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November 15, 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: Docket No. 961230-TP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are the original and fifteen (15) copies of Sprint's Supplemental Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Michael R. Hunsucker, James D. Dunbar and Randy G. Farrar.

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.

JOI

APP ______ CC: All Parties of Record

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U. S. Mail or hand delivery (*) this 15th day of November, 1996, to the following:

Martha Brown * Cochran Keating Charlie Pellegrini Division of Legal Services Florida Public Service Comm. 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850 Richard D. Melson * Hopping Green Sams & Smith 123 S. Calhoun Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

orney

jjw\utd\961230.cos

UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 961230-TP FILED: November 15, 1996

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
2		SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY	
3		OF	
4		MICHAEL R. HUNSUCKER	
5			
6	Q.	Please state your name, business address and title.	
7			
8	A.	My name is Michael R. Hunsucker. I am employed by	
9		Sprint/United Management Company as Director - Pricing	
10		and Tariffs. My business address is 2330 Shawnee Mission	
11		Parkway, Westwood, Kansas, 66205.	
12			
13	Q.	Did you file Direct Testimony in this proceeding on	
14	2	November 5, 1996?	
15			
16	A.	Yes, I did.	
17			
18	Q.	What is the purpose of your Supplemental Direct	
19		Testimony?	
20			
21	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide the rates	
22		Sprint proposes to charge CLECs in Florida for unbundled	
23		network elements and call termination.	
24			
25	Q.	What rates does Sprint propose for unbundled network DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE	

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6

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l elements?

Exhibit No. MRH-6 provides the price list for unbundled 3 Α. 4 network elements that Sprint proposes to charge in its 5 Florida serving areas. The exhibit notes the unbundled element, the rate source (e.g., TELRIC cost study, 6 7 interstate access rates, etc.) and the proposed price. 8 Where TELRIC cost studies have been completed, they are the source for the proposed price. Where TELRIC cost 9 10 studies do not exist, Sprint proposes interim rates that we believe are appropriate and will closely approximate 11 12 the eventual TELRIC results.

13

2

14 Q. How does Sprint apply common costs?

15

A. The common cost study, the results of which are provided
in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part O), provides a markup percentage of 14.5832% to be applied to TELRIC results
to calculate the resulting price.

20

21 NETWORK INTERFACE DEVICE (NID)

22

Q. What is the Network Interface Device, and what rates does
Sprint propose to charge for the NID?

25

The network interface device connects the loop to the 1 A. inside wiring at the customer's premise. A NID is 2 required whenever a competitive local exchange company 3 ("CLEC") orders a loop from Sprint. A NID is also 4 available when a CLEC wishes to interconnect its own loop 5 to the inside wiring at the end user customer's premise. 6 7 The CLEC may request the NID from Sprint, or choose to connect the inside wiring of the customer directly to its 8 9 own NID and loop. Sprint has developed rates for four types of NIDs - one line, two line, smart jack, and HDSL 10 RT unit (High bit-rate digital subscriber line remote 11 terminal). 12

13

14 The source for the NID rates are Total Element Long Run 15 Incremental Costs (TELRIC) cost studies, as described in 16 the testimony of Sprint Witness Mr. Farrar, and provided 17 in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part C). In addition to 18 the TELRIC costs, common costs were included in 19 developing the price.

20

21 Q. Were the NID rates geographically deaveraged?

22

A. No, NID prices were not deaveraged. The prices Sprint
proposes will not vary by location, but rather by the NID
type ordered by the customer. The cost of deploying a

NID varies more by the type of NID deployed than by 1 2 geographical location. 3 LOCAL LOOPS 4 5 Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes for unbundled local 6 7 loops? 8 9 Α. Physical 2-wire and 4-wire loops are available. The 10 prices for unbundled loops are based on the TELRIC costs from Sprint's Benchmark Cost Model 2 (BCM 2), the results 11 of which are contained in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 12 (Part A). In addition, an allocation of common costs is 13 14 applied to the TELRIC costs to produce the rates. The 4-15 wire loops are priced at a multiple of 1.68 times the 2-16 wire loop rate, based on a supporting cost study included 17 in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part A). 18 19 Sprint is proposing eight rate bands based on the 20 differences in the geographic costs developed from BCM 2, 21 as set forth in Mr. Dunbar's Exhibit No. JDD-2. The 22 model develops costs by census block groups (CBGs), as 23 described in Mr. Farrar's Direct Testimony. The average 24 costs by CBG were analyzed for statistical variance to 25 determine the appropriate deaveraging across CBGs.

1 Consistent with the 1996 Telecommunications Act, Sprint's 2 objective was to determine the number of rate bands necessary to deaverage loop rates reflecting geographic 3 differences in the cost of service. A minimum of three 4 rates were desired in conjunction with the Federal 5 Communication Commission's pricing rules. Theoretically, 6 7 rates could be deaveraged down to each individual CBG; 8 however, such a large number of rate bands would increase 9 administrative burden while not providing CLECs with 10 meaningful information. Therefore, Sprint established a rate design that results in at least 80% of the unbundled 11 loops falling within \$5.00 of the weighted average TELRIC 12 13 cost of the eight rate bands.

14

The TELRIC cost per rate band is a weighted average of 15 all loops within CBGs that fall within each price band. 16 This approach sends an efficient price signal to the CLEC 17 market, thereby encouraging competitors to use Sprint's 18 19 network where it is economically more efficient than constructing their own loops. At the same time, Sprint 20 wants to ensure that a majority of its loops are priced 21 in close proximity to their costs, since cost-based 22 pricing provides for an efficient allocation of resources 23 24 to the benefit of all service providers and consumers.

25

1 Q. How will Sprint process orders for unbundled loops?

2

3 Α. CLECs desiring to purchase an unbundled loop from Sprint will be required to submit the physical address of the 4 end user customer's premises in the local service request 5 (LSR) order. Sprint has mapped its current physical 6 addresses to individual Census Block Groups. 7 On implementation of this rate design, Sprint will map the 8 9 individual Census Block Groups to the applicable rate 10 level. Sprint's carrier service representatives will a computerized database that 11 identifies the have appropriate rate band level for the physical address on 12 the service order. 13

14

15 Q. How does a CLEC obtain rates for loops marked individual 16 case basis (ICB) on Exhibit MRH-6 (Price List)?

17

Sprint proposes to price digital and electronic loops on 18 A. an ICB basis at a CLEC's bona fide request for service. 19 The same pricing methodology will also apply for ISDN, 20 DS-1 and HDSL loops. Sprint's rationale is that some of 21 these loops are not extensively provided to end users 22 23 today, and that the costs for some of these loops vary widely according to the conditioning required on 24 individual loops and the length of the specific loop. 25

1 Once Sprint gains experience in providing these loops to 2 CLECs, Sprint will develop standard pricing for these 3 loops.

- 4
- 5
- 6

CROSS CONNECT FACILITIES

Q. What rates does Sprint recommend for electrical crossconnects?

9

10 Sprint proposes three rates for electrical cross connects Α. 11 based on the capacity or number of circuits the cross connect provides: DS0 for a single voice grade path, DS1 12 13 for 24 voice grade paths and DS3 for 672 voice grade 14 The rate for a DS0 cross connect is \$0.97 per paths. 15 month, for a DS1 cross connect is \$3.02 per month and for 16 a DS3 cross connect is \$26.62 per month.

17

18 Q. What is an electrical cross connect?

19

A. An electrical cross connect is a device used to provide
 interconnection between the facilities of two
 telecommunications carriers and is generally the point of
 demarcation.

24

25 Q. How were the rates calculated?

1 Α. Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part B) displays the development of the rates. The rates include the annual 2 direct cost of the installed investment, as well as an 3 allocation of common cost. The investment is forward 4 looking and includes the cost of the material and labor 5 for installation less the net salvage value. 6 The proposed rate equals the monthly floor cost. 7

8

LOCAL SWITCHING

10

9

11 Q. Has Sprint developed proposed rates for local switching? 12

Yes. Sprint proposes to charge for switching ports based 13 Α. on a flat rate port charge to recover the cost of the 14 15 line card, plus a usage charge for originating and terminating usage. Sprint is not currently able to bill 16 originating and terminating minutes of use on a switching 17 port, and proposes therefore to bill a flat-rate 18 surrogate based on average minutes of use in Florida. 19 Average usage per line was obtained for Florida central 20 21 office switches from dial equipment minute studies. The minutes for the basic port (i.e., residential and 22 business) are reduced from the state average to reflect 23 lower average usage on these ports. Based on the data, 24 Sprint assumed 1259 originating and terminating minutes 25

per month for a basic switching port. The port rate is based on the TELRIC costs of the line card and usage charges, plus common costs, to produce the rate shown in Exhibit No. MRH-6 (Price List).

5

6 The TELRIC costs of local switching were obtained from 7 the Bellcore Switching Cost Information System (SCIS). 8 Costs were developed for host central office switches and 9 out-of-exchange remotes. The supporting rate development 10 documentation is included in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 11 (Part D).

12

Q. How are the Carrier Common Line and Residual
 Interconnection Access Charge Rates applied to unbundled
 local switching?

16

Until such time as the FCC and the Florida Commission 17 Α. 18 resolve the issues of access charge reform, rate rebalancing and/or universal service, Sprint proposes to 19 bill both the interstate or intrastate Carrier Common 20 21 Line Charge and the Interstate or Intrastate Transport 22 Residual Interconnection Charge. These access charge rate 23 provide substantial contribution elements towards universal service objectives. Sprint will bill these 24 charges to the CLEC purchasing the switching port. 25

Q. How does Sprint propose to deaverage rates for local
 switching?

3

Α. Sprint has established six rate bands for local 4 switching. Sprint's goal in deaveraging is to price in 5 close proximity to cost, in order to supply 6 an economically efficient price to new competitors to decide 7 whether to use Sprint or an alternative switching 8 Sprint established a rate design of 9 arrangement. grouping wire centers such that the variance in usage 10 costs was approximately 10% or less. 11 More urban 12 exchanges, such as Tallahassee, have lower switching cost due to their higher usage volume and larger average 13 number of lines in each switch. 14

15

Q. What are the switching charges for ISDN, CENTREX, PBX andDS1 service?

18

19 A. Sprint proposes to price these services on an individual 20 case basis (ICB) at this time. The usage for these 21 switching ports is likely to significantly exceed the 22 usage for an average line port, particularly for DS1 and 23 PBX trunks. Sprint intends to offer these services under 24 contract to requesting CLECs upon a bona fide request.

25

Q. How does Sprint propose to price switching features
 purchased with an unbundled port?

3

Sprint proposes to use a discount of 78% of the retail 4 Α. rates for individual service features, such as Caller ID 5 and Call Waiting, and CENTREX features. 6 Sprint bases 7 this discount on a study of the margin of feature revenue to incremental costs; the study is provided in Composite 8 9 Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part D). Sprint has not completed an analysis of the TELRIC costs associated with all of the 10 individual features that it offers, and proposes this 11 12 discount to apply until such cost studies are developed and approved by the Florida Commission. 13

14

15 Q. Should CLECs be permitted to purchase unbundled features16 without purchasing the switching port?

17

18 Α. No. The substantial unbundled network element feature discounts to retail prices (78%) are not appropriate when 19 a carrier does not purchase all other service elements on 20 a similar cost basis. It is absolutely inappropriate to 21 mix wholesale and unbundled prices. Feature revenues 22 provide substantial contribution to the current retail 23 price levels for residential service. Wholesale rates 24 are not based on the costs of providing service, rather 25

on the current retail rate less avoided costs. 1 Sprint relies on the contributions from features to help support 2 universal service policy objectives for residential local 3 service. Until rate design issues have 4 been comprehensively addressed, Sprint believes that unbundled 5 feature prices should only be offered in association with 6 7 the unbundled port, not with below-cost residential 8 services.

9 10

11

LOOP, PORT, AND NID COMBINATION

12 Q. Should the rate for an unbundled loop, port and NID, when 13 combined for a single end user, be different from the 14 rate when not combined?

15

When a CLEC purchases an unbundled loop, NID, and 16 Α. Yes. switching port from Sprint to serve the same customer, 17 18 the combined rate is lower than the rate would be from simply adding the loop and basic port together. The cost 19 and the charges need to be adjusted to reflect a credit 20 for line cards that would appear in digital loop carriers 21 22 for long loops in the BCM 2 model that are also included in the switching port rate. The credit amount is 23 calculated based on the percentage of loops that are 24 behind digital loop carriers in the BCM 2 model for 25

1 Florida. Line cards would still be required at digital 2 loop carriers when a carrier furnishes its own switching 3 to separate the loop from the rest of the lines served by 4 the remote carrier. The supporting cost information for 5 this credit is contained in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 6 (Part F).

- TANDEM SWITCHING
- 9

7

8

10 Q. What rate is Sprint proposing for tandem switching?

11

12 A. TELRIC studies for local tandem switching are based on 13 the cost fundamentals for the local switching model for 14 switching trunk to trunk calls. The cost support for 15 Sprint's local tandem switching is contained in Composite 16 Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part E). The rate Sprint proposes to 17 charge is contained in Exhibit No. MRH-6.

18

19 Q. Does Sprint propose to deaverage local tandem switching?
20

A. No, at this time, given the low TELRIC costs and the
resultant rate for local tandem switching, Sprint sees no
reason to propose a deaveraged rate.

24 25

- 1 TRANSPORT
- 2
- 3 Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes to charge for 4 transport?
- 5

Sprint proposes to apply the interstate access tariff 6 Α. 7 rates, without any application of the residual interconnection charge, as proxy rates for transport 8 facilities in Florida. The interstate access tariff for 9 Florida is arranged in three geographic rate zones. 10 Sprint advocates that these rates are appropriate until 11 such time as detailed TELRIC cost studies can be 12 developed and presented to the Florida Commission for 13 14 approval.

15

16 COLLOCATION

17

18 Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes to charge for 19 collocation?

20

A. Sprint has an approved collocation tariff in the state of
 Florida, and will apply these tariffed rates to CLECs
 requesting collocation for the provision of local
 exchange services. Sprint also has an approved
 interstate collocation tariff which would apply to

1 collocation requests from interexchange access providers for interstate traffic. 2 3 CALL TERMINATION 4 5 Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes to charge for call 6 7 termination? 8 9 Α. The rates Sprint proposes to charge are provided in Exhibit No. MRH-6. These rates are based on the costs 10 11 set forth in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part G). The call termination rate is a function of the application of 12 end-office-switching, local tandem switching (also 13 referred to as transit switching) and transport. Sprint 14 will use the interstate tariff rates on an interim basis 15 16 for transport, and the rates for end-office-switching and ,local tandem switching as previously described. 17 18 Why does the end-office-switching rate differ from the 19 ο. local switching rates? 20 21 The costs are different. Thus, a separate cost was 22 Α. developed for end-office switching using only 23 the 24 interoffice trunk switching costs developed in the Switching Cost Information System models. However, local 25 15

switching costs are a weighted average of the costs of
 switching both intraoffice and interoffice calls.

4 Call termination will not use intraoffice switching, 5 which reflects only calls that originate and terminate 6 within the same central office as CLECs using call 7 termination will have their own switch. Therefore, it is 8 appropriate to derive a separate cost for the end-office-9 switching element.

10

3

Similar to local switching, Sprint has deaveraged the 11 costs for call termination end-office-switching into 12 seven bands. The rate deaveraging is based on the same 13 described for local rules above switching rate 14 deaveraging, with an approximate deviation of 10% or less 15 from the weighted average for the rate band for any 16 individual switch. 17

18

19 Q. How does Sprint apply the 10% rule in deaveraging costs20 for end office switching?

21

A. Sprint sorted the interoffice end office switching costs
 for each office studied from the lowest rate to the
 highest rate. Rate bands were inserted in an iterative
 process to find the number and rate bands and the cost

break points such that the variance between the average
 cost of the rate band and the cost of the specific end
 office was approximately 10% or less.

- Q. Why does Sprint have seven bands for end-office-switching
 used in call termination and six bands for local
 switching ports?
 - 8

4

9 Α. As discussed above, the end-office-switching costs include only interoffice calls, whereas the local 10 switching port usage includes both interoffice and 11 The difference in costs is not 12 intraoffice calls. proportionate for individual end offices because Spring 13 weighted the local switching port usage based on minutes 14 of use for each end office. In other words, there is a 15 different mix of interoffice and intraoffice calls among 16 the individual end offices in Florida. An additional 17 band was necessary in the end-office-switching element to 18 keep within the approximate 10% variance of costs for an 19 end office within the band. 20

21

22 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

23

Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes for unbundled commonchannel signaling interconnection?

Α. Sprint proposes to charge for the Signal Transfer Point 1 ports, STP transport links and STP switching (STP) 2 The rates for these elements are included in usage. 3 Exhibit No. MRH-6. The supporting cost information is in 4 Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part H). The common channel 5 signaling interconnection service provides a signaling 6 7 path for Signaling System 7 (SS7) / Common Channel CLEC is provided with 8 Signaling (CCS). The an 9 interconnection to the out-of-band signaling network in order to transmit and receive information related to call 10 completion. The rates shown for these elements are based 11 12 on TELRIC costs, including an allocation for common 13 costs.

14

15 Q. What is an STP transport link?

16

The STP transport link represents the facilities to 17 Α. 18 connect from the CLEC's designated premises to the Sprint The link may be provisioned at a 56 kilobit per 19 STP. second, or as a DS-1 (1.544 Megabits per second), at the 20 21 option of the requesting carrier. STPs are deployed in 22 mated pairs for network reliability, and interconnecting carriers must provision links to each STP in a mated 23 24 pair.

25

1

Q.

What is an STP port?

2 3 Α. The STP port provides the CLEC access to the Sprint STP, 4 which acts as a packet switch to route out-of-band signaling. It is in some respects similar to the concept 5 of access to a local switch through a port. An STP port 6 7 requires use of a link port card and processor costs. 8 9 Q. What is the STP switching usage charge? 10 The STP switching usage charge applies for the routing of 11 Α. 12 signaling traffic through the STP and reflects the relative switching load placed on the STP. The charges 13 are applicable based on the number of individual 14 interoffice trunks using an STP port. 15 16 LINE INFORMATION DATABASE ADMINISTRATION SERVICE 17 18 Information Database Q. What is the Line (LIDB) 19 Administration Service? 20 21 Α. The LIDB Administration Service provides 22 the administrative interface for automated loads and updates 23 of customer line information including Alternate Billing 24 25 Service (ABS) restrictions for third party billed and 1 collect calls. The service monitors queries to the LIDB 2 for individual line numbers and responds to system alerts initiated by queries exceeding predetermined thresholds 3 The rate for this service applies per of activity. 4 5 access line per month, and is presented in Exhibit No. MRH-6. Cost support for this rate is in Composite 6 Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part I). 7

8

9 0. What is the rate for Toll Free Code Access Service?

10

A. Sprint proposes to provide routing services for toll free
 800 and 888 dialed numbers using the interstate access
 tariff rates.

14

15 DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE

16

17 Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes to charge for18 unbundled directory assistance?

19

A. Sprint has separated directory assistance service into
 three elements - directory assistance database listing
 and update, directory assistance database query service,
 and directory assistance operator service. The rates for
 these services are included in Exhibit No. MRH-6.

25

Q. What is the directory assistance database listing and
 update service, and how is the rate applied?

3

The directory assistance database listing and update 4 A. provision 5 service is the of subscriber listing 6 information to enable requesting carriers to provide their own directory assistance service to end users. The 7 basis of the service is the underlying end user listing 8 information consisting of 9 the telephone number. restriction status (nonpublished or nonlisted), primary 10 directory classification for businesses and customer 11 The service includes updates for adds, deletes 12 address. and changes, which are provided each business day. 13 The 14 rate is applied for each record provided, whether an initial listing or a subsequent update. The supporting 15 documentation for this service is found in Composite 16 17 Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part J).

18

19 Q. What is the Directory Assistance Database Query Service,20 and how is the rate applied?

21

A. The Directory Assistance Database Query Service makes
 Sprint's directory listing database available for DA
 operators to query for listing information. Carrier
 customers requesting the service must provide the

1 necessary router equipment to interconnect to the database. The rate for the service applies each time the 2 the 3 carrier queries database. The supporting documentation for the development of this rate is found 4 5 in Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part K).

- 7 Q. What is the Directory Assistance Operator Service?
- 8

6

The Directory Assistance Operator Service provides an 9 Α. operator to assist a customer in obtaining directory 10 listing information and/or to complete a telephone call. 11 12 The service includes use of an operator, database of directory listing information, and 13 the necessary equipment to access the database and/or to complete the 14 telephone call. The rates shown in Exhibit No. MRH-6 do 15 not include any customized directory assistance branding 16 for the requesting carrier. The rate of \$ 0.357 applies 17 for each Directory Assistance call. The supporting 18 information on the calculation of this rate is found in 19 20 Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part M).

- 21 ·
- 22

TOLL & LOCAL OPERATOR SERVICE

23

Q. What are the rates Sprint proposes for unbundled operatorservices?

The operator toll and local assistance service element is 1 Α. the provision of live operator assistance to help an end 2 user customer complete a telephone call. The unbundled 3 functionality includes the operator labor and the 4 associated operator station equipment and facilities 5 necessary to complete the call. Sprint proposes to 6 charge a rate of \$0.496 per call, as contained in Exhibit 7 No. MRH-6. Cost supporting documentation is contained in 8 9 Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part L).

10

11 911 TANDEM PORT AND LINKS SERVICE

12

Q. What is the 911 Tandem Port and Links Service, and whatrates does Sprint propose to charge?

15

Sprint as the incumbent LEC may be the provider of 911 16 Α. 17 routing to the appropriate emergency services agency. CLECs may need to secure access to these 911 selective 18 routers, so that their customers can access the 19 20 appropriate emergency response agency. Alternatively, the CLEC could, of course provision its own 911 selective 21 22 router. The rates contained in Exhibit No. MRH-6 provide a rate per DS-0 trunk connected to the Sprint selective 23 Cost support for this rate is contained in 24 router. 25 Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part N). For links to the 911 router, Sprint proposes to use the appropriate voice
 grade or DS-1 transport facility rate from its interstate
 access tariffs as the interim rate. For illustrative
 purposes, these rates are included in the discussion in
 Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part N).

Q. Does this conclude your Supplemental Direct Testimony?
A. Yes.

jjw\utd\hunskr-2.230

Sprint Docket No. 961230-TP Michael R. Hunsucker Exhibit No. MRH-6 Page 1 of 4

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PRICE LIST

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UNBUNDLED ELEMENTS PRICING - FLORIDA

Docket No. 961230-TP Michael R. Hunsucker Exhibit No. MRH-6 Page 2 of 4

RATE ELEMENT	SOURCE	SPRINT/FLORIDA
NID	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part C)	
1 Line		\$.91
Z Line Smort insk		\$ 1.09
HDSL RT Unit		\$ 14.17 \$ 78.44
LOOP	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part A)	
Analog 2-wire Band 1		\$ 10.16
Band 2		S 17.07
Band 3		\$22.18
Band 4		S 27.67
Band 5		\$ 33.58
Band 6		\$41.63
Band 7		\$ 54.78
Bahd 8		5/8.51
Analog 4-wire Band 1		<u>\$ 17.07</u>
Band 2		S 28.68
Band 3		\$ 37.27
Band 4		S 46.49
Band 5		S 56.42
Band 6		\$69.94
Band 7		\$ 92.03
Band 8		8 131.90
Digital 2-Wire		ІСВ
Digital 4-Wire	······································	ICB
ISDN		1CB
DS1		ICB
HDSL		ІСВ
LOCAL SWITCHING	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part D)	
Basic Port Band 1		S 5.82
Band 2		\$ 7.72
Band 3		\$ 8.99
Band 4		\$ 10.08
Band 5		\$ 11.66
		<u> </u>
CENTREX		
PRX		
DS1		
Interstate CCL Orig*		\$.010000
Interstate CCL Term*		\$.015561
RIC*		<u>S.005213</u>
Intrastate CCL O-i-*		6 0259
Intrastate CCL Term*		5.0230 \$ 0736
RIC*		\$ 010824
* Billing for Orig & Term MOU along with local switching		3.010027
FEATURES		
Feature(s) purchased separately, no package arrangement .	Incremental Cost Discount Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part D)	22% of Retail

Docket No. 961230-TP Michael R. Hunsucker Exhibit No. MRH-6

UNBUNDLED ELEMENTS PRICING - FLORIDA

	Page 3 of 4		
PANELEDEMENT	SOURCE	MONTHEWRATE	
LOOP & PORT COMBO	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part F)	S 1.83 (discount off of total cost of NID, Loop and Port)	
(1 Line NID, 2 Wire Loop, Basic Port)			
TANDEM SWITCHING	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part E)	\$.003150	
TRANSPORT		Fixed Der Mile	
DEDICATED Voice	Interstate Access Tariff Rate	S 60.00 S 2.40	
DS1 Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		\$ 79.00 \$ 17.00 \$ 93.00 \$ 20.00 \$ 98.00 \$ 21.00	
DS3 Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		S 468.00 S 168.00 S 550.00 S 198.00 S 578.00 S 208.00	
COMMON	Interstate Access Tariff Rate without RIC	Termination Facility Fixed Per Mile	
Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		\$.000247 \$.000056 \$.000290 \$.000066 \$.000305 \$.000069	
INTERCONNECTION	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part B)		
CROSS CONNECTION			
DS0 Fler X-Conn			
DSI Elec X-Conn		<u>\$.97</u>	
DS3 Elec X-Conn		\$3.62 \$26.62	
CALL TERMINATION	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
END OFFICE Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5 Band 6 Band 7		\$.002384 \$.003418 \$.003978 \$.004911 \$.005813 \$.007233 \$.008898	
TRANSIT	TELRIC Cost Study Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part E)	S .003150	
TRANSPORT			
DEDICATED Voice	Interstate Access Tariff Rate	Fixed Per Mile	
DS1 Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		\$ 00.00 \$ 79.00 \$ 93.00 \$ 93.00 \$ 2.40 \$ 79.00 \$ 17.00 \$ 20.00 \$ 20.00	
DS3 Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		\$ 98.00 \$ 21.00 \$ 468.00 \$ 168.00 \$ 550.00 \$ 198.00 \$ 578.00 \$ 208.00	
COMMON	Interstate Access Tariff Rate	Termination Facility Fixed Per Mile	
Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3		\$.000247 \$.000056 \$.000290 \$.000066 \$.000305 \$.000069	

UNBUNDLED ELEMENTS PRICING - FLORIDA

Sprint Docket No. 961230-TP Michael R. Hunsucker Exhibit No. MRH-6 Page 4 of 4

RATE ELEMENT	SOURCE	SPRINT/FLORIDA MONTHLY RATE
COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING		
INTERCONNECTION SERVICE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TELRIC Cost Study	<u> </u>
STP Port	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part H)	S498-97 per Port
	TELRIC Cost Study	S.09 per DSO or Equivalent
STP Switching	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part H)	
	Interstate Access Tariff	Fixed Per Mile
56.0 Kbps SS7 Link	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part H)	<u>\$82.00 \$ 4.80</u>
1 FIGATOR CONTINUE	Interstate Access Tariff	Fixed Per Mile
Multiplaying DS1 to DS0	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part H)	<u>\$93.00 S 20.00</u>
(required with 1.544 Mbps)	Composite Exhibit No. RCE-3 (Part H)	5319.00
(required with news suppay	Composite Exmon 10, ROP-5 (Fart H)	
LINE INFORMATION DATABASE		
Line Information Database (UDR)	TEL PIC Cost Study	S 05/ 1
Administration Service	Composite Exhibit No. RGE-3 (Part I)	SUSO per Access Line
Line Information Database (LIDB)	Interstate Access Tariff	S 0166 Query Transport per
Access Service	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part 1)	Ouery
		S.0366 per Database Query
Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service	Interstate Access Tariff	\$.008498 per Query for TFC
	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part I)	Access Service Data Base
		S.001419 per Query for Data
		Base Optional Service Features
DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICES		
Directory Assistance Database Listing and	TELRIC Cost Study and Sprint Florida	\$.05 per Listing or Lindate
Update Service	Tariff	Record
	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part J)	
Directory Assistance Data Base Query Service	TELRIC Cost Study and Sprint Florida	S.044 per call
	I artif Composite Exhibit No. DCE 2 (Bent 1/)	
	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-5 (Part K)	
TOLL & LOCAL OPERATOR SERVICES	TEL BIC Cost South	
TODE & DOCAL OF DIGITOR SERVICES	Composite Exhibit No. RCE-3 (Part I.)	
Toll and Local Assistance Service (Live)		\$ 496 per call
		3.476 per can
DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE OPERATOR	TELRIC Cost Study and Sprint Florida	······
SERVICE	Tariff	
	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part M)	
Directory Assistance Operator Service (Live)		\$.379 per call
ALL TANDEN DODT		
711 FANDEM PORT	TELRIC Cost Study	
	Composite Exhibit No. RGF-3 (Part N)	
Per DSO Equivalent Port		\$10.50 DSO C
		Equivalent