company apparently recognizes some benefit, for there is little
reason for it to believe that the overlay model benefits its customers. Quite the
contrary, in fact. This is the essential point of this issue. The overlay model,
while it may be in the best financial interest of the service provider, is not in the

t best interest of the public. Decisions about telephone service should be made
 in the best interest of the public.

Chairman Johnson and Commissioners, imposing a new area code on 3 4 top of the existing 813 area code is a formula for an incalculable inconvenience 5 to my constituents and to the customers of GTE. Under this proposal, all 6 telephone numbers assigned to new service after a certain date (presumably 7 next fall) in the present 813 area would be assigned the 727 area code. At 8 present, the proposal would effect all types of service: cellular, pager, 9 commercial and, most important, residential. I have heard of no plans to 10 exempt any particular class of service or group of customers, regardless of 11 reason. The proposed change is so sweeping that it takes no account of the 12 problems it will pose to individuals. GTE apparently believe there would be few 13 problems or that these problems, regardless of their severity and frequency, 14 would be insignificant in the face of its technical need to increase the quantity 15 of telephone numbers available. My main purpose in testifying before you 16 today is to tell GTE it is wrong. The problems GTE's plan would cause will be 17 both many and significant. Let me cite some examples.

The first example has to do with new residential service. I personally have more than one residential telephone line. If I were to purchase another after the effective date of the overlay, it would come with a new area code. I would have two area codes in one home. I would be forced to advise everyone who wished to contact me using this service that it has an area code different

1 from that for my original service. As elected officials, my wife, who is a member 2 of the Pinelles County School Board, and I frequently use our home offices to 3 do the business of public service. The number of our public contacts is 4 unlimited. In fact, our success as public servants may be measured, in part, by 5 the number of contacts we have with the public. The confusion over the area 6 codes between the different communications services we would use in our 7 home would inhibit public contact and, therefore, affect our ability to do the jobs 8 our respective constituencies elected us to do. This is a disservice. Many 9 other people, who are not elected officials but whose personal success 10 depends on easy public communication from their homes, would find 11 themselves in a similar situation.

The next example of the inconvenience this plan would present to my constituents has to do with new service within a community. Individuals relocating into a community later this year might find themselves with an area code differing from that used by their neighbors and their neighborhood businesses. Not only does this present the ludicrous scenario of people having to go from door to door to learn who has what area code, it also presents a serious disadvantage to neighborhood businesses. Assume, for example, a new business begins in an old neighborhood. Will the potential customers for this business have to determine the new area before they can call for service? Will this not inhibit people and debilitate the start-up business? Might GTE have in mind offering the old area code to the new business-perhaps at an

1 additional cost? Will GTE be willing to suspend the charge on its information2 service for several years while people get used to the new system?

One of the reasons I have heard GTE advance for choosing the overlay is that is wishes to avoid disunity between counties within this region. While I commend GTE for the thought, I regret that I find its logic suspect. Unity within political boundaries does not begin at the county level. Instead, unity is a neighborhood-by-neighborhood matter. As good as it is to work for regional unity, it is illogical to sacrifice neighborhood unity in the process, and that is what this overlay proposal would do.

Another example of the serious inconvenience this proposal would produce is the example of older Floridians. I have the second highest concentration of senior citizens of any district in the Florida Senate. A significant number of these people have reached the age of 85 and so are numbered among the "old old." They came here to retire to a life of ease and simplicity. Over the years, they developed routines of living adapted to their circumstances. Sadiy to say, for many these circumstances include failing eyesight and unreliable memory. No longer are the numbers in the telephone for directory easy to read. No longer are telephone numbers easy to remember. No longer do aged and arthritic fingers, scarred by decades of hard work, dial the phone as easily as before.

21 Under GTE's overlay proposal, each and every telephone subscriber, 22 regardless of the length of time they have had service, will have to adapt to a new way of dialing the telephone. Each will have to dial ten digits each and every time they place a call. Even worse, three of those digits very likely will change whenever new service is added. Imagine, for example, a person having two or three health care providers whom they consult each week. Should these providers add or change telephone service, elderly Floridians with dim eyes and rusty memories could easily find themselves juggling telephone area codes trying to reach their health care providers.

Let me now briefly consider the affect of this change on businesses. It have already cited the prejudicial effect it will have on new businesses serving neighborhood markets, an affect brought about by the difference between the business's area code and that of all its potential customers in the surrounding neighborhoods. In its presentation last month, GTE said that separating area codes geographically would compel some businesses to replace their

stationery and other printed material. While this is undoubtedly true, I will notethat this could also happen under the overlay plan whenever new service is

3 added. Most businesses repririt their stationery periodically, anyway. I believe

4 the effects on business of the overlay and the geographic separation models

5 for the assignment of new area codes are approximately equivalent.

Considered in total, I believe GTE's overlay proposal has serious negative consequences, particularly for the mc t vulnerable class of residential customers, senior citizens. It ought not to be adopted. If we are to respect the company's statement that it needs a new area code, however, we must find an acceptable alternative. I wish to propose one.

12 counties in the service area or, at a minimum, a single split. If the 813 area
13 code is running short of numbers, it ought to be reserved to that area where
14 there will be the least pressure on the remaining supply. Clearly, that area is
15 Pinellas and West Pasco Counties. In Pinellas County, after many years of
16 rapid growth, the sheer physical capacity to grow is now severely limited. It is
17 hard to find a building lot in most of Pinellas County. Statistically, Pinellas
18 County is expected to grow by about 77,000 people in the next 12 years.
19 During that same period, Hillsborough County will grow by 156,000 people—
20 double the growth in Pinellas County. Pasco County will grow about half as
21 much as Hillsborough County. According to information provided to me by the
22 PSC, there were only 189 working NXX's (1.89 million phone numbers) in

- Pinelles County in mid-1997, leaving 5.95 million available numbers for future
 assignment. It is inconceivable to me that there will be enough growth in
- 3 Pinelles to ever merit another area code.
- Cheirman Johnson and Commissioners, a utility exists to serve the best interests of its customers. In attempting to convince you of the rectitude of its overlay plan, GTE will testify about technical matters I am not prepared to address. As a member of the Florida Senate, however, I have attempted to address matters that appear to lie outside the scope of GTE's expertise—the real effects GTE's proposal will have on real people of all demographic classes, in particular, senior citizens. GTE has said it surveyed a statistical sample of its customers and found they would agree to the overlay. Having spent the last 25 years surveying public opinion as part of my profession, I would say that GTE's survey questionnaire was biased. Based on the order in which questions were asked, I believe it was designed to elicit a response favorable to GTE's overlay plan.
- I would be remiss in my duty to my constituents and, in particular, the

 older residents of my district if I refused to stand in opposition to GTE's bad

 ldea or if I refused to take the opportunity to formally present my objections to

 it today.
- 20 In conclusion let once again thank you, Madam Cheirman, and the 21 Commissioners for their concern, effort and patience. When the Legislature 22 created the Public Service Commission it was to deal with matters just like this.

- 1 I am confident that you will justify the faith that the Legislature and, most
- 2 importantly, the people of Florida have placed in you.

DOCKET NO. 980048-TL CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S.

Mell or hand-delivery to the following parties on this 30th day of January, 1998.

John Bowman Division of Legal Services Fla. Public Service Commission 2740 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, F. 32399-0863

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Marsha Rule 101 North Monroe Street Suite 700 Tallahassee, Florida 32301

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I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S.

Mail or hand-delivery to the following parties on this 30th day of January, 1998.

Charles J. Bed

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