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May 1, 2000

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

Re: Docket No. 990649-TP Direct Testimonies on behalf of Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership, & Sprint-Florida Incorporated

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed for filing is the original and fifteen (15) copies of Sprint's Direct Testimonies in Docket 990649-TP of the following:

Kent W. Dickerson   James W. Sichter
James D. Dunbar   Talmadge O. Cox, III
Steven M. McMahon   John A. Holmes
John D. Quackenbush

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

Sincerely,

Susan S. Masterton

Susan S. Masterton

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ORIGINAL

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

Investigation into Pricing of Unbundled Network Elements

Docket 990649-TP
May 1, 2000

Direct Testimony

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

KENT W. DICKERSON

Q. Please state your name, business address, employer and current position.

A. My name is Kent W. Dickerson. My business address is 901 E. 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64131. I am employed as Director - Cost Support for Sprint/United Management Company.

Q. Could you please summarize your qualifications and work experience?

A. My qualifications and work experience are summarized in Exhibit KWD-1.

Q. What is the purpose of your Testimony?

A. My testimony sponsors the TELRIC cost studies for the following list of unbundled network elements (UNEs):

Loop (all types)

Loop Sub-elements

Dark Fiber (Loop and Interoffice)

Loop, Switch and Transport Combinations

Enhanced Extended Links

Network Interface Devices

Inside Wire

Annual Charge Factors

Expense Studies

My testimony, in concert, with Sprint's filing Volumes I, II and III will describe how Sprint's UNE cost studies for the items listed above are developed to be forward-looking, deaveraged and specific to the markets served by Sprint in Florida.

Q. Please describe the responsibility assignments of Sprint's witnesses in this docket.

A. My testimony addresses the deaveraged cost studies listed above. In addition, I will provide a description of Sprint's TELRIC study process.

Mr. James Sichter provides testimony on the appropriate prices for all UNEs. His testimony provides Sprint's positions on the price deaveraging issues in this docket.

Mr. James Dunbar's testimony sponsors the Benchmark Cost Proxy Model (BCPM) and the Sprint Loop Cost Model (SLCM) and their associated network design assumptions, customer locations and internal calculations.

Mr. Talmage Cox's testimony addresses unbundled dedicated and common transport.

Mr. McMahon's testimony addresses the non-recurring charges for all UNEs.

Mr. John Holmes provides testimony on unbundled Circuit Switching, Signaling, and Call Related Databases.

Mr. John Quakenbush presents testimony on the appropriate cost of capital inputs utilized in Sprint's TELRIC studies.

Q. Could you identify which witnesses support Volumes I, II and III of Sprint's cost study filing?

A. I have included Exhibit KWD-2 as an attachment to my testimony that identifies the sections of Sprint's cost study filings and the Sprint witness that supports that section.

Q. Please describe Sprint's position on an appropriately developed TELRIC cost of service study.

A. Sprint believes that the major characteristics of an appropriately developed TELRIC cost of service study are as follows:

1. The ILEC's prices for interconnection and unbundled network elements will recover the forward-looking costs directly attributable to the specified element, as well as a reasonable allocation of forward-looking common costs. (FCC Order, para. 682.)

2. Per-unit costs will be derived from total costs using reasonably accurate "fill factors" (estimates of the proportion of a facility that will be "filled" with network usage); that is, the per unit costs associated with a particular element must be derived by dividing the total cost associated with the element by a reasonable projection of the actual total usage of the element. (FCC Order, para. 682.)

3. Directly attributable forward-looking costs will include the incremental costs of shared facilities and operations. Those costs will be attributed to specific elements to the greatest extent possible.

Certain shared costs that have conventionally been treated as common costs (or overheads) will be attributed to the individual elements to the greatest extent possible. (FCC Order, para. 682.)

4. The forward-looking pricing methodology for interconnection and unbundled network elements should be based on costs that assume that wire centers will be placed at the ILEC's current wire center locations, but that the reconstructed local network will employ the most efficient technology for reasonably foreseeable capacity requirements. (FCC Order, para. 685.)

5. Only forward-looking, incremental costs are included in a TELRIC study. (FCC Order, para 690.)

6. Retailing costs, such as marketing or customer billing costs associated with retail services, are not attributable to the production of network elements that are offered to interconnecting carriers and are not included in the forward-looking direct cost of an element. (FCC Order, para. 691.)

Q. Please describe the generic approach used by Sprint in performing TELRIC studies.

A. Sprint uses a consistent approach in performing TELRIC studies for the unbundled network elements. The TELRIC study methodology can be generally described by the following steps:

A. Determine Network Design. The study begins with a determination of the forward-looking most efficient network architecture. The network design is based on existing wire center locations as directed in the FCC Order, and reflects currently available technology which is appropriate and efficient for current and reasonably foreseeable demand levels.

B. Determine Forward-Looking Installed Cost. Using Sprint's current vendor material costs and labor rates specific to Sprint's serving area, the incremental installed costs for all investment required to build a functioning unbundled network element are determined. The investments considered are those meeting the incremental cost causative standard laid out in the FCC Order. Determination of the incremental investments is based on the long run as defined in FCC Order, Paragraph 692 and total element demand quantities.

C. Develop Capital and Expense Costs. Capital and Expense Costs reflect the total cost of owning and operating a specific type of asset. They are developed at the FCC account level and include the annual cost of depreciation, a return on investment, income taxes, maintenance expenses, network operations expense (testing, monitoring), and other taxes.

Related to the depreciation and return on investment components of these factors, the FCC provided clear direction in paragraph 703 of the First Report and Order in Docket No. 96-98 as follows:

> "We conclude that an appropriate calculation of TELRIC will include a depreciation rate that reflects the true changes in economic value of an asset and a cost of capital that appropriately reflects the risks incurred by an investor."

Accordingly, as addressed in the testimony of Mr. John Quakenbush, Sprint's cost of capital complies with the FCC's directives and reflects a "risk-adjusted cost of capital."

The forward-looking, efficient levels of direct maintenance, network operations expense and other taxes were developed using Sprint's actual experience with *owning and operating* the associated forward-looking technologies in Florida. Costs associated with obsolete technologies were excluded from the forward-looking TELRIC results.

D. Determine Reasonable Contribution to Common Costs. The FCC Order provides clear direction that the price of unbundled elements should include a reasonable allocation of common costs. In accordance with this direction, Sprint includes a contribution to common costs in its TELRIC study results. This is accomplished by calculating a percentage-loading factor which is applied uniformly to all unbundled element TELRIC results.

Issue 3

What are xDSL capable loops?

Q. Will you please address issue 3?

A. At the current time, xDSL capable loops are copper loops that are 18,000 feet in length or shorter. To be xDSL capable a loop must not contain any devices that impede the xDSL frequency signaling such as repeaters, load coils or excess bridged tap. Copper loops which contain any of these three will require loop conditioning to remove the repeaters, load coils or excess bridged tap. The associated non-recurring charges for this loop conditioning work is explained in the testimony of Sprint witness Mr. Steve McMahon.

Q. Do some CLECs request xDSL capable loops in excess of 18,000 feet in length?

A. Yes. In those cases Sprint will provide any available copper loop in excess of 18,000 feet at the CLEC's request. Sprint will perform any loop conditioning requested by the CLEC and the CLEC will be charged for that loop conditioning work. As a loop length in excess of 18,000 feet is beyond the generally accepted industry standard limit for xDSL, Sprint will accept no responsibility for the xDSL capabilities of conditioned copper loops longer than 18,000 feet.

Q. Should a cost study for xDSL capable loops make distinctions based on loop length and/or the particular DSL technology to be deployed?

A. Other than the 18,000 feet distinction described above, No. As described above, copper loops 18,000 feet and shorter that contain no repeaters, load coils or excess bridged tap require no further cost study distinctions. As described more fully in the testimony of Mr. Steve McMahon, Sprint does make logical distinctions in the NRCs for loop conditioning depending on whether the loop is longer or shorter than 18,000 feet. Sprint's recurring charges, however, require no distinction in the underlying loop cost other than for standard issues of loop length, terrain, customer density, plant mix, etc. that are already reflected in Sprint's unbundled loop cost studies.

<u>Issue 7 - Appropriate Assumptions</u>

What are the appropriate assumptions and inputs for the following items to be used in the forward-looking recurring UNE cost studies?

Depreciation

Q. Please describe the Depreciation inputs used to develop Sprint's forward-looking cost of UNEs.

A. The FCC's TELRIC pricing requirement for unbundled network elements requires the depreciation component of TELRIC be based on forward-looking economic lives of the underlying UNE asset categories (Paragraph 703 of FCC First Report and Order 96-98). Accordingly, Sprint has developed forward-looking economic lives for all UNE asset categories and normally utilizes these lives in its UNE cost studies. In this filing, however, Sprint has made what it hopes the Commission will find to be an appropriate and practical concession, and has used the depreciation lives ordered by this Florida Commission in the Universal Service Fund Docket No. 990696-TP. The Commission ordered depreciation lives are generally in line with Sprint's UNE economic lives. Sprint has adopted these Commission ordered depreciation lives in the hope that the parties to this proceeding can avoid the traditional debates over depreciation lives and rather focus more productively towards the substantial volume of technical and policy issues contained in this docket.

Tax Rates

Q. What tax rates were utilized in Sprint's UNE cost studies?

A. Sprint's filing utilizes the federal and state income tax and state ad valorem tax rates currently in effect in Florida. The specific inputs utilized in Sprint's annual charge factor development are contained in Sprint Filing Volume 1 behind tab ACF.

Structure Sharing

Q. Would you please describe the structure sharing input?

A. Structure sharing refers to the portion of aerial structure (poles), and buried cable and conduit excavation costs, that are shared with other companies. The structure sharing inputs are expressed in terms of the percent of costs assigned to telephone, which equates to the percentage of the structure cost that is borne by the ILEC. The reciprocal of this input factor represents the portion of the structure cost that is borne by companies other than the ILEC, such as power and/or cable companies. The model inputs are segregated between feeder and distribution sub-loop components, by aerial, buried and underground plant mix and by each of the nine customer density zones. Sprint's inputs are located in filing Volume I, behind the tab labeled "Loop", on pages 15 through 35. The structure sharing inputs are also discussed in the section 2.6 of Sprint's Costing Input Documentation. (See Sprint filing Volume II, tab labeled "SCID" starting on page 16.)

The structure sharing inputs for underground and buried feeder and distribution cables were set at 85% and 80%, respectively, for the majority of the customers served by Sprint. This level of cost sharing of 15% and 20% exceeds the degree of structure cost sharing currently experienced by Sprint in Florida and thus allows for some forward-looking increase in structure sharing opportunities. The structure sharing inputs for the plowing construction technique used for placing buried feeder and distribution cables were set at 100% to reflect the reality that when plowing, the trench is closed over during the placement of the cable, thus eliminating the possibility of other entities placing cables in the same trench.

The structure sharing input for poles was set at 27% for all density zones. This input is based on an analysis of Sprint's experience specific to Florida, with both renting pole space from other entities and with allowing other entities to rent space on Sprint owned poles. Workpaper 7, page 2 of 6 details the Florida-specific analysis supporting this model input (Sprint filing Volume II, tab Workpapers.)

Q. Why are the opportunities to share below-ground construction costs with power and cable companies limited?

A. In addition to the considerable difficulty in scheduling simultaneous cable placements among diverse utilities, there are work coordination, safety, and available space considerations which make significant sharing of buried and underground construction costs unlikely.

For example, the National Electric Safety Code requires a minimum of 12 inches of well-tamped earth fill separating power and telephone cables placed in the same trench. This is necessary to protect persons working on telephone cables that are not equipped or qualified to work with the voltage levels of power company cables. This critical precaution, requiring that any trenches shared with power companies be dug at least 12 inches deeper or wider, significantly increases the cost of creating the trench and reduces the savings opportunities for sharing trenches with power companies. Further, the locations for telephone company central offices, power company sub-stations and cable company head-ends often do not correspond. Therefore it is not possible to share a common trench because the feeder routes for each company's facilities do not originate from the same geographic locations.

The structure sharing opportunity for buried cable is limited to the single point in time when the trench is initially opened. Trenches must be backfilled prior to cable being placed into service. Therefore, in order to share the cost of the trench, companies must be willing to place cable at a specific location, at the same point in time. This limits the sharing with other companies to those instances where the timing of each companies' need for facility construction is perfectly aligned. This reality further limits structure-sharing opportunities.

Structure Costs

Q. Please describe the structure cost input.

A. Structure costs are the costs for structures (conduit systems, trenches, poles) supporting copper and fiber feeder and distribution cable. The structure cost inputs fall into two basic categories, the type of construction activity, e.g. trench and backfill, cut and restore sod, plowing, bore cable etc., and the percent of construction done using the various construction activities, e.g. buried distribution cable construction done using plowing 45% of the time and boring 40% of the time. Sprint's inputs are filed in Volume II, tab Loop, pages 15 - 35 and described in Sprint's Costing Input Documentation in Volume II, tab SCID, starting at page 16.

Sprint's Florida-specific structure cost inputs were developed based on an analysis of the entire 1998 and 1999 contractor construction costs and activities as tracked in Sprint's Network Construction Activity Program (NETCAP). As such it provides the most current, verifiable and pertinent data available for predicting the forward-looking costs of construction in the same markets from which the data was drawn. The workpapers supporting the structure cost inputs are located in Volume II, tab Workpapers, section 7.

Fill Factors

Q. Could you please describe the term fill factor?

A. Yes. Fill factors are the percentage of available network capacity utilized. Utilization is due to the following three factors:

Anticipation of future needs: When engineering and building telecommunications facilities, local exchange companies ("LECs"), both ILECs and competitive LECs ("CLECs"), attempt to anticipate future needs. For example, it is more cost-effective to dig a trench once and install facilities necessary to meet additional forecasted demand, than to dig up the trench and install new facilities every time a new loop is required.

Capacity Acquired in "Blocks": Telecommunications plant capacity is acquired in large blocks. For example, towards the high end, copper cable is only available in step increments that increase by 600 pairs for the next larger size (2400, 3000, 3600, 4200).

Therefore, unused capacity will exist while demand grows into the available capacity.

<u>Construction Time</u>: An engineering interval (the period of time necessary to plan and construct facilities) is required when replacing or expanding capacity.

Efficient deployment of cable balances the cost-benefit relationship of unused capacity and the cost of installation. Inadequate capacity results in the Company's inability to meet its customers' expectations for new service installation intervals. The current levels of cable fill in Sprint's Florida network today allows our customers to generally enjoy a service level of 3 days or less for new service installation. The same cable fill is needed to meet CLECs' expectations for parity in the provisioning of new service installations for unbundled local loops.

Q. Please describe Sprint's cable fill factors used in this filing.

A. Sprint's cable fill factor inputs are located in Volume I, tab Loop, page 38, in the Density Cable Sizing Factor

Table. A full description of these model input development is contained in Volume II, tab SCID, pages 22-23. The associated workpapers are in Volume II, tab Workpapers, section 9. Sprint's feeder cable fill factors were developed based on Florida wire-center specific data for feeder cable fills. The feeder cable fill inputs were adjusted to reflect the reality that the cost model must select the ultimate cable size from the available cable sizes which results in some additional unutilized cable pairs. The distribution cable fill inputs were set at 100% in concert with a model input of two distribution pairs per household. The assumption of two distribution pairs per household reflects the actual and forward-looking, least-cost practice of placing two distribution cable pairs at each house at the point of initial construction. This practice is the least cost method of meeting customer demand for multiple lines to a household and avoids costly inefficient construction to place second lines at a later date.

Manholes

Q. How were Sprint's cost model inputs for Manholes/Handholes developed?

A. Sprint's cost model inputs for manholes are located in Volume I, tab Loop, page 33 and described in Volume II, tab SCID, page 19. The associated workpaper is located in Volume II, tab Workpapers, section 7 page 6. Sprint's Florida-specific material and labor costs and manhole/handhole spacing was used to develop these inputs. The structure sharing inputs for manholes were set at a conservative level in excess of Sprint's actual experience to allow for some possible increase in structure sharing for manholes and handholes on a forward-looking basis. The sharing input for conduit is set at 100% consistent with the fact the model places no conduits in excess of those necessary for underground telephone cables and thus there is no spare conduit (or associated cost) to sell to an outside party.

Fiber and Copper Cable

Q. Please describe Sprint's inputs for Fiber and Copper cable.

A. Sprint's cost model inputs for fiber and copper cable are filed in Volume I, tab Loop, Loop inputs section pages 1-14. A full description of the process used to develop these inputs is contained in filing Volume II, tab SCID, pages 4-7. The associated workpapers and analyses are located in Volume II, tab workpapers, sections 1 and 2. A summary description of the cable cost input development is provided below.

The material cost portion of Sprint's inputs for fiber and copper cable were developed using Sprint's current vendor cost for purchasing cable and adding Florida-specific sales tax due on those purchases. The cost of exempt materials such as splice enclosures and cable mounting hardware were added to the cable material costs to account for those necessary costs. An analysis of Sprint's entire 1998 cable installations in Florida was done to develop the exempt material cost loadings to ensure they were accurate, Florida-specific and current.

The cable placement, splicing and engineering costs were also developed based on an analysis of cable placement, splicing and engineering costs experienced in Florida for its entire 1998 cable placement construction. The data analyzed for this Florida-specific cost input was obtained from Sprint's Project Administration and Costing System (PACS).

Drops

Q. Please describe Sprint's cost model inputs related to Drop wires and terminals.

A. Sprint's cost model inputs for drop wire and terminals is filed in Volume I, tab Loop, section Loop Inputs, pages 1 and 5. The process used to develop these inputs is described in filing Volume II, tab SCID, pages 9-12. The associated workpapers are filed in Volume II, tab Workpapers, sections 4 and 5. A summary description of these inputs is provided below.

The drop wire and terminal inputs reflect Sprint's current vendor material costs and applicable Florida-specific sales tax and exempt material loadings. The placement cost portion of the inputs for aerial drops and both aerial and buried terminals are based on Florida-specific labor hour costs and labor hour estimates provided by Sprint outside plant experts working in Florida. The placement costs for buried drops is based on Sprint's Florida-specific contractor cost for buried drop placement.

Network Interface Devices (NIDs)

Q. Please describe Sprint's cost study process and associated inputs for NIDs.

A. The cost study, narrative description and results for NIDs is contained in filing Volume I, tab NID. Sprint has provided the cost for 1-line and 2-line NIDs suitable for POTS applications and the cost for a Smartjack NIDs for DS1 applications. The material cost portion of these UNEs reflect Sprint’s current vendor purchase cost for the three respective NID types. The installation labor hour cost is the current labor hour cost for Florida Outside Plant Installation and Repair employees and the installation labor hours were provided by outside plant experts working in Florida.

Digital Loop Carrier (DLC)

Q. Please describe the DLC cost inputs.

A. The DLC cost inputs are filed in Volume I, tab Loop, section Loop Inputs, page 40. A complete description of the DLC cost model inputs is filed in Volume II, tab SCID, pages 12-16. The associated workpapers are filed in Volume II, tab Workpapers, section 6. A summary description of the DLC inputs is provided below.

The DLC inputs reflect the combined material cost and engineering, outside plant and central office installation labor costs for an installed DLC. The inputs include the cost of DLC site preparation including obtaining permits and concrete pad site engineering and installation. The material costs reflect Sprint's current vendor purchase prices, and all labor rates for engineering and installation are Florida-specific. The labor hours for engineering and installation were provided by Sprint employees responsible for DLC engineering and installation.

As explained and illustrated on page 13 of the SCID filing Volume II, Sprint's DLC inputs for stand-alone unbundled loops reflect the additional equipment requirements necessary to deliver dedicated unbundled loops to CLEC customers collocated at the central office. This additional equipment is the Central Office Terminal and DSO level line cards shown in Picture 2.4 on page 13. As further explained in the UNE-P (combined loop and local switching) documentation filed in Volume I, tab UNE-P, the DLC inputs are appropriately modified to reflect a lower cost GR-303 Integrated DLC (IDLC) configuration. This IDLC configuration can be utilized in UNE-P applications because the link between the DLC and the switch can be combined with other customers served by the DLC and integrated straight into the switch on a common path. This reduces the cost of the DLC inputs by removing the central office terminal and DSO level line card costs necessary in stand-alone UNE loop applications.

Expenses

Q. Please explain how expenses are considered in Sprint's UNE cost study process.

A. The incorporation of forward-looking expense estimates in Sprint's UNE cost study process falls into four basic categories and/or processes: 1. The direct maintenance associated with capital investments underlying the various UNEs, e.g. buried copper cable maintenance, digital circuit equipment maintenance etc.; 2. Other Direct Expenses associated with capital investments underlying UNEs, e.g. circuit engineering, cable pair record maintenance, trunk engineering, etc.; 3. Forward-looking common cost loadings; and 4. Expenses avoided when selling wholesale level UNEs vs. retail sales costs, e.g. billing and postage costs. I will address each of these expense categories and processes.

Direct Maintenance

The direct maintenance expenses associated with UNE capital investments are applied in the UNE cost study process by including a direct maintenance expense component in the Annual Charge Factors. The Annual Charge Factor (ACF) development is explained in detail in Volume I, tab ACF. Using the relationship of Florida-specific 1999 direct maintenance to the associated gross capital investment, the direct maintenance expense loadings shown on page 1 of the Annual Charge Factor Module Input Worksheet were developed. By applying these Florida-specific direct maintenance loadings to the corresponding forward-looking capital investment, an estimate of forward-looking direct maintenance is included in the UNE cost study.

Other Direct and Common Expenses

In the UNE cost study process it is necessary to consider forward-looking direct expenses beyond the direct maintenance expenses describe above. Sprint has developed the Other Direct and Common (ODC) cost study model and process. This model and process is described in detail in Volume I, tab ODC. This study identifies the additional forward-looking direct expenses such as traffic engineering or assignment functions and develops loading relationships to the applicable UNE. The loading relationships for each Other Direct Expense account is based on four basic approaches explained on page 5 of the ODC cost study narrative provided in Volume I. Starting on page 9 of the ODC cost study, the column titled Assignment Driver provides the basis for each other direct expense assignment to the various UNEs. The forward-looking TELRIC UNE investments are used to develop the other direct expense loading percentages thus assuring a forward-looking level of expense estimate.

Common costs such as furniture, office equipment, general purpose computers and corporate operations are also developed in the ODC study process. This portion of the ODC study process is also explained in detail in the narrative and study workpapers filed in Volume I, tab ODC. The common cost portion of this study results in common costs on a forward-looking basis that are 28% lower than the 1999 levels experienced in Florida.

Avoided Cost Study

An integral part of the Other Direct and Common Cost study process is the consideration of expenses that can be avoided when selling UNEs on a wholesale basis versus sales of services on a retail basis. Sprint's expense study processes identify these "avoided costs" using its Avoided Cost model and study process (ACS) which is explained in detail in Volume I, tab ACS. The result of the ACS is fed into the ODC cost study described above. The ACS is an activity-based cost study process which identifies the avoided expense by expense category (subaccount) and assigns these expenses to service groups, based on an activity driver. The use of the ASC study process assures that Sprint's UNE cost study results properly exclude retail expenses that can be avoided when selling UNEs on a wholesale basis.

Issue 9

What are the appropriate recurring rates (averaged or deaveraged as the case may be) and non-recurring charges for each of the following UNEs?

Q. How does the FCC define an unbundled loop?

A. FCC Rule 51.319 (a) defines Unbundled Local Loop as "… as a transmission facility between a distribution frame (or its equivalent) in an incumbent LEC central office and an end user customer premise."

2-Wire Voice Grade Loop

Q. Please describe the UNE Loop TELRIC study process.

A. Sprint's forward-looking wire-center specific costs of unbundled 2 wire loops are filed in Volume I, tab Loop. Contained in this documentation is a narrative description of the UNE loop cost study process, the UNE Loop cost results for every Sprint Wire Center in Florida, and the cost model inputs used to generate those forward-looking cost estimates. Mr. Sichter's testimony addresses the prices for UNE loops resulting from the wire center UNE loop costs filed in Volume I and sponsored by this testimony. Mr. Dunbar's testimony explains the BCPM calculations and associated network design assumptions.

The UNE loop cost study process follows the UNE cost study process outlined in the introduction of my testimony. As explained in the narrative filed in Volume I, tab loop and Mr. Dunbar's testimony, Sprint utilized the BCPM to develop the forward-looking capital investments for unbundled loops. The individual inputs used in BCPM are provided in Volume I and explained elsewhere in this testimony, the SCID narrative and associated workpapers in Volume II. The forward-looking capital investments generated by BCPM were fed into Sprint TELRIC UNE model which combines the results of forward-looking investment and expense studies and generates wire center level monthly costs. The associated expense studies utilized within the Sprint TELRIC UNE model are also explained in detail in the filing Volume I and elsewhere in this testimony. Sprint's UNE loop cost studies are based on inputs developed using current, Florida-specific data where-ever possible so as to best predict the cost of serving specific wire centers within Florida. The BCPM utilizes very granular customer density information in conjunction with the Sprint Florida-specific inputs so as to produce the best possible deaveraged UNE Loop cost estimates upon which to base pricing decisions.

Q. What factors affecting deaveraged UNE loop costs were considered in Sprint's UNE Loop TELRIC study?

A. The cost of unbundled local loops varies more on a geographic basis than any other UNE defined by the FCC's 96-325 Order. Under the broad category of physical geography, numerous factors affect the cost of providing loops to a specific customer location.

1. Customer Density - Customer density is the single largest factor impacting the cost of local loops. Customer density is commonly expressed in terms of customers or access lines per square mile. The density of customers impacts loop cost in an inverse manner: the higher the customer density, the lower the cost of the local loop. This relationship is linked to a few fundamental issues, the first being a trench, conduit or aerial pole route is required regardless of whether a 25 pair or 2400 pair cable is placed. From this it is obvious the greater the customer density the more customers that can be served along a feeder or distribution cable route. Therefore, customer density ultimately determines how many customers or loops there are over which to

spread the cost of digging the trench, and or placing conduit or placing aerial pole line.

Customer density also drives the unit cost of other equipment components associated with loops. Loop components such as Serving Area Interfaces (SAIs) (the point of interconnection between feeder and distribution cables), Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) devices, Drop Terminals for example, are all similarly impacted by customer density and exhibit lower per unit costs as customer density increases.

2. Distance - The distance of a given customer location from the central office directly increases loop costs as the distance increases. This relationship results from the obvious need to place more cable, trenches, conduit and or aerial pole lines as the distance or length of the loop increases. As distance increases it generally increases the need for, and overall cost of, maintenance. Assuming constant customer density, longer cables have more splice points and resulting exposure to risk. Greater number of splice points means there are more areas for possible failure due

to lightning, water, rodents, vandalism, and accidents.

3. Terrain - The type of terrain in which cable is placed impacts both the cost of the initial cable placement and the maintenance of the cable. The cost of below-ground cable construction increases as the presence and hardness of rock increases. Terrain factors such as the water table, trees, mountains, all affect both the initial construction cost of loops and subsequent maintenance expense.

4. Weather - The extremes of weather affect the cost of maintaining cable and therefore figures significantly into the type of cable placed (buried, aerial or underground). The cost of maintaining aerial plant in geographic areas which frequently experience ice storms or tropical hurricanes is certainly greater than those areas that seldom encounter these conditions.

5. Local Market Conditions - Issues such as local zoning laws requiring below-ground plant, screening and landscaping around SAI and DLC sites, construction

permits and restrictions, heavy presence of concrete and asphalt, traffic flows, and local labor costs, all impact the construction and maintenance costs of loop plant and will vary between locations.

Sprint's use of the BCPM in conjunction with Sprint-Florida-specific inputs allows the wire-center specific cost estimates to reflect the geographic specific impacts of all of the issues discussed above.

4-Wire Analog Loop

Q. How were the cost of 4-Wire Analog loops developed?

A. The wire-center specific monthly recurring costs for unbundled 4-wire analog loops is contained in filing Volume I, tab Loop along with associated narrative description and inputs. As explained in the narrative provided, the 4-Wire loop cost is developed using the 2-Wire loop cost study results explained above. To account for the increased cost of two copper pairs for those 4-Wire loops served on copper, the 2-Wire copper investment was doubled. No other adjustments were necessary. The 4-Wire analog loop cost study results, descriptive narrative and workpapers are filed in Volume I, tab Loop.

2-Wire ISDN/IDSL Loop

Q. Does the cost of unbundled 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loops vary from 2-Wire voice grade loops?

A. Yes. The cost of line cards needed for 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loops is greater than those required for 2-Wire voice grade loops. Additionally, for those loops served on fiber fed DLCs there is increased bandwidth requirements for the 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loops over that required for 2-Wire voice grade loops. Sprint has acknowledged these two necessary cost impacts through the development of a BRI ISDN/IDSL cost additive. This cost additive is filed in Volume I, tab ISDN/IDSL Loop, including narrative description and calculations. The calculated cost additive is then added to the applicable wire-center specific cost of unbundled 2-Wire voice grade loops to arrive at the monthly recurring cost for 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loops. The 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loop additive cost study results, descriptive narrative and workpapers are filed in Volume I, tab ISDN/IDSL Loop and Exhibit KWD-3 attached.

2-Wire xDSL-Capable Loop

Q. Does the cost of 2-Wire xDSL-Capable loops differ from the cost of 2-Wire voice grade loops?

A. No. The forward-looking network design used within BCPM to develop the 2-Wire voice grade loop is also capable of supporting xDSL service for those loops served on copper. The forward-looking network design is free from any load coils, repeaters or excess bridged taps that would otherwise inhibit xDSL technology on those copper loops. The 2-Wire xDSL capable loop monthly recurring costs are identical to the 2-Wire voice grade costs. However, as explained in Mr. McMahon's testimony, the FCC has allowed ILECs to charge for the conditioning of copper loops in the embedded network so as to enable their use for xDSL technology. In accordance with the FCC Order's directive, Mr. McMahon's testimony sponsors the loop conditioning non-recurring charges that may apply on 2-Wire xDSL-Capable loops.

4-Wire xDSL-Capable Loops, 4-Wire 56 kbps Loops, 4-Wire 64 kbps Loops

Q. How were the costs for these 4-Wire loop types developed?

A. As explained for 2-Wire xDSL capable loops above, the forward-looking network design used for 4-Wire analog loops requires no further adjustment for these additional 4-Wire loop types (4-Wire xDSL assumed to be provisioned on copper only). The monthly recurring costs for these 4-Wire loop types is the same as the cost of the 4-Wire analog loops and therefore no separate cost study is necessary. As with 2-Wire xDSL loops some loop conditioning NRCs may apply as explained in Mr. McMahon's testimony.

DS-1 Loops

Q. How were the costs for DS-1 loops developed?

A. The cost for DS-1 loops was developed in a similar fashion as described for the 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loop above. The underlying loop costs for the unbundled DS-1 loops is the same as the 4-Wire unbundled loops. However, a cost additive is necessary to account for the additional line card costs at the central office and customer premise. The calculation of this DS-1 cost additive is explained and shown in filing Volume I, tab Loop documentation. The calculated cost additive is then added to the applicable wire-center specific cost of unbundled 4-Wire voice grade loops to arrive at the monthly recurring cost for DS-1 loops.

High Capacity Loops (DS3, OC3, OC12, OC48)

Q. Please describe the cost study process for High Capacity DS-3 unbundled loops.

A. The cost study results, narrative and workpapers for DS-3 unbundled loops is filed in Volume III, tab High Capacity Loops. A full description is contained in that documentation and I will summarize here. In order to model the cost of fiber facilities associated with DS3 loops, the existing DS3 customers in Florida were geo-coded into Sprint's Loop Cost Model (SLCM). This allowed SLCM to model the fiber cable in the feeder and distribution cable plant associated with DS3 customer locations. All of the necessary SLCM inputs related to installed fiber cable costs are the same as previously discussed for other loops types. The deaveraged fiber costs by wire center is shown in Volume III, tab High Capacity Loops. Mr. Dunbar's testimony describes the SLCM network design and model calculations created for this purpose.

The fiber optic terminal costs necessary to provide DS3 unbundled loops was computed on a deaveraged bandwidth basis so as to recognize the effect of varying demand at specific customer locations. The quantity of DS3 demand requested at specific customer locations drives the correct economic decision as to what fiber optic terminal size to place e.g. OC3, OC12 or OC48 terminals. In general, as demand increases it makes economic "least cost" sense to place larger terminals. Based on an analysis of the economic breakpoints of terminal costs, the DS3 terminal costs were modeled using an OC3 terminal for DS3 demand of 2 or less, OC12 terminal for DS3 demand of 3-9 (one terminal) and 10-18 (two terminals) , and OC48 terminals for demand of 19 or greater. The DS3 cards are costed on a stand-alone basis so they can be logically matched with order quantities.

Q. Please describe the cost study process for High Capacity OC3, OC12 and OC48 unbundled loops.

A. The cost study results, narrative and workpapers for DS-3 unbundled loops is filed in Volume III, tab High Capacity Loops. A full description is contained in that documentation and I will summarize here. The cost of fiber cable facilities for unbundled OC3, OC12 and OC48 loops is the same as used for the unbundled DS3 loop study described above. The corresponding OC level terminal costs for each OC level unbundled loop are broken out between common terminal costs and plug-in DS3 level card costs. This will allow the CLEC customers to manage their card costs to best match their bandwidth needs.

Dark Fiber - Loop and Transport

Q. How was the dark fiber - loop cost study performed?

A. The dark fiber - loop cost study results, narrative and workpapers are filed in Volume III, tab Dark Fiber. A full description is contained in that documentation and I will summarize here. The cost of fiber cable was developed in SLCM using the same inputs as described for all previous unbundled loop types. Mr. Dunbar's testimony describes the SLCM network design and model calculations created for this purpose. The dark fiber - loop costs are calculated in two distinct components being, feeder and distribution. This is logical in that the availability of dark fiber will be much greater in the feeder portion of the network and cost of feeder would generally be lower.

The dark fiber - loop feeder result by wire center is calculated based on the per fiber cost of feeder routes created in SLCM to service existing DS3 customer locations and forward-looking DLC sites. The dark fiber

- loop distribution cost is the same as calculated by wire center for DS3 unbundled loops and described above.

Q. Please describe the dark fiber - interoffice facilities.

A. The dark fiber - interoffice facilities cost study results, narrative and workpapers are filed in Volume III, tab Dark Fiber. A full description is contained in that documentation and I will summarize here. The cost of fiber cable was developed in SLCM using the same inputs as described for all previously described unbundled loop types. Mr. Dunbar's testimony describes the SLCM network design and model calculations created for this purpose.

The first step in the dark fiber - interoffice facilities cost study was to analyze Sprint's Florida-specific interoffice transport routes to determine the number of fiber strands required to the bandwidth requirements on any given route. Based on this analysis it was determined that three differing levels of DS3 demand yielded three breakpoint levels of fiber cable strand needs e.g. 1-23 - DS3 quantities = 6 fiber strands, 24-99 - DS3 quantities = 10 fiber strands and 100 or more DS3 quantities = 26 fibers. A minimum fiber cable size of 36 fibers is assumed based on Sprint's network planning practices.

Using the actual DS3 demand for each interoffice route the SLCM is input for the number of lit fiber strands necessary to meet that route's bandwidth requirements in accordance with the 6, 10 and 26 breakpoints just described. At this point, the fiber cable strands for interexchange bandwidth requirements is added in SLCM. The IX fiber routes follow existing DLC fiber feeder and DS3 fiber distribution to the full extent possible so as to result in maximum degree of cable structure sharing between loop and interoffice facilities. These calculations are performed for each wire center to produce deaveraged dark fiber - interoffice facilities costs.

Sub-Loop Elements

Q. How was the sub-loop cost study performed?

A. The sub-loop cost study results, narrative and workpapers are filed in Volume II, tab Sub-Loops. A full description is contained in that documentation and I will summarize here. Given the infancy and uncertainty of sub-loop unbundling, Sprint proposes the sub-loop elements of feeder and distribution as the appropriate level of initial sub-loop unbundling. Should significant demand materialize for further unbundling it may be appropriate to establish even smaller sub-loop elements in the future. Due to a complete lack of industry standards, practices and experience with sub-loop unbundling, it is not possible to predict the forward-looking costs of establishing CLEC interconnection to these sub-loop elements with any certainty. Therefore, the interconnection costs to access sub-loop elements should be handled on an individual case basis until such time as standard network arrangements, ordering and provisioning practices have developed.

The cost of sub-loops' feeder and distribution is taken straight from the same BCPM runs used to generate the cost for all other unbundled loop types. The associated models, process and model inputs are the same as previously described.

Packet Switching

Q. Does Sprint's filing contain a cost study for unbundled packet switching?

A. No. Sprint's filing in this proceeding does not include a cost study or proposed rate for the packet switching unbundled element. Section 51.319(c)(3)(B) requires an incumbent LEC to provide unbundled packet switching only if the following conditions are satisfied:

"(i) The incumbent LEC has deployed digital loop carrier systems, including but not limited to, integrated digital loop carrier or universal digital loop carrier systems; or has deployed any other system in which fiber optic facilities replace copper facilities in the distribution section (e.g., end office to remote terminal, pedestal or environmentally controlled vault);

(ii) There are no space copper loops capable of supporting the xDSL services the requesting carrier seeks to offer;

(iii) The incumbent LEC has not permitted a requesting carrier to deploy a Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer in the remote terminal, pedestal or environmentally controlled vault or other interconnection point, nor has the requesting carrier obtained a virtual collocation arrangement at these subloop interconnection points as defined by 51.319(b); and

(iv) The incumbent LEC has deployed packet switching capability for its own use."

Sprint does not, and has no current plans, to deploy DSLAMs in its DLCs. Therefore, it cannot, and has no obligation under the FCC's rules, to provide packet switching as a UNE. When and if deployment of DSLAMs in a DLC becomes economically feasible, and Sprint actually deploys that functionality, it will develop and make available to requesting carriers the packet switching unbundled network element.

Issue 12 - UNE Combinations

Without deciding the situations in which such combinations are required, what are the appropriate recurring and non-recurring rates for the following UNE combinations:

"UNE platform" consisting of: loop (all), local (including packet, where required) switching (with signaling), and dedicated and shared transport (through and including local termination);

UNE-P

Q. Please describe Sprint's cost study for combined loop, switch and transport (UNE-P).

A. Sprint's cost study, detailed narrative and workpapers for UNE-P 2-Wire loops and switch ports is filed in Volume I, tab UNE-P. Sprint's UNE-P cost study reflects the network economies available through use of integrated DLC (IDLC) that is possible when loop and switch UNEs are sold on a combined basis. Sprint's UNE-P cost study adjustments reflecting the cost reducing effects of IDLC are explained in detail in the cost study narrative. The BCPM inputs are the same as for UNE 2-Wire loop with the exception of the DLC inputs as mentioned above. Sprint witness, Mr. Holmes addresses in his testimony the switch port cost reductions possible under a UNE-P arrangement. Mr. Holmes also addresses the non-recurring charge for switch translations work necessary to meet CLEC specific trunk routing requests. The dedicated or common transport component of UNE-P is not reflected in Sprint's cost study output because it is not possible to predict where the CLEC will request its traffic to be routed (Sprint's dedicated transport cost study has approximately 500 point-to-point routes). However, both the dedicated transport and common transport UNE options are available as part of UNE-P and the cost of the transport ordered by the CLEC would simply be added to the cost of UNE-P in Sprint's filing Volume I. The testimony of Mr. McMahon addresses the non-recurring charges associated UNE-P.

UNE-P 2-Wire ISDN/ISDL

Q. Are there similar adjustments need to reflect the cost of combined 2-Wire ISDN/IDSL loops and switch ports?

A. No. The integrated GR303 switch and DLC network configuration that yields cost savings for combined POTS loop and switch ports is not available for ISDN/ISDL. Therefore, the 2-Wire ISDN/ISDL combined loop and switch port combination cost is simply the sum of the parts.

Enhanced Extended Link (EEL)

Q. Please describe Sprint's cost study for Enhanced Extended Link (EEL).

A. Sprint's cost study, detailed narrative and associated workpapers for EEL are filed in Volume I, tab EEL. Depending on the transport routes requested by the CLEC there are hundreds of possible combinations of loop and transport routes possible. Sprint has not attempted to list all of these possible combinations, but has simply shown the additional costs for multiplexing equipment that are needed for DSO to DS1 and DS1 to DS3 EEL combinations in the EEL Monthly Recurring Charges table in Volume I. The development of these simple multiplexing cost additives is provided in filing Volume I along with illustrative drawings and descriptions. Mr. McMahon's testimony addresses any applicable non-recurring charges associated with EELs.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes.

KENT DICKERSON

QUALIFICATIONS

I received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Missouri - Kansas City in 1981 with a major in Accounting. In 1984, I passed the national exam and am a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Missouri.

From 1981 to 1983, I was employed as a Corporate Income Tax Auditor II for the Missouri Department of Revenue. From 1983 to 1985, I worked for Kansas Power and Light (now Western Resources) in the Tax and Internal Audit areas. I joined United Telephone Midwest Group in September, 1985 as a staff accountant in the Carrier Access Billing area. Thereafter, I moved through a progression of positions within the Toll Administration and General Accounting areas of the Finance Department.

In 1987, I was promoted into the Carrier and Regulatory Services group as a Separations/ Settlement Administrator performing Federal and Intrastate access/toll pool settlement, reporting and revenue budgeting functions. I was promoted to Manager - Pricing in June, 1989 where I performed FCC regulatory reporting and filing functions related to the United Telephone - Midwest Group Interstate Access revenue streams.

In 1991, I was promoted to Senior Manager - Revenue Planning for United Telephone - Midwest Group. While serving in this position my responsibilities consisted of numerous FCC regulatory reporting and costing functions. In 1994, I accepted a position within the Intrastate Regulatory operations of Sprint/United Telephone Company of Missouri where my responsibilities included regulatory compliance, tariff filings, and earnings analysis for the Missouri company's intrastate operations.

Since December 1994, I have set-up and directed a work group which performs cost of service studies for retail services, wholesale unbundled network elements cost studies, and state and federal Universal Service Fund cost studies. Over the last 4.5 years I have been charged with developing and implementing cost study methods which conform with Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost ("TSLRIC") and Total Element Long Run Incremental Cost ("TELRIC") methodologies. I am responsible for written and oral testimony, serving on industry work groups, and participating in technical conferences related to TSLRIC/TELRIC costing methodology, filing of studies within individual 18 states that comprise Sprint's Local Telephone Division (LTD) and providing cost expertise to Sprint's participation in regulatory cost dockets outside of the LTD territories. I have testified in Florida, Nevada, North Carolina, Texas, Kansas, Georgia, and Wyoming regarding TSLRIC/TELRIC cost matters.

Sprint Florida, Inc.
Docket No. 990649-TP
Issue/Witness List

Volume	Cost Study/Tab	Witness
Volume I	**Loop**	Dickerson
	ISDN/IDSL Loop	Dickerson
	Sub-loops	Dickerson
	Circuit Switching	Holmes
	UNE-P	Dickerson/Holmes
	Interoffice Transport	Cox
	EEL	Dickerson/Cox
	Signaling & Database	Holmes
	NID	Dickerson
	Inside Wire	Dickerson
	OS/DA	Holmes
	ACF	Dickerson
	ODC	Dickerson
	ACS	Dickerson
Volume II	**SCID**	Each witness will address topics corresponding to his area of expertise
	Workpapers	
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13	Loop - Dickerson
	10	Switching -- Holmes
	11, 12, 14, 15	Transport - Cox
Volume III	**NRCs**	McMahon
	Dark Fiber	Dickerson
	High Capacity Loops	Dickerson
	Digital PBX Trunk Port	Holmes
	Work Papers	
	16	UNE-P - Dickerson
	18, 19, 20	Dark Fiber - Dickerson

Direct Testimony

Dickerson	Loops (all), Dark Fiber, EELs, Inside Wire, NID, ACFs, Expenses
Sichter	Policy and Pricing
Dunbar	BPCM 3.1 and Sprint Loop Cost Model
Cox	Transport, EELs
McMahon	NRCs
Holmes	Switching and Databases
Quackenbush	Cost of Capital

BRI ISDN/IDSL COST Additive Summary

	State	Monthly Cost
1 ISDN/IDSL cost study	FL monthly cost without weighting	$ 20.33
2 ISDN/IDSL cost study	Monthly cost less common	$ 17.68
3 BCPM results	Number of Copper Lines Served	603,901
4 BCPM results	Number of Lines Served through DLC	1,539,682
5 BCPM results	Total	2,143,583
6 = 3 / 5	Copper Percentage	28.17%
7 = 4 / 5	DLC Percentage	71.83%
8 = 2 * 7	Weighted ISDN-BRI/IDSI Additive Cost	$ 12.70
9	Common Cost	15.00%
10 = 8 * Common Cost	**Total ISDN-BRI/IDSL Additive Rate**	$ 14.60

The ISDN-BRI/IDSL additive is applicable to all ISDN-BRI/IDSL loops and is added to the 2-wire monthly rate.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES W. SICHTER

Q. Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is James W. Sichter. I am Vice President-Regulatory Policy, for Sprint Corporation. My business address is 901 E. 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Q. Please describe your educational background and work experience.

A. I hold a B.A. in Economics from the University of Kentucky (1968), a Masters in Economics from Wright State University (1972), and a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas City (1979). I have worked for Sprint since 1973. Prior to my current position, I have held several positions with Sprint in the areas of costing and regulatory policy, including cost analyst, revenue analyst, corporate strategic planning analyst, staff economist, manager-policy research, director-regulatory and industry planning, director-service costs, director-access planning, and assistant vice president-regulatory and industry planning.

In my current position I have responsibility for developing state and federal regulatory and legislative policy for Sprint's Local Telecommunications Division. I also serve on the Executive and the Advisory Committees of the Michigan State University Institute of Public Utilities. In addition, I have been a member of the faculty of the Michigan State University -- NARUC Annual Studies Program since 1985, where I have taught course segments on a variety of areas, including access charges, jurisdictional separations, competition, the Telecom Act of 1996, and most recently, Universal Service and Access Charge Reform. In the past, I served on a number of United States Telephone Association committees, including chairing the USTA Policy Analysis Committee (1986-1989), Price Cap Team (1987-1989), and Part 69 Concepts Committee (1989-1991).

Q. Have you previously testified before state Public Service Commissions?

A. Yes. I have previously testified before the Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nevada state commissions.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to address on behalf of Sprint Issues 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, and 13 of the Tentative List of Issues.

Q. In addition to your testimony, which portions of Sprint's cost study filings are you supporting?

A. Exhibit KWD-2 in the testimony of Sprint witness Kent Kicerson identifies the portions of Sprint's cost study filings that I support.

Issue 1: What factors should the Commission consider in establishing rates and charges for UNEs (including deaveraged UNEs and UNE combinations)?

Q. What is the appropriate basis for the pricing of unbundled network elements?

A. Unbundled network element (UNE) rates should be based on forward-looking economic costs. This is not only the economically appropriate basis for the pricing of UNEs, it is required by Section 252 (d)(1) of the Telecom Act of 1996 and the FCC rules implementing that section of the Act. Where economic costs vary significantly, prices should be deaveraged.

Q. What are the requirements of Section 252(d)(1) of the Telecom Act of 1996?

A. Section 252(d)(1) sets forth the pricing standards for Interconnection and Unbundled Network Elements. Specifically, it requires that rates for these elements

(A) shall be-

(i) based on the cost (determined without reference to a rate-of-return or other rate-based proceeding) of providing the interconnection or network element (whichever is applicable), and

(ii) nondiscriminatory, and

(B) may include a reasonable profit

Q. What rules did the FCC adopt implementing that section of the Act?

A. In its August 8, 1996 First Report and Order in Docket 96-98, the FCC concluded that the Act requires that prices for UNEs be set at forward-looking economic costs. Specifically, the FCC adopted a version of total service long run incremental costs (TSLRIC) as the methodology to be used in determining the costs of UNEs. The FCC refers to its methodology as Total Element Long Run Incremental Costs (TELRIC), nomenclature that reflects that the methodology is applied to the costing of discrete network elements or facilities, rather than the cost of a service or services provided over that facility.

The FCC's TELRIC methodology is set forth in Part 51.505(b) of its Rules:

"Total element long-run incremental cost. The total element long-run incremental cost of an element is the forward-looking cost over the long run of the total quantity of the facilities and functions that are directly attributable to, or reasonably identifiable as incremental to, such element, calculated taking as given the incumbent LEC's provision of other elements.

(1) Efficient network configuration. The total element long-run incremental cost of an element should be measured based on the use of the most efficient telecommunications technology currently available and the lowest cost network configuration, given the existing location of the incumbent LEC's wire centers.

(2) Forward-looking cost of capital. The forward-looking cost of capital shall be used in calculating the total element long-run incremental cost of an element.

(3) Depreciation rates. The depreciation rates used in calculating forward-looking economic costs of elements shall be economic depreciation rates."

Q. Are there costs, other than the TELRIC costs described above, that should be included in the forward-looking economic costs of unbundled network elements?

A. Yes. The FCC's currently effective Rules (Part 51.505 (a)) define the forward-looking economic cost of an unbundled network element to be the sum of TELRIC costs and "…a reasonable allocation of forward-looking common costs…"

Q. Why are forward-looking economic costs the economically appropriate basis for pricing unbundled network elements?

A. A fundamental objective of the Telecom Act of 1996 is to open all telecommunications markets to competition. Congress recognized that there are substantial barriers to entry into the local exchange market. In particular, the local exchange network is highly capital intensive. Facility-based entrants are confronted by the formidable hurdle of having to devote substantial capital resources, over an extended period of time, to construct a local network prior to winning any customers or generating any revenues.

Section 251 of the Act provides new entrants alternative avenues for entering the local exchange market. First, new entrants can simply resell the services of the incumbent. In other words, they can win customers and gain market share without having to construct any of their own network facilities. Second, new entrants can obtain unbundled network elements from the incumbent. This not only provides new entrants more flexibility in creating services (e.g., the ability to provide expanded local calling areas), but also provides a critical pricing signal for a new entrant's "make or buy" decision in acquiring network facilities. Simply put, new entrants will be incented to build facilities where they can do so at lower costs than they would pay the incumbent for the equivalent network element or elements, and to buy unbundled elements where the incumbent's prices for those elements are lower than the new entrant's cost of constructing those facilities.

The forward-looking cost standard for unbundled network elements provides a measure of the costs that would be incurred by an efficient supplier to provide a particular network element. Correspondingly, it will provide the appropriate marketplace signals to competitors, creating an incentive for them to construct their own facilities when they can do it more efficiently than the incumbent LEC, and discouraging uneconomic investment where they cannot provide the facilities at a lower cost than the incumbent.

Conversely, to the extent that unbundled network element prices deviate from economically efficient levels, they will distort infrastructure investment decisions of the new entrants. If network elements are priced above economic costs, it will provide an incentive for competitors to deploy their own facilities, even though in actuality the incumbent can provide those facilities at lower costs. On the other hand, if network elements are priced below economic costs, it will discourage competitors from deploying facilities even though they could do so at a cost that is lower than the incumbent's economic costs.

Q. **What is the appropriate basis for pricing non-recurring charges for unbundled network elements?**

A. Non-recurring charges should also be based on forward-looking costs. In the first instance, the Act requires unbundled network elements to be based on costs. Logically, the same cost standard that applies to the recurring costs of those elements should also apply to the non-recurring costs associated with provisioning those elements. Moreover, non-recurring costs, as well as recurring costs, enter into competitors' decisions to construct their own facilities or to buy unbundled elements from the incumbent LEC. As discussed above, the incumbent LEC's prices should be based on economic costs in order to provide the appropriate pricing signals for competitors in their "make or buy" decisions. The benefits of setting the recurring charge for unbundled network elements at forward-looking economic costs would be diminished or lost if non-recurring charges associated with those elements were not similarly based on forward-looking economic costs.

Q. **How should the forward-looking economic costs for non-recurring charges be determined?**

A. The forward-looking costs for non-recurring charges should reflect the costs that would be incurred in performing those functions in relation to the forward-looking network that is the basis for calculating the recurring costs and rates for the unbundled network element. Just like the recurring costs for an efficiently designed network based on current technology can differ from the embedded costs of the existing network, so can the non-recurring costs associated with provisioning elements in that forward-looking network differ from the non-recurring costs associated with provisioning elements in the existing network.

Q. What is the relationship between the pricing requirements of the Telecom Act and rate deaveraging for unbundled network elements?

A. As discussed above, the Telecom Act requires that the prices for unbundled network elements be cost-based, and the FCC Rules define cost-based to mean forward-looking economic costs (TELRIC plus a reasonable share of forward-looking common costs). However, the forward-looking costs of providing an element are not necessarily uniform throughout an incumbent LEC's service territory. For example, Sprint Witness Dickerson provides TELRIC costs for providing unbundled loops in each of Sprint-Florida's wire centers. Those costs, including an allocation of common costs, range from a low of $8.59 a month to a high of $149.06 a month, while the average in Sprint-Florida's serving area is $25.38. Although that average cost does, indeed, reflect TELRIC costs, it does not follow that pricing all unbundled loops in Sprint-Florida's serving area at the company-wide average forward-looking cost therefore meets the requirements of the Act. To do so would result in unbundled loops in the lowest cost areas being priced almost three times their actual forward-looking costs, while unbundled loops in the highest cost areas would be priced at one-sixth of their forward-looking costs. Clearly, prices that deviate from costs by that magnitude do not meet the Act's requirement for cost-based rates nor do they provide the correct marketplace signals to competitors in their decision to build their own facilities or buy unbundled network elements from the incumbent. Thus, deaveraging of unbundled network elements is necessary to avoid the pricing distortions inherent in rate averaging.

Q. What do the FCC's rules require in terms of rate deaveraging?

A. In Section 51.507(f) of its Rules, the FCC requires that unbundled network elements be geographically deaveraged into at least three cost-related zones. These can be either the zones established for the deaveraging of interstate transport rates, or zones determined by the state commission.

Q. What factors should the Commission consider in establishing rates for UNE combinations?

A. As discussed above, the governing FCC rules require UNE rates to be based on forward-looking economic costs. That same criteria is applicable to combinations of unbundled network elements. As a general principle, the rate for a UNE combination should be the sum of the rates for those UNE elements that comprise that combination. However, there are occasions where simply summing those individual UNE costs is inappropriate. For example, the local switching UNE includes the cost of a line card. In the case of unbundled loops provided using a Digital Loop Concentrator (DLC), two line cards are included in the cost of the unbundled loop-one at the DLC and one at the central office terminal. When loop and switching are provided in combination, only one line card is required. If the UNE combination of loop and switching were priced at the sum of the individual UNEs, CLECs would be effectively paying for three line cards, although only one line card would be used in provisioning that combination. Therefore, the appropriate price for that UNE combination would be the sum of the loop and switching UNE rates, less the costs of two line cards. The purpose of this adjustment, and any deviations from the general principle that UNE combinations be priced at the sum of the individual UNEs included in that combination, is to accurately reflect the actual forward-looking costs of that UNE combination.

Q. **Are there other factors the Commission should take into consideration in establishing rates for UNEs (including deaveraged UNEs and UNE combinations)? For example, incumbent LECs' retail rates are not typically cost-based, nor are they deaveraged to any great degree. Should that be factored into a determination of the rates for unbundled network elements, including deaveraged rates and rates for UNE combinations?**

A. No. Although Sprint fully appreciates the differences between existing retail rate structures and levels and the rate levels and structures it is proposing for unbundled network elements, how these differences should be resolved is equally clear to Sprint. Consistent with the mandate of the Telecom Act of 1996, unbundled network elements should be priced at forward-looking economic costs. To the extent that retail rate levels or rate structures are inconsistent with unbundled network element prices, those retail rates should be restructured to bring them into consistency with unbundled network prices. Alternatively stated, the answer lies in moving retail rates toward economic cost levels, and not in introducing distortions in the pricing of unbundled network elements to bring them into conformance with the uneconomic pricing of incumbent LEC retail services.

Issue 2(a): What is the appropriate methodology to deaverage UNEs and what is the appropriate rate structure for deaveraged UNEs?

Q. What general principles should the Commission apply in determining the degree to which rates for unbundled elements be deaveraged?

A. As a general principle, rates should be deaveraged to the degree necessary to achieve a result wherein the averaged rate does not deviate significantly from the actual forward-looking cost of providing that element anywhere within the defined zone. While it is impossible to quantify with absolute precision what "significant" deviations of rates from costs are, Sprint believes that differences between rates and costs in excess of 20% would be of sufficient magnitude to potentially distort competitors' investment decisions. Using that criteria, each incumbent LEC should be required to construct a deaveraged rate schedule such that the average rate in each zone is no more than 20% higher or 20% less than the forward-looking cost of providing that element.

Q. What specific criteria should underlay this Commission's requirements for incumbent LECs to deaverage their unbundled network elements?

A. Sprint would advocate the following criteria:

First, as discussed above, prices for unbundled network elements should be deaveraged to the degree necessary to avoid significant deviations between the rate that is charged for an unbundled network element and the actual forward-looking costs of providing that element in a specific geographic area. This means that the degree of deaveraging can vary both across elements and among incumbent LECs. For example, the costs of providing some unbundled network elements in different geographic areas simply do not vary significantly. There is little or no economic benefit, therefore, in deaveraging the rates for those elements. On the other hand, the forward-looking economic costs of other elements can vary significantly, as evidenced by the example for unbundled loops cited above. Clearly, those rates should be deaveraged into a sufficient number of zones such that the rate for each zone does not significantly deviate from the actual forward-looking costs of providing that element for any area included in that zone. As such, the number of zones appropriate for the deaveraging of one element is not necessarily the appropriate number of zones for some other element, where the disparity in costs across geographic areas might be substantially more or less.

Moreover, the number of zones appropriate for an unbundled element of one incumbent LEC is not necessarily the appropriate number of zones for that same element provided by another incumbent LEC, where, again, the disparity in costs of providing that element could be substantially more or less.

Second, the degree of rate deaveraging should be based on both administrative considerations and a realistic assessment of the extent to which limited rate averaging would not materially adversely impact competition and investment decisions. At the extreme, for example, unbundled loop costs differ almost on a customer by customer basis. Customer, or location, specific unbundled loop rates may meet the theoretical ideal of cost-based rates, but they would equally be an administrative nightmare, for both the incumbent LEC as well as competitors ordering unbundled loops. Nor is that degree of deaveraging necessary to provide economically correct pricing signals to new entrants. Typically, a competitor enters the local market with the intention of serving all or a substantial segment of that market, and not just one or two customers.

Some degree of averaging of unbundled element rates does not necessarily distort competitors' investment decisions for several reasons. First, the deviations, both positive and negative, between the averaged rate and the actual forward-looking costs will to some extent be offsetting. Second, and most important, if rates are deaveraged such that there are not significant differences between the average rate and the actual forward-looking costs, the impact of that rate averaging will by definition be minimal and is unlikely to have a material impact on a competitor's investment decisions.

Third, Sprint proposes that each incumbent develop forward-looking costs, for each UNE to be deaveraged, on a wire center basis. Using the wire center as the unit of cost analysis is reasonable for a number of reasons. The wire center generally conforms to the market definitions and plans of new entrants, and therefore, as previously discussed, averaging costs at this level is not likely to distort their entry or marketing decisions. Moreover, deaveraging costs below the wire center entails not only more complex cost modeling, but would impose significant additional costs on both incumbent LECs and competitors in administering that rate structure.

Fourth, incumbent LECs should be required to group wire centers into zones, and develop rates based on the weighted average cost of the UNE for all wire centers within each zone, subject to the constraint that the average rate for a UNE zone should not deviate by more than 20% from the wire center forward-looking cost of that UNE for any wire center included in that zone. However, it would not be unreasonable to permit a wider range of deviation in the highest cost zone, recognizing the larger cost variances in the highest cost areas and the undesirability of creating an excessive number of zones.

Sprint's proposed deaveraging methodology is intended to provide a balance between cost-based rates and administrative ease – both for incumbent LECs and new entrants

Issue 2(b): For which of the following UNEs should the Commission set deaveraged rates?

(1) loops (all)

(2) local switching

(3) Interoffice transport (dedicated and shared)

(4) other (including combinations)

Q. What unbundled network elements should be deaveraged?

A. Based on the cost analysis provided by Sprint witnesses, the forward-looking economic costs for unbundled loops, subloops, local switch ports and local switching usage, tandem switching, common and dedicated transport, and dark fiber all vary significantly by geographic area. Therefore, Sprint believes that the rates for these elements should be deaveraged.

Sprint has not found significant geographic cost differences in providing any other unbundled network element, at least for its service area. Moreover, Sprint does not believe there are such cost differences in the nonrecurring elements. Therefore, Sprint does not recommend that either non-recurring charges or the recurring rates for network elements delineated above be deaveraged.

Q. **What unbundled network element combinations should be deaveraged?**

A. The "UNE platform" (UNE-P) and enhanced extended link (EEL) combinations include unbundled elements, such as loops and transport, that exhibit significant geographic cost variances and, therefore, should be geographically deaveraged. Correspondingly, those UNE combinations should also be deaveraged.

Issue 4: (a) Which subloop elements, if any, should be unbundled in this proceeding, and how should prices be set?

(b) How should access to such subloop elements be provided, and how should prices be set?

Q. How does the FCC define the subloop unbundled network element?

A. In Section 51.319(a)(2) of its rules the FCC defines the subloop network element "…as any portion of the loop that is technically feasible to access at terminals in the incumbent LEC's outside plant, including inside wire. An accessible terminal is any point on the loop where technicians can access the wire of fiber within the cable without removing a splice case to reach the wire or fiber within. Such points may include, but are not limited to, the pole or pedestal, the network interface device, the minimum point of entry, the single point of interconnection, the main distribution frame, the remote terminal, and the feeder/distribution interface".

Because subloops are a newly defined network element, it is impossible to determine precisely what subloop elements CLECs will seek to obtain. It would, therefore, be an impossible task to identify and develop prices for every conceivable subloop element, nor is it a useful exercise to do so in the absence of demonstrated demand for those elements.

Sprint believes that the preponderance of demand for subloop elements will be for feeder or distribution plant. Therefore, Sprint has developed costs and proposed rates for these two components of the loop. To the extent that a CLEC requires different subloop elements, and it is technically feasible to provision such elements, Sprint will determine the rates for those subloop elements on an individual case basis, utilizing the TELRIC costing standard. If actual experience demonstrates widespread demand for subloop elements in addition to feeder and distribution, Sprint will develop (and incumbent LECs generally should be required to develop) generic rates for such subloop elements.

Rates for subloop elements should be based on the same principles as all other UNEs: that is, subloop elements should be based on TELRIC, and should be deaveraged to the extent they exhibit significant geographical differences.

Q. **How should access to such subloops be provided, and how should they be priced?**

A. As discussed in Mr. Dickerson's testimony, the lack of experience and standardized practices for interconnection with subloops renders it impossible for Sprint to develop a generic forward-looking cost for subloop interconnection. Therefore, Sprint proposes to price this interconnection on an individual case basis. As Sprint gains experience and when industry standards and practices are developed, Sprint anticipates it will be feasible to establish generic rates for subloop interconnection.

Issue 6: Under what circumstances, if any, is it appropriate to recover non-recurring costs through recurring rates?

Q. Do the FCC rules allow for the recovery of non-recurring costs through recurring rates?

A. Yes. Although the general principle is that recurring costs should be recovered by recurring rates, Section 51.507(e) of the FCC Rules permits deviations from that general principle:

"(e) State commissions may, where reasonable, require incumbent LECs to recover nonrecurring costs through recurring charges over a reasonable period of time.

Nonrecurring charges shall be allocated efficiently among requesting telecommunications carriers, and shall not permit an incumbent LEC to recover more than the total forward-looking economic cost of providing the applicable element."

Q. **Does Sprint propose in this filing to recover any non-recurring costs through recurring rates?**

A. No.

Q. **Under what circumstances would it be appropriate to recover non-recurring costs through recurring rates?**

A. To the extent that high non-recurring charges are a significant barrier to competitive entry, it may be appropriate to require at least a portion of those non-recurring charges through recurring rates. However, Sprint doesn't believe that the non-recurring charges it is proposing in this proceeding warrant such treatment.

Absent compelling circumstances, Sprint believes that non-recurring costs should be recovered through non-recurring rates. Requiring non-recurring costs to be recovered through recurring charges raises a number of difficult policy and administrative issues. On the one hand, the incumbent LEC is financially exposed if the CLEC discontinues service before the non-recurring costs are fully recovered. On the other hand, the incumbent LEC could over-recover its non-recurring costs unless it tracked each service installation and reduced its recurring rate at the point where the non-recurring costs built into that recurring rate were fully recovered.

ISSUE 9(a): What are the appropriate recurring rates (averaged or deaveraged as the case may be) and non-recurring charges for each of the following UNEs?

(1) 2-wire voice grade loop;

(2) 4-wire voice grade loop;

(3) 2-wire ISDN / IDSL loop;

(4) 2-wire xDSL-capable loop;

(5) 4-wire xDSL-capable loop;

(6) 4-wire 56 kbps loop;

(7) 4-wire 64 kbps loop;

(8) DS-1 loop;

(9) high capacity loops (DS3 and above);

(10) dark fiber loop;

(11) subloop elements (to the extent required by the Commission In Issue 4);

(12) network interface devices;

(13) circuit switching (where required);

(14) packet switching (where required);

(15) shared interoffice transmission;

(16) dedicated interoffice transmision;

(17) dark fiber interoffice facilities;

(18) signaling networks and call-related databases;

(19) OS/DA (where required).

Q. What are Sprint's proposed UNE rates?

A. Sprint's proposed UNE rates are summarized in JWS Exhibit 1, "Network Element Price List-Sprint Florida". The proposed UNE rates were derived from the cost studies presented by the Sprint cost witnesses in this proceeding. The proposed rates are calculated as the sum of TELRIC costs plus allocated common costs.

Q. Please describe how you developed the deaveraged rate bands in JWS Exhibit 1.

A. The deaveraged rate bands were developed pursuant to Sprint's proposed criteria for deaveraging, as discussed previously. First, wire center specific costs were developed for each element to be deaveraged. Second, the wire centers were then grouped or banded such that the actual cost of each wire center in the band does not deviate from the proposed rate in the band by more than 20%. In the case of a few elements, the several higher cost bands were combined; as explained below, combining these bands affected a small number of access lines and did not materially impact rates.

The derivation of the proposed bands are provided in JWS Exhibits 2-9. In each of those exhibits I have provided a summary of the number and percentage of access lines in each band, as well as the proposed rate for each band. These exhibits also list separately every wire center in each of the bands as well as the percent deviation between the wire center specific costs and the proposed rate for the band into which that wire center falls.

Q. What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for unbundled loops?

A. Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for unbundled loops is provided in JWS Exhibit 2. The proposed rate bands were developed consistent with the deaveraging criteria described above. Applying this methodology produced 9 rate bands for unbundled loops. Band 9 consisted of one wire center (Kenansville) with 771 lines. I grouped that wire center with band 8. The result was to increase the band 8 rate by less than 2%. With the rebanding, only the one wire center (Keanasville) does not meet the 20% deviation criteria.

JWS Exhibit 2 contains the proposed rates for analog 2-wire loops. The same bands were also used for analog 2-wire, 2-wire ISDN, 4-wire digital data, and DS1 loops. The rates for each of these four categories of loops were calculated by adding to the analog 2-wire rate for each band a uniform amount equal to the additional costs associated with provisioning each of these types of loops. The banded rates for these loops are provided in JWS Exhibit 1.

Sprint does not propose in this filing to deaverage the rates for high-capacity (DS3) loops. As explained by Sprint witness Dickerson, Sprint studied the costs of fiber distribution plant. However, he was able to identify only a small number of instances where Sprint has deployed fiber in the distribution plant. Given the very small number of data points, it is not possible to develop a statistically valid study of the costs of fiber distribution by wire center. Sprint therefore proposes to use a simple average cost per loop as the rate for high capacity loops.

Q. What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for subloops?

A. As discussed in my answer to Issue 4, Sprint proposes to develop generic rates for the feeder and distribution subloop elements. Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for feeder and distribution is provided, respectively, in JWS Exhibits 3(a) and 3(b).

Strictly applying the 20% deviation criteria produced 9 rate bands for the feeder subelement. However, band 9 consisted of only one wire center (Kenansville), which has only 771 access line. Rather than maintaining a rate band with only one small wire center, I included Kenansville in rate band 8. The result is to increase the proposed rate in band 8 by less than 5%. With the exception of Kenansville itself, all wire centers in the new band 8 still meet the 20% deviation criteria.

Similarly, the initial banding, based on the 20% criteria, for unbundled distribution produced 9 rate bands. In this instance, band 9 consisted of 3 wire centers with a total of 2835 access lines. I included those wire centers in rate band 8. The result is to increase the proposed rate in band 8 by less than 5%. With the exception of the three wire centers in the original band 9, all wire centers in the new rate band 8 still meet the 20% deviation criteria.

JWS Exhibits 3(a) and 3(b) provide the proposed banded rates for analog 2-wire feeder and distribution. The same bands were used for the 4-wire feeder and distribution subloop elements. The rates for these two elements were calculated by adding to the respective 2-wire rate a uniform amount equal to the additional costs of provisioning these types of loops. The banded rates for the 4-wire feeder and distribution subloop elements are provided in JWS Exhibit 1.

Q. What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for local switching?

A. Local switching is comprised of two distinct elements-usage and ports. The switch ports includes the fixed or per line cost associated with the provision of local switching, and therefore Sprint proposes that the port charge be assessed on a per line basis. The usage component includes that costs that are usage sensitive, and therefore Sprint proposes that these costs be recovered through a per minute of use charge.

The cost of a switch port for a PBX trunk is significantly more than the cost of a switch port for a basic line interconnection. Therefore, separate switch port rates were developed for each of these service types.

The proposed banded rates for line switch ports, PBX switch ports, and local switching usage are provided, respectively, in JWS Exhibit 4(a), 4(b) and 4(c). Applying Sprint's proposed deaveraging methodology results in 3 rate bands for both types of switch ports and 8 rate bands for local switching usage.

Band 3 for the line switch port element would have consisted of 3 wire centers that serve a total of 3077 access lines. These wire centers were consolidated into band 2. The new proposed rate for line switch ports in band 2 is approximately 7% higher than the initial banded rate, with only one wire center falling outside the 20% deviation criteria.

Similarly, band 3 for the PBX trunk port would have consisted of 2 wire centers that serve a total of 1881 access lines. These wire centers were consolidated into rate band 2. The impact is to increase the rate in that band by 3% and only the two high cost exchanges moved into band 2 don't fall within the 20% deviation criteria.

Q. **What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for dedicated transport?**

A. As explained in the testimony of Sprint witness Cox, transport costs are developed on a route by route (i.e., wire center to wire center) basis. Dedicated transport costs were developed for DS1, DS3, OC3, and OC12. However, OC3 and OC12 service is not available on all routes. For each of the four dedicated transport services, the route specific costs were banded consistent with the 20% deviation criteria.

Applying that methodology resulted in 13 rate bands for OC3s, 14 rate bands for both DS1s and OC12s, and 15 rate bands for DS3s. In the case of DS3s, only one route (Ponce de Leon to Reynolds Hill) was in rate band 15. Regrouping that route with rate band 14 increased the rate in that band by a little more than 1%. Only the rebanded route does not meet the 20% deviation rule. The proposed bands for DS1, DS3, OC3, and OC12 dedicated transport are provided, respectively, in JWS Exhibits 5(a), 5(b), 5(c), and 5(d).

Q. What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for common transport?

A. Sprint witness Cox developed the weighted average DS1 cost for transport within each local and EAS calling area for each exchange. This weighted average DS1 rate was then divided by 216,000, which is the assumed average usage per DS1, to determine the average common transport cost for local and EAS calls for that exchange. The resulting common transport costs for each exchange were then banded using Sprint's proposed deaveraging methodology.

The result produced 9 bands for common transport. The two highest cost bands contain one exchange each. Band 8 consisted of Reynolds Hill, an exchange with 3370 access lines. Reynolds Hill was shifted into band 7, which had cost characteristics more similar to those of Reynolds Hill than did band 9. The result was to increase the rate for band 7 by a little over 2%. Only Reynolds Hill deviates from the banded rate by more than 20%. The proposed rate bands for common transport are provided in JWS Exhibit 6.

Q. **What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for tandem switching?**

A. The tandem switching rate was developed following the same approach that was used for common transport. Sprint witness Holmes first developed the tandem switching costs for each local exchange and EAS calling area. The results were then banded. Applying Sprint's proposed deaveraging methodology produces 4 bands for tandem switching. The proposed rate bands for tandem switching are provided in JWS Exhibit 7.

There are three exchanges where the tandem switching function is provided through another ILEC. Therefore, not tandem switching UNE rate is proposed for those three exchanges.

Q. **What is Sprint's proposed deaveraged rate structure for dark fiber?**

A. Dark fiber costs were developed for interoffice, feeder, and distribution plant dark fiber.

Sprint witness Dickerson calculated interoffice fiber costs for each wire center. The costs were developed on a per foot per fiber basis. Those costs were then banded using the 20% deviation criteria, producing 5 rate bands. The proposed rate bands and wire center specific interoffice costs are shown in JWS Exhibit 8(a).

Sprint witness Dickerson also calculated the fiber feeder costs by wire center. Applying Sprint's proposed deaveraging methodology produces 7 rate bands, as shown in JWS Exhibit 8(b).

As previously discussed in respect to high capacity (DS3) loops, Sprint has limited fiber distribution plant, and therefore lacks sufficient data to develop a deaveraged dark fiber cost for fiber distributionn plant. Sprint therefore proposes to use a simple average cost as the rate for distribution fiber. The proposed rate is provided in JWS Exhibit 1.

The rate for a fiber loop would be the sum of the banded feeder rate for the wire center plus the averaged distribution fiber rate.

Issue 9(b): Subject to the standards of the FCC's Third Report and Order, should the Commission require ILECs to unbundle any other elements or combinations of elements? If so, what are they and how should they be priced?

Q. Will this proceeding result in the establishment of rates for all UNEs identified in the FCC's rules?

A. No. In its Third Report and Order in CC Docket 98-147 and Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket 96-98, released December 9, 1999, the FCC added to its list of UNEs the requirement for incumbent LECs to unbundle the high frequency portion of the loop spectrum, an arrangement commonly referred to as "line sharing". This UNE was not included in the stipulated list of UNEs for which rates would be determined in this proceeding. It is Sprint's understanding that the Commission will initiate a separate proceeding to determine rates for this UNE.

Also, the FCC has defined Operational Support Systems (OSS) as an unbundled network element. The rates for OSS are being addressed in a separate proceeding, and are not included in this filing.

Q. Are there any other UNEs or UNE combinations that the Commission should require ILECs to unbundle in this proceeding?

A. No.

Issue 12: Without deciding the situations in which such combinations are required, what are the appropriate

recurring and non-recurring rates for the following UNE combinations:

(a) "UNE platform" consisting of: loop (all), local (including packet, where required) switching (with signaling), and dedicated and shared transport (through and including local termination);

(b) "extended links," consisting of:

(1) loop, DSO/1 multiplexing, DS1 interoffice transport;

(2) DS1 loop, DS1 interoffice transport;

(3) DS1 loop, DS1/3 multiplexing, DS3 interoffice transport.

Q. What is Sprint's proposed rate structure for the UNE-platform?

A. The UNE platform consists of the loop, switch port, usage sensitive switching, and transport. With the exception of loop and port, the rate for the UNE platform would be the sum of the banded rates for each individual element.

In the case of loop and switch port, costs (such as line card costs associated with loops provisioned through a DLC) that are included in each element when bought on a standalone basis can be eliminated when they are provided in combination. Therefore, it was necessary to develop a combined loop and port cost fore each wire center. The combined costs were then banded using the 20% deviation rule. The result of doing so produces 8 rate bands, as shown in JWS Exhibit 9.

Q. What is Sprint's proposed rate structure for enhanced extended loops (EELs)?

A. Since EELs consist of unbundled elements that are already banded, Sprint proposes that the rate for an EEL will be calculated as the sum of the (banded) rate for each element in the combination.

Q. What are the current FCC rules pertaining to an incumbent LECs obligation to combine elements?

A. Section 51.315(b) of the FCC's Rules states that "Except upon request, an incumbent LEC shall not separate requested network elements that the incumbent

LEC currently combines." Sections 51.315(c)-(f) of the Commission's Rules would require incumbent LECs to combine, if technically feasible, network elements even though those network elements are not "ordinarily combined" in the incumbent LEC's network. However, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals vacated Sections 51.315(c)-(f). The Eighth Circuit is currently re-evaluating the issue in the wake of the Supreme Court's January, 1999 decision.

Q. **How does the FCC define "currently combined"?**

A. There is no question that under Section 51.315(b) an incumbent LEC is required to provide, on a combined basis, elements that are in fact already combined. Because the issue is pending before the Eighth Circuit, the FCC declined to address arguments relating to the definition of "currently combined".

However, the FCC, in its Third Report and Order, Docket 96-98, released November 5,1999, para. 481, left no doubt as to its belief that the obligation of the incumbent LECs to recombine elements is not limited to the narrow instance of when those elements are already actually combined:

"As a general matter, however, we believe that the reasoning of the Supreme Court's decision to reinstate rule 51.315(b) based on the nondiscrimination language of section 251(c)(3) applies equally to rules 51.315(c)-(f)".

Q. How would Sprint recommend this Commission define currently combined?

A. Sprint's position is that "currently combined" should be defined as "ordinarily combined". That is, a requesting carrier should be able to obtain any UNE combination if the incumbent LEC offers, through its wholesale or retail tariffs, any service that includes that UNE combination. The fact that the incumbent LEC combines those elements in providing services to its customers is certainly evidence that the LEC is currently combining those elements.

To limit the combinations available to a requesting carrier to something less than the combinations that the incumbent LEC routinely offers to its own end users is patently anti-competitive. To do so would arbitrarily deny customers the ability to purchase from a competitive local exchange carrier a service depending on a particular combination of elements, even though the incumbent LEC offers to provide that same customer that same service using those same elements.

Moreover, it should be recognized that a CLEC can obtain, albeit through a tortuous route, combinations of elements that are not actually currently combined. What the CLEC would have to do is first have the customer order the service directly from the incumbent LEC. The incumbent would then "combine" the elements to provide the retail service. At that point, the elements would be actually currently combined, and the CLEC could obtain the UNE combination from the incumbent LEC in order to serve that customer.

Restricting the availability of UNE combinations to those combinations actually currently combined, then, does not preclude a CLEC from obtaining UNE combinations ordinarily combined by an incumbent LEC to provide tariffed services. All that it accomplishes is to increase the incumbent LEC's competitors' costs and impose unnecessary delays and inconvenience on both their competitors and their competitor's customers.

Issue 13: When should the recurring and non-recurring rates and charges take effect?

Q. When should the UNE rates that will be determined in this proceeding take effect?

A. Sprint recommends that the ILECs in this proceeding be required to file UNE rates that conform to the Commission's Order in this proceeding 60 days after the release of that Order. Those rates would become effective on the date they are filed.

Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

A. Yes.

Network Element Price List
Sprint-Florida

RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
NON-RECURRING CHARGE (NRC) SUMMARY			
DESCRIPTION		NRC	
Service Order Charges			NRC Cost Study
Manual Service Order		$ 22.54	
Electronic Service Order		$ 3.06	
Manual Service Order - Listing Only		$ 11.88	
Electronic Service Order - Listing Only		$ 0.33	
Manual Service Order - Change Only		$ 11.04	
Electronic Service Order - Change Only		$ 1.33	
LNP Administrative Charge		$ 6.50	
Loops - Analog			NRC Cost Study
2-Wire New - First Line		$ 72.98	
2-Wire New - Addt'l Line		$ 23.61	
2 Wire Re-install (CT/DCOP/Migrate)		$ 14.21	
4-Wire New - First Line		$ 94.15	
4-Wire New - Addt'l Line		$ 48.42	
4 Wire Re-install (CT/DCOP/Migrate)		$ 25.90	
Loops - Digital - Pre-Order Qualification Inquiry			NRC Cost Study
Loop Qualification - required for all Digital Loop Orders		$ 23.99	
Loops - Digital Data - Cooperative Testing			
2-Wire Digital Data Loop Cooperative Testing		$ 31.02	
4-Wire Digital Data Loop Cooperative Testing		$ 39.25	
Loops - High-Capacity			NRC Cost Study
Add DS3 to existing system		$ 86.28	
Add OC3 to existing system		$ 86.28	
Add OC12 to existing system		$ 86.28	
Loops - XDSL-Capable			NRC Cost Study
All Loops Less Than 18,000 Feet: Load Coil Removal; per XDSL-Capable Loop Order		$ 1.44	
2-Wire XDSL Loop - First Line		$ 68.84	
2-Wire XDSL Loop - Addt'l Line		$ 19.47	
2-Wire XDSL Loop - Re-install (CT,DCOP, Migrate)		$ 10.08	
4-Wire XDSL Loop - First Line		$ 85.58	
4-Wire XDSL Loop - Addt'l Line		$ 37.08	
4-Wire XDSL Loop - Re-install (CT,DCOP, Migrate)		$ 12.96	
Loops - Digital			NRC Cost Study
2-Wire ISDN, BRI-IDSL Loop, First Line		$ 107.11	
2-Wire ISDN, BRI-IDSL Loop, Addt'l Line		$ 59.47	
2-Wire ISDN, BRI-IDSL Loop, Re-install (CT,DCOP,Migrate)		$ 22.65	
56, 64 kbps, DS1, ISDN-PRI Loop - First Line		$ 121.68	
56, 64 kbps, DS1, ISDN-PRI Loop - Addt'l Line		$ 73.17	
56, 64 kbps, DS1, ISDN-PRI Loop - Re-install (CT,DCOP,Migrate)		$ 27.40	
Loops - Dark Fiber			NRC Cost Study
Dark Fiber Loop-Initial Patch Cord Installation, Field Location		$ 20.16	
Dark Fiber Loop - Addl Patch Cord Install, Field Location, Same Time/Loc		$ 7.20	
Dark Fiber Loop - Central Office Interconnection, 1-4 Patch Cords/C.O.		$ 171.50	
Dark Fiber Loop - Interconnection		ICB	
Sub-Loops			NRC Cost Study
Sub-Loop Interconnection (Stub Cable)		ICB	
2-Wire First Line		$ 62.36	
2-Wire Addt'l Line		$ 12.99	
2-Wire Reinstall		$ 29.45	
4-Wire First Line		$ 76.22	
4-Wire Addt'l Line		$ 20.79	
4-Wire Reinstall Line		$ 38.11	
2W Disconnect Charge		$ 20.79	
4W Disconnect Charge		$ 25.12	
UNE-Platform Combinations			NRC Cost Study
UNE-P 2-Wire Analog Loop - First Line, Switching, Common Transport		$ 72.98	
UNE-P 2-Wire Analog Loop - Addt'l Line ordered same time to same location, Switching, Common Transport		$ 23.61	
UNE-P 2-Wire Analog Loop - Migrate Loop, Switching, Common Transport		$ 14.21	
Enhanced Extended Link; Loop, 1/0 Mux, DS1 Transport			NRC Cost Study
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Analog - First Line		$ 224.39	
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Analog - 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered same time for same location		$ 95.22	
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Analog - 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered different times		$ 144.59	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Analog - First Line		$ 245.56	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Analog - 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered same time for same location		$ 120.03	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Analog - 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered different times		$ 165.76	
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Digital Loop, First Line		$ 258.53	
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Digital, 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered same time for same location		$ 131.09	
EEL 1 - 2-Wire Digital, 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered different times		$ 178.73	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Digital Loop - First Line		$ 273.09	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Digital, 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered same time for same location		$ 144.79	
EEL 1 - 4-Wire Digital, 2nd through 24th Lines, ordered different times		$ 193.29	
Enhanced Extended Link; DS1 Loop, DS1 Transport			NRC Cost Study
EEL 2 - DS1 Loop, DS1 Interoffice Transport		$ 201.48	
EEL 2 - DS1 Loop, DS1 Transport - Migrate		$ 82.68	
Enhanced Extended Link; DS1 Loop, 3/1 Mux, DS3 Transport			NRC Cost Study
EEL 3 - DS1 Loop - First DS1, DS1/3 Multiplexing, DS3 Interoffice Transport		$ 304.32	
EEL 3 - DS1 Loop - 2nd through 28th DS1's, DS1/3 Multiplexing, ordered same time for same location		$ 169.53	
EEL 3 - DS1 Loop - 2nd through 28th DS1's, DS1/3 Multiplexing, ordered different times		$ 218.04	
EEL 3 - DS1 Loop - Migrate DS1 to CLEC DS3		$ 82.68	

RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
Local Switching			NRC Cost Study
PBX Trunk Connection Analog		$ 86.95	
PBX Trunk Connection (DS0)		$ 86.95	
PBX Trunk Connection (DS1)		$ 132.45	
Local Switching Features			NRC Cost Study
Custom Calling Feature Package		$ 3.25	
CLASS Feature Package		$ 3.90	
Centrex Feature Package		$ 24.86	
Direct Connect		$ 15.73	
Conference Calling 6-Way Station Control		$ 15.73	
Multiline Hunt Service		$ 15.73	
Dial Transfer to Tandem Tie Line		$ 74.54	
Meet-Me Conference		$ 22.84	
3-Way Conference/Consultation Hold/Transfer		$ 15.73	
Customized Routing			NRC Cost Study
Switch Analysis		$ 86.18	
Host Switch Translations		$ 1,723.60	
Remote Switch Translations		$ 1,292.70	
Host TOPS Translations		$ 344.72	
Remote TOPS Translations		$ 172.36	
Operator Services Branding			NRC Cost Study
0 + Ten Digits		$ 3,643.19	
411		$ 800.00	
Transport			NRC Cost Study
911 Trunk 2 Wire Analog		$ 116.44	
Transport - DS1 Dedicated - Install		$ 79.80	
Transport - DS3 Dedicated - Install		$ 86.28	
Interoffice Transmission - STP Ports		$ 238.81	
Interoffice Transmission - STP Link (56 kbps)		$ 151.02	
Multiplexing - DS1-DS0		$ 71.61	
Multiplexing - DS3-DS1		$ 96.36	
Dark Fiber Transport, per CO		$ 171.50	
Other			NRC Cost Study
Originating Point Code Service		$ 21.55	
Global Title Address Translation		$ 10.77	
Nid Installation		$ 17.32	
Trouble Isolation and Testing		$ 37.48	
Trip Charge		$ 15.59	
Dark Fiber End-to-End Testing, Initial Strand		$ 47.51	
Dark Fiber End-to-End Testing, Subsequent Strands		$ 14.40	
Loop Conditioning per Location			NRC Cost Study
Engineering Charge - one per loop conditioned below		$ 28.03	
Travel Charge - one per loop conditioned below		$ 15.59	
Load Coil Removal; Loops Over 18,000 Feet			NRC Cost Study
Unload cable pair, UG, loop > 18kf, per location		$ 397.39	
Unload additional cable pair, UG, loop > 18kf, per location		$ 3.06	
Unload cable pair, AE, loop > 18kf, per location		$ 6.96	
Unload add'l cable pair, AE, loop > 18kf, same time, same location		$ 1.61	
Unload cable pair, BU, loop > 18kf, per location		$ 6.96	
Unload add'l cable pair, BU, loop > 18kf, same time, same location		$ 1.61	
Remove Bridged Tap			NRC Cost Study
Remove Bridged Tap, UG, per location		$ 394.78	
Remove add'l Bridged Tap, UG, same time, same location		$ 0.45	
Remove Bridged Tap, AE, per location		$ 5.74	
Remove add'l Bridged Tap, AE, same time, same location		$ 0.39	
Remove Bridged Tap, BU, per location		$ 5.74	
Remove add'l Bridged Tap, BU, same time, same location		$ 0.39	
Remove Repeater			NRC Cost Study
Remove Repeater, UG, per location		$ 394.78	
Remove add'l Repeater, UG, same time, same location		$ 0.45	
Remove Repeater, AE per location		$ 5.74	
Remove add'l Repeater, AE same time, same location		$ 0.39	
Remove Repeater, BU per location		$ 5.74	
Remove add'l Repeater, BU same time, same location		$ 0.39	

RECURRING RATES

NID			NID Cost Study
1 Line	$0.90		
2 Line	$1.04		
SmartJack	$10.07		
LOOP			J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Analog 2-wire/xDSL Capable Loop Band 1	$10.62		
Band 2	$16.68		
Band 3	$22.50		
Band 4	$30.08		
Band 5	$43.94		
Band 6	$62.12		
Band 7	$85.53		
Band 8	$120.37		
			J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Analog 4-wire/xDSL Capable Loop Band 1	$17.10		

RATE ELEMENT		RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
	Band 2	$26.86		
	Band 3	$36.22		
	Band 4	$48.42		
	Band 5	$70.75		
	Band 6	$100.01		
	Band 7	$137.69		
	Band 8	$193.79		
2 Wire IDSL/ISDN-BRI Loop				J. Sichter Direct Testimony
	Band 1	$25.22		
	Band 2	$31.28		
	Band 3	$37.10		
	Band 4	$44.68		
	Band 5	$58.54		
	Band 6	$76.72		
	Band 7	$100.13		
	Band 8	$134.97		
DS0 4 Wire Digital Data Loop 56 or 64 kbps				J. Sichter Direct Testimony
	Band 1	$17.10		
	Band 2	$26.86		
	Band 3	$36.22		
	Band 4	$48.42		
	Band 5	$70.75		
	Band 6	$100.01		
	Band 7	$137.69		
	Band 8	$193.79		
DS1 4 Wire Digital Data Loop DS1/T1/ISDN-PRI				J. Sichter Direct Testimony
	Band 1	$56.84		
	Band 2	$66.60		
	Band 3	$75.96		
	Band 4	$88.16		
	Band 5	$110.49		
	Band 6	$139.75		
	Band 7	$177.43		
	Band 8	$233.53		
Sub Loop				
Sub Loop Feeder 2W	Band 1	$6.51		J. Sichter Direct Testimony
	Band 2	$11.09		
	Band 3	$15.17		
	Band 4	$20.69		
	Band 5	$29.22		
	Band 6	$39.76		
	Band 7	$63.30		
	Band 8	$95.27		
Sub Loop Distribution 2W	Band 1	$1.47		J. Sichter Direct Testimony
	Band 2	$2.68		
	Band 3	$5.34		
	Band 4	$7.40		
	Band 5	$11.11		
	Band 6	$15.60		
	Band 7	$22.06		
	Band 8	$34.11		
				J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Sub Loop Feeder 4W	Band 1	$10.48		
	Band 2	$17.86		
	Band 3	$24.42		
	Band 4	$33.30		
	Band 5	$47.04		
	Band 6	$64.02		
	Band 7	$101.91		
	Band 8	$153.38		
				J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Sub Loop Distribution 4W	Band 1	$2.37		
	Band 2	$4.31		
	Band 3	$8.60		
	Band 4	$11.92		
	Band 5	$17.88		
	Band 6	$25.12		
	Band 7	$35.51		
	Band 8	$54.91		
High Capacity Loops				High Capacity Loop Cost Study
	Required Terminals / # of DS3s Required			
	OC-3 / 1 DS3	$889.58		
	2	$1,779.17		
	OC-12 / 3 DS3s	$2,061.55		
	4	$2,061.55		
	5	$4,123.09		
	6	$4,123.09		

RATE ELEMENT		RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
	7	$4,123.09		
	8	$4,123.09		
	9	$6,184.64		
	OC-12 (2 terminals) / 10 DS3s	$6,184.64		
	11	$6,184.64		
	12	$6,184.64		
	13	$8,246.19		
	14	$8,246.19		
	15	$8,246.19		
	16	$8,246.19		
	17	$10,307.73		
	18	$10,307.73		
	OC-48 / 19 DS3s	$10,307.73		
	20	$10,307.73		
	21	$12,369.28		
	22	$12,369.28		
	23	$12,369.28		
	24	$12,369.28		
	25	$14,430.82		
	26	$14,430.82		
	27	$14,430.82		
	28	$14,430.82		
	29	$16,492.37		
	30	$16,492.37		
	31	$16,492.37		
	32	$16,492.37		
	33	$18,553.92		
	34	$18,553.92		
	35	$18,553.92		
	36	$18,553.92		
	OC-48 (2 terminals) / 37 DS3s	$20,615.46		
	38	$22,677.01		
	39	$24,738.56		
	40	$26,800.10		
	41	$28,861.65		
	42	$30,923.19		
	43	$32,984.74		
	44	$35,046.29		
	45	$37,107.83		
	46	$39,169.38		
	47	$41,230.93		
	48	$43,292.47		
	49	$45,354.02		
	50	$47,415.56		
	51	$49,477.11		
	52	$51,538.66		
	53	$53,600.20		
	54	$55,661.75		
	55	$57,723.30		
	56	$59,784.84		
	57	$61,846.39		
	58	$63,907.94		
	59	$65,969.48		
	60	$68,031.03		
	61	$70,092.57		
	62	$72,154.12		
	63	$74,215.67		
	64	$76,277.21		
	65	$78,338.76		
	66	$80,400.31		
	67	$82,461.85		
	68	$84,523.40		
	69	$86,584.94		
	70	$88,646.49		
	71	$90,708.04		
	72	$92,769.58		
	See Dark Fiber prices for charges related to fiber			
Dark Fiber				Dark Fiber Cost Study
Interoffice, per foot per fiber	Band 1	$0.0047		
	Band 2	$0.0091		
	Band 3	$0.0125		
	Band 4	$0.0183		
	Band 5	$0.0261		
Feeder, per fiber	Band 1	$29.58		
	Band 2	$46.84		
	Band 3	$66.52		
	Band 4	$156.02		
	Band 5	$215.26		
	Band 6	$285.48		

RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
Band 7	$365.26		
Distribution Price Per Fiber	$24.61		
Local Switching			
2-wire port			
Band 1	$3.46		J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Band 2	$4.93		
Usage, per MOU			J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Band 1	$0.0013		
Band 2	$0.0019		
Band 3	$0.0026		
Band 4	$0.0036		
Band 5	$0.0051		
Band 6	$0.0077		
Band 7	$0.0085		
Band 8	$0.0201		
Digital PBX Trunk Port Band 1	$203.61		J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Band 2	$268.00		
ISDN - Basic Rate Interface (BRI) port	$14.95		Switching Cost Study
FEATURES			Swtiching Cost Study
Local Switching Features			
CCF Package *	$0.35		
CLASS Package *	$15.19		
CENTREX Package *	$11.18		
- 3 Way Conf/Consult/Hold Transfer	$2.30		
- Conf Calling - 6 Way Station Control	$3.86		
- Dial Transfer to Tandem Tie Line	$0.16		
- Direct Connect	$0.02		
- Meet Me Conference	$18.10		
- Multi-Hunt Service	$0.08		
ISDN Features			
ISDN Call Forward Variable	$0.64		
ISDN Call Forward Busy	$0.04		
ISDN Call Forward Don't Answer	$0.03		
ISDN Add On Cons Hld	$0.83		
ISDN 3 Way Calling	$1.05		
ISDN Call Transfer IND	$0.37		
ISDN Call Pick Up	$0.01		
ISDN Auto Call Back	$0.34		
TANDEM SWITCHING			J. Sichter Direct Testimony
Tandem Switching, per MOU			
Band 1	$0.001024		
Band 2	$0.001567		
Band 3	$0.002266		
Band 4	$0.004095		
UNE-P			J. Sichter Direct Testimony
UNE-P Loop and Port Combination			
Band 1	$9.38		
Band 2	$16.81		
Band 3	$23.94		
Band 4	$35.95		
Band 5	$48.87		
Band 6	$73.20		
Band 7	$103.27		
Band 8	$138.49		
Usage, per MOU	See UNE Switching MOU Prices		
TRANSPORT			J. Sichter Testimony
DS1 Dedicated Transport			
Band 1	$33.25		
Band 2	$46.35		
Band 3	$65.39		
Band 4	$91.65		
Band 5	$128.65		
Band 6	$197.33		
Band 7	$275.53		
Band 8	$388.33		
Band 9	$524.96		
Band 10	$802.41		
Band 11	$1,008.09		
DS3 Dedicated Transport			
Band 1	$168.82		
Band 2	$380.59		
Band 3	$696.44		

RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
Band 4	$947.94		
Band 5	$1,022.46		
Band 6	$1,448.63		
Band 7	$2,271.08		
Band 8	$3,266.42		
Band 9	$4,734.76		
Band 10	$6,483.80		
Band 11	$9,585.46		
Band 12	$12,328.61		
Band 13	$16,732.22		
Band 14	$21,919.63		
OC-3 Dedicated Transport			
Band 1	$480.33		
Band 2	$1,035.13		
Band 3	$1,347.56		
Band 4	$2,522.05		
Band 5	$3,011.17		
Band 6	$4,313.20		
Band 7	$6,745.16		
Band 8	$9,735.70		
Band 9	$14,112.28		
Band 10	$19,963.26		
Band 11	$29,426.89		
Band 12	$38,569.19		
Band 13	$62,271.97		
OC-12 Dedicated Transport			
Band 1	$4,974.36		
Band 2	$7,241.80		
Band 3	$11,437.62		
Band 4	$16,301.94		
Band 5	$25,234.04		
Band 6	$36,588.12		
Band 7	$52,071.05		
Band 8	$77,098.00		
Band 9	$113,368.48		
Band 10	$150,135.34		
Band 11	$228,035.08		
Common Transport, per minute of use			
Band 1	$0.0004851		
Band 2	$0.0006976		
Band 3	$0.0009857		
Band 4	$0.0014669		
Band 5	$0.0021052		
Band 6	$0.0027028		
Band 7	$0.0041088		
Band 8	$0.0077334		
Enhanced Extended Links (EELs)			EEL Cost Study
Scenario 1			
DS0 Loop	See Loop UNE prices		
DS1 Transport	See Transport UNE Prices		
Channel Bank Shelf/Common (per DS1)	$163.59		
Channel Bank Card (per DS0)	$4.74		
Scenario 2			
DS1 Loop	See Loop UNE prices		
DS1 Transport	See Transport UNE Prices		
Scenario 3			
DS1 Loop	See Loop UNE prices		
DS3 Transport	See Transport UNE Prices		
3/1 Multiplexing (per DS3)	$228.26		
COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING			Database Cost Study
STP Port	$341.75		
STP Switching	$0.22		
STP Transport Link 56.0 Kbps SS7 Link per month	See Dedicated Transport and Multiplexing Charges		
STP Transport Link 1.544 Mbps SS7 Link per month	See DS-1 Dedicated Transport and Multiplexing Charges		
D4 Channel Units	$4.74		
Originating Point Code (OPC), per entry		$21.55	
GlobalTitle Address Translation (GTT), per entry		$10.77	
LINE INFORMATION DATABASE			Database Cost Study
LIDB Database Transport per query	$0.0002		
LIDB Database per query	$0.0192		
Toll Free Code Access Service query	$0.0020		
Toll Free Code Optional Service query	$0.0012		
DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICES			OS/DA Cost Study
DA Database Listing & Update per listing or update	$0.05		

RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC	Filing Reference
DA Data Base Query Service per query	$0.0102		
TOLL & LOCAL OPERATOR SERVICES			OS/DA Cost Study
Toll and Local Assistance Service (Live)	$0.3776		
DA OPERATOR SERVICE			OS/DA Cost Study
DA Operator Service (Live)	$0.3159		
NATIONAL DIRECTORY SERVICE			OS/DA Cost Study
National Directory Service	$0.4643		
911 and E911 Database Access			911 and E911 Cost Study
ALI Database update, per record	$0.06		
Selective Call Routing data processing			
per updated telephone number and ESN/ESZ data set	$0.06		
per Existing Telephone Number / ESN	$0.04		
Additional charges may apply for connectivity.			

Network Element Price List
Sprint-Florida
Inside Wire

Intrabuilding Cable and SAI Cost Summary

Riser			SAI
Cable Size	Cable Category	Monthly Cost with Common Cost Allocation	Monthly Cost with Common Cost Allocation
300	3	$ 0.121	$ 89.079
200	3	$ 0.093	$ 60.617
100	3	$ 0.052	$ 21.563
50	3	$ 0.041	$ 12.432
25	3	$ 0.036	$ 7.728
12	3	$ 0.035	$ 3.427
6	3	$ 0.032	$ 1.311
4	3	$ 0.032	$ 1.265
3	3	$ 0.032	$ 1.012
2	3	$ 0.032	$ 0.932
25	5	$ 0.046	$ 7.728
4	5	$ 0.032	$ 1.265

Plenum Cable				
Cable Size	Cable Category	Monthly Cost with Common Cost Allocation	SAI	Monthly Cost with Common Cost Allocation
100	3	$ 0.081	$ 18.75	$ 21.563
50	3	$ 0.059	$ 10.81	$ 12.432
25	3	$ 0.041	$ 6.72	$ 7.728
6	3	$ 0.033	$ 1.14	$ 1.311
4	3	$ 0.032	$ 1.10	$ 1.265
3	3	$ 0.032	$ 0.88	$ 1.012
25	5	$ 0.083	$ 6.72	$ 7.728
4	5	$ 0.036	$ 1.10	$ 1.265

Interbuilding Cable and SAI

Monthly Recurring Cost

Cable Size	Aerial			Buried			Underground		
	26	24	22	26	24	22	26	24	22
4200	$1.38	$1.38	NA	$1.45	$1.45	NA	$1.54	$1.54	NA
3600	$1.19	$1.19	NA	$1.26	$1.26	NA	$1.35	$1.35	NA
3000	$1.03	$1.03	NA	$1.09	$1.09	NA	$1.18	$1.18	NA
2400	$0.75	$0.88	NA	$0.81	$0.94	NA	$0.90	$1.02	NA
2100	$0.66	$0.81	NA	$0.72	$0.87	NA	$0.81	$0.95	NA
1800	$0.58	$0.72	NA	$0.63	$0.77	NA	$0.72	$0.85	NA
1200	$0.42	$0.50	$0.64	$0.47	$0.55	$0.70	$0.55	$0.63	$0.76
900	$0.34	$0.40	$0.47	$0.38	$0.44	$0.52	$0.47	$0.52	$0.59
600	$0.26	$0.30	$0.37	$0.30	$0.34	$0.41	$0.39	$0.42	$0.49
400	$0.20	$0.23	$0.27	$0.25	$0.28	$0.33	$0.34	$0.36	$0.40
300	$0.17	$0.19	$0.23	$0.22	$0.24	$0.28	$0.31	$0.33	$0.36
200	$0.14	$0.16	$0.18	$0.19	$0.21	$0.23	$0.28	$0.29	$0.31
100	$0.11	$0.11	$0.13	$0.17	$0.17	$0.19	$0.25	$0.26	$0.27
50	$0.09	$0.10	$0.10	$0.15	$0.16	$0.16	$0.24	$0.24	$0.25
25	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.23	$0.23	$0.23
18	$0.08	$0.09	$0.09	$0.14	$0.14	$0.15	$0.23	$0.23	$0.23
12	$0.08	$0.08	$0.09	$0.14	$0.14	$0.15	$0.23	$0.23	$0.23
6	$0.08	$0.08	$0.08	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14	$0.22	$0.22	$0.23

	Installed Monthly SAI Costs	
Size	Indoor Monthly SAI Costs	Outdoor Monthly SAI Costs
25	$9.30	$111.27
50	$14.98	$111.75
100	$25.98	$113.33
200	$73.04	$119.22
300	$107.35	$125.24
400	$140.29	$128.60
600	$203.71	$215.72
900	$299.36	$241.26
1200	$392.23	$261.46
1800	$582.15	$328.59
2100	$677.81	$423.84
2400	$774.48	$445.02
3000	$965.92	$502.87
3600	$1,154.44	$522.33
4200	$1,366.25	$671.67

NRC's are ICB
Fiber costs are based on Dark Fiber
Source: Inside Wire Cost Study

003409

Sprint-Florida
Loop Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged Loop Rates

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
	Rate Banding Summary						
Row	**Rate ID**	**Rate Band**	**Number of Wire Centers**	**Total Lines Served**	**Monthly Cost**	**Percent of Total Lines**	
8							
9	1	Rate Band 1	3	105,354	$10.62	4.91%	
10	2	Rate Band 2	21	587,781	$16.68	27.42%	
11	3	Rate Band 3	28	810,105	$22.50	37.79%	
12	4	Rate Band 4	22	364,045	$30.08	16.98%	
13	5	Rate Band 5	30	220,293	$43.94	10.28%	
14	6	Rate Band 6	9	23,274	$62.12	1.09%	
15	7	Rate Band 7	9	21,865	$85.53	1.02%	
16	8	Rate Band 8	10	10,866	$120.37	0.51%	
21							
22		Total	132	2,143,583	$ 25.38	100.00%	
23							
24			Common Cost				
25	**Rate Band Detail (Sorted by Monthly Cost)**		15.00%				

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	**Rate Band**	**Exchange**	**Wire Center**	**Total Lines Served**	**Monthly Cost**	**Percent of Total Lines in Band**	**Percent Deviation From Band Average**
32							
33	1	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	$ 8.59	15.63%	-19.16%
34	1	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	$ 10.78	11.52%	1.53%
35	1	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	$ 11.03	72.85%	3.87%
36		Band 1 Summary		105,354	$ 10.62	100.00%	
37	2	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	$ 13.42	1.70%	-19.57%
38	2	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	$ 15.24	6.73%	-8.65%
39	2	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	$ 15.60	3.84%	-6.52%
40	2	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	$ 15.80	10.53%	-5.33%
41	2	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	$ 15.90	8.84%	-4.72%
42	2	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	$ 15.96	2.09%	-4.36%
43	2	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	$ 16.15	4.03%	-3.18%
44	2	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	$ 16.33	9.78%	-2.13%
45	2	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	$ 16.45	8.03%	-1.43%
46	2	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	$ 16.82	4.24%	0.82%
47	2	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	$ 16.94	9.69%	1.51%
48	2	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	$ 17.26	4.03%	3.46%

003410

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
49	2	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	$ 17.61	4.49%	5.55%
50	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	$ 17.62	1.26%	5.59%
51	2	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	$ 17.67	2.47%	5.91%
52	2	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	$ 17.88	3.65%	7.18%
53	2	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	$ 18.22	2.35%	9.22%
54	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	$ 18.25	2.47%	9.38%
55	2	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	$ 18.62	8.47%	11.62%
56	2	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	$ 19.23	0.50%	15.28%
57	2	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	$ 19.34	0.80%	15.89%
58		Band 2 Summary		587,781	$ 16.68	100.00%	
59	3	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	$ 19.55	5.42%	-13.09%
60	3	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	$ 19.60	4.23%	-12.89%
61	3	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	$ 19.64	8.49%	-12.68%
62	3	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	$ 19.67	2.18%	-12.55%
63	3	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	$ 20.55	3.11%	-8.67%
64	3	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	$ 20.83	2.87%	-7.40%
65	3	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	$ 20.95	1.34%	-6.87%
66	3	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	$ 21.01	2.69%	-6.61%
67	3	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	$ 21.09	1.21%	-6.26%
68	3	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	$ 21.31	1.70%	-5.30%
69	3	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	$ 21.37	4.57%	-5.00%
70	3	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	$ 22.09	5.44%	-1.79%
71	3	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	$ 22.15	6.07%	-1.56%
72	3	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	$ 22.21	3.01%	-1.29%
73	3	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	$ 23.12	4.02%	2.77%
74	3	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	$ 23.22	1.44%	3.22%
75	3	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	$ 23.42	4.47%	4.09%
76	3	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	$ 23.47	6.96%	4.31%
77	3	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	$ 23.79	3.60%	5.74%
78	3	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	$ 23.85	1.94%	5.99%
79	3	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	$ 24.34	1.54%	8.19%
80	3	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	$ 24.70	4.22%	9.77%
81	3	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	$ 24.87	3.36%	10.55%
82	3	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	$ 25.09	7.49%	11.52%
83	3	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	$ 25.27	2.58%	12.32%
84	3	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	$ 25.64	1.94%	13.97%
85	3	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	$ 25.93	2.25%	15.25%
86	3	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	$ 26.51	1.86%	17.82%
87		Band 3 Summary		810,105	$ 22.50	100.00%	
88	4	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	$ 27.19	2.03%	-9.60%
89	4	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	$ 27.47	7.94%	-8.68%
90	4	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	$ 27.53	4.49%	-8.48%

003411

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
91	4	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	$ 27.67	4.09%	-8.02%
92	4	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	$ 27.75	0.48%	-7.73%
93	4	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	$ 27.92	8.80%	-7.19%
94	4	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	$ 27.97	6.27%	-7.01%
95	4	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	$ 28.26	7.18%	-6.06%
96	4	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18,772	$ 28.63	5.16%	-4.83%
97	4	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	$ 29.25	4.78%	-2.76%
98	4	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	$ 29.99	5.42%	-0.29%
99	4	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	$ 30.19	3.31%	0.35%
100	4	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	$ 30.58	1.51%	1.65%
101	4	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	$ 31.01	7.69%	3.09%
102	4	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	$ 31.11	3.67%	3.43%
103	4	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	$ 31.78	2.57%	5.64%
104	4	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	$ 32.68	1.20%	8.66%
105	4	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	$ 32.72	6.13%	8.77%
106	4	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	$ 32.86	1.56%	9.23%
107	4	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15,947	$ 33.03	4.38%	9.82%
108	4	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	$ 34.63	3.32%	15.12%
109	4	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	$ 34.85	8.03%	15.85%
110		Band 4 Summary		364,045	$ 30.08	100.00%	
111	5	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	$ 36.41	1.01%	-17.16%
112	5	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	$ 36.56	1.52%	-16.80%
113	5	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	$ 37.45	4.88%	-14.78%
114	5	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	$ 37.61	0.83%	-14.41%
115	5	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	$ 38.48	2.59%	-12.43%
116	5	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	$ 38.67	5.31%	-11.99%
117	5	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	$ 38.77	4.25%	-11.78%
118	5	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	$ 41.02	4.08%	-6.65%
119	5	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	$ 41.46	10.70%	-5.66%
120	5	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	$ 41.64	3.31%	-5.25%
121	5	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	$ 42.14	3.40%	-4.10%
122	5	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	$ 42.63	6.83%	-2.98%
123	5	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	$ 43.49	3.21%	-1.03%
124	5	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	$ 43.76	2.48%	-0.41%
125	5	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	$ 45.00	1.75%	2.39%
126	5	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	$ 45.94	2.37%	4.55%
127	5	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	$ 46.00	6.14%	4.67%
128	5	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	$ 46.41	4.29%	5.61%
129	5	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	$ 46.54	5.66%	5.90%
130	5	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	$ 46.76	1.35%	6.40%
131	5	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	$ 47.62	3.79%	8.36%
132	5	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	$ 48.20	3.31%	9.68%

003412

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
133	5	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	$ 49.15	2.20%	11.85%
134	5	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	$ 49.31	0.76%	12.20%
135	5	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	$ 49.36	1.96%	12.32%
136	5	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	$ 49.47	2.59%	12.58%
137	5	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	$ 50.46	4.20%	14.84%
138	5	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	$ 50.76	2.72%	15.50%
139	5	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	$ 51.71	0.70%	17.68%
140	5	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	$ 52.32	1.80%	19.07%
141		Band 5 Summary		220,293	$ 43.94	100.00%	
142	6	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	$ 54.10	7.45%	-12.92%
143	6	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	$ 58.64	8.59%	-5.60%
144	6	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	$ 58.98	7.19%	-5.06%
145	6	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	$ 60.11	4.82%	-3.23%
146	6	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	$ 61.08	22.38%	-1.67%
147	6	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	$ 61.46	27.49%	-1.07%
148	6	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	$ 68.54	13.23%	10.33%
149	6	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$ 68.60	3.69%	10.43%
150	6	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	$ 72.68	5.17%	17.00%
151		Band 6 Summary		23,274	$ 62.12	100.00%	
152	7	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	$ 76.68	13.08%	-10.34%
153	7	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	$ 77.69	32.11%	-9.16%
154	7	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	$ 85.33	7.69%	-0.23%
155	7	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1,708	$ 86.32	7.81%	0.93%
156	7	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	$ 89.71	6.41%	4.89%
157	7	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	$ 93.45	6.27%	9.26%
158	7	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$ 94.05	3.42%	9.97%
159	7	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	$ 94.66	12.68%	10.68%
160	7	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	$ 98.94	10.53%	15.68%
161		Band 7 Summary		21,865	$ 85.53	100.00%	
162	8	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	$ 105.57	11.89%	-12.30%
163	8	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	$ 106.75	10.61%	-11.31%
164	8	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	$ 106.87	12.49%	-11.22%
165	8	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$ 109.52	3.56%	-9.02%
166	8	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	$ 113.75	13.04%	-5.50%
167	8	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	$ 119.84	10.82%	-0.44%
168	8	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$ 124.04	8.18%	3.05%
169	8	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$ 131.70	7.96%	9.41%
170	8	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1,559	$ 141.00	14.35%	17.14%
171	8	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$ 149.06	7.10%	23.83%
172		Band 8 Summary		10,866	$ 120.37	100.00%	

003413

Sprint-Florida
Loop Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged Sub-Loop Feeder Rates

Rate Banding Summary

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	
8							
9	1	Rate Band 1	1	16,467	$7.49	0.77%	
10	2	Rate Band 2	19	569,396	$12.76	26.56%	
11	3	Rate Band 3	42	1,097,433	$17.44	51.20%	
12	4	Rate Band 4	18	221,335	$23.79	10.33%	
13	5	Rate Band 5	26	186,354	$33.60	8.69%	
14	6	Rate Band 6	7	19,867	$45.73	0.93%	
15	7	Rate Band 7	13	26,054	$72.80	1.22%	
16	8	Rate Band 8	6	6,677	$109.56	0.31%	
21							
22		Total	132	2,143,583	$ 19.40	100.00%	
23							
24			Common Cost				
25	Rate Band Detail (Sorted by Monthly Cost)		15.00%				

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
32							
33	1	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	$ 7.49	100.00%	0.00%
34		Band 1 Summary		16,467	$ 7.49	100.00%	
35	2	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	$ 10.25	13.48%	-19.68%
36	2	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	$ 10.29	1.75%	-19.34%
37	2	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	$ 11.24	2.13%	-11.88%
38	2	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	$ 11.32	3.96%	-11.23%
39	2	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	$ 12.42	6.95%	-2.63%
40	2	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	$ 12.57	4.16%	-1.49%
41	2	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	$ 12.58	4.38%	-1.36%
42	2	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	$ 12.79	9.13%	0.29%
43	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	$ 13.05	1.30%	2.34%
44	2	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	$ 13.11	8.29%	2.75%
45	2	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	$ 13.31	2.16%	4.36%
46	2	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	$ 13.50	10.88%	5.85%
47	2	Altamonte Springtgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	$ 13.52	10.00%	6.00%
48	2	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	$ 13.58	4.64%	6.49%

003414

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
49	2	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	$ 13.82	3.77%	8.35%
50	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	$ 14.02	2.55%	9.95%
51	2	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	$ 14.37	1.90%	12.64%
52	2	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	$ 14.37	2.55%	12.67%
53	2	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	$ 14.76	6.03%	15.70%
54		Band 2 Summary		569,396	$ 12.76	100.00%	
55	3	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	$ 14.77	5.24%	-15.32%
56	3	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	$ 14.89	1.61%	-14.65%
57	3	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	$ 14.99	2.16%	-14.05%
58	3	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	$ 15.01	0.43%	-13.95%
59	3	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	$ 15.06	4.54%	-13.64%
60	3	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	$ 15.27	0.27%	-12.46%
61	3	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	$ 16.09	1.26%	-7.76%
62	3	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	$ 16.27	6.27%	-6.71%
63	3	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	$ 16.42	2.66%	-5.89%
64	3	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	$ 16.43	4.00%	-5.83%
65	3	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	$ 16.63	4.01%	-4.64%
66	3	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	$ 16.74	1.26%	-4.04%
67	3	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	$ 16.88	5.14%	-3.21%
68	3	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	$ 16.91	1.43%	-3.06%
69	3	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	$ 17.08	3.37%	-2.08%
70	3	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	$ 17.09	4.48%	-2.02%
71	3	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	$ 17.13	2.22%	-1.80%
72	3	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	$ 17.14	1.99%	-1.73%
73	3	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	$ 17.28	1.44%	-0.91%
74	3	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	$ 17.39	0.89%	-0.30%
75	3	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	$ 17.53	1.06%	0.49%
76	3	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	$ 17.57	2.30%	0.70%
77	3	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	$ 17.66	2.12%	1.24%
78	3	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	$ 17.84	2.97%	2.25%
79	3	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	$ 17.87	3.30%	2.47%
80	3	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	$ 18.23	3.11%	4.52%
81	3	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	$ 18.35	5.53%	5.18%
82	3	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	$ 18.39	2.48%	5.45%
83	3	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	$ 18.63	1.37%	6.78%
84	3	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	$ 18.70	0.67%	7.20%
85	3	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	$ 18.93	1.36%	8.50%
86	3	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	$ 18.95	1.66%	8.62%
87	3	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	$ 19.03	0.16%	9.09%
88	3	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	$ 19.34	1.49%	10.89%
89	3	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	$ 19.44	2.08%	11.44%
90	3	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18,772	$ 19.74	1.71%	13.18%

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
91	3	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	$ 19.93	2.63%	14.25%
92	3	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	$ 19.94	1.59%	14.33%
93	3	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	$ 19.98	1.14%	14.53%
94	3	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	$ 20.28	1.91%	16.27%
95	3	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	$ 20.31	1.80%	16.43%
96	3	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	$ 20.36	2.92%	16.69%
97		Band 3 Summary		1,097,433	$ 17.44	100.00%	
98	4	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	$ 21.08	6.03%	-11.40%
99	4	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	$ 21.96	11.81%	-7.70%
100	4	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	$ 22.12	5.44%	-7.03%
101	4	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15,947	$ 22.26	7.20%	-6.41%
102	4	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	$ 23.34	13.21%	-1.87%
103	4	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	$ 23.43	4.22%	-1.49%
104	4	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	$ 23.68	4.86%	-0.45%
105	4	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	$ 23.76	12.65%	-0.11%
106	4	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	$ 24.21	5.45%	1.79%
107	4	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	$ 24.31	1.98%	2.20%
108	4	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	$ 24.35	1.01%	2.34%
109	4	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	$ 24.74	10.08%	3.99%
110	4	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	$ 25.36	1.51%	6.59%
111	4	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	$ 25.85	2.49%	8.65%
112	4	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	$ 26.18	2.56%	10.04%
113	4	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	$ 26.53	0.83%	11.54%
114	4	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	$ 27.65	3.38%	16.26%
115	4	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	$ 28.29	5.29%	18.94%
116		Band 4 Summary		221,335	$ 23.79	100.00%	
117	5	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	$ 29.33	3.06%	-12.73%
118	5	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	$ 29.42	4.82%	-12.46%
119	5	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	$ 29.88	2.32%	-11.08%
120	5	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	$ 29.91	3.92%	-10.99%
121	5	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	$ 32.26	5.02%	-4.01%
122	5	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	$ 32.26	2.93%	-4.00%
123	5	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	$ 32.62	8.07%	-2.92%
124	5	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	$ 32.66	4.48%	-2.82%
125	5	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	$ 32.83	6.69%	-2.29%
126	5	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	$ 33.06	2.07%	-1.61%
127	5	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	$ 33.82	3.91%	0.66%
128	5	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	$ 33.91	12.64%	0.90%
129	5	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	$ 34.44	3.22%	2.49%
130	5	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	$ 34.45	4.96%	2.53%
131	5	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	$ 34.86	3.80%	3.73%
132	5	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	$ 34.94	2.80%	3.97%

003416

A	B	C	D	E	F		H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost		Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
133	5	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	$	34.96	2.60%	4.04%
134	5	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	$	35.16	7.26%	4.63%
135	5	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	$	35.65	2.12%	6.09%
136	5	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	$	36.29	3.06%	7.98%
137	5	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	$	36.65	1.60%	9.06%
138	5	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	$	37.05	5.08%	10.27%
139	5	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	$	37.36	0.83%	11.17%
140	5	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	$	37.41	0.90%	11.32%
141	5	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	$	37.98	0.93%	13.03%
142	5	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	$	39.24	0.90%	16.76%
143		Band 5 Summary		186,354	$	33.60	100.00%	
144	6	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	$	41.69	10.06%	-8.83%
145	6	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	$	42.09	5.65%	-7.96%
146	6	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	$	42.84	26.21%	-6.32%
147	6	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	$	44.57	32.20%	-2.54%
148	6	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	$	51.25	6.06%	12.07%
149	6	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	$	52.75	15.49%	15.36%
150	6	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$	53.13	4.32%	16.18%
151		Band 6 Summary		19,867	$	45.73	100.00%	
152	7	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	$	64.09	26.95%	-11.96%
153	7	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	$	64.19	6.45%	-11.83%
154	7	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	$	69.00	10.98%	-5.22%
155	7	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	$	70.42	5.38%	-3.27%
156	7	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	$	70.55	5.26%	-3.09%
157	7	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$	71.30	2.87%	-2.06%
158	7	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	$	75.22	10.64%	3.32%
159	7	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	$	78.31	8.84%	7.57%
160	7	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$	78.78	1.49%	8.21%
161	7	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	$	83.97	5.21%	15.35%
162	7	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	$	85.58	4.43%	17.56%
163	7	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1,708	$	86.77	6.56%	19.19%
164	7	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	$	87.16	4.96%	19.72%
165		Band 7 Summary		26,054	$	72.80	100.00%	
166	8	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$	92.65	13.31%	-15.43%
167	8	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	$	100.57	17.61%	-8.21%
168	8	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	$	101.26	21.22%	-7.58%
169	8	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$	112.20	12.95%	2.41%
170	8	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1,559	$	113.20	23.35%	3.32%
171	8	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$	147.72	11.55%	34.83%
172		Band 8 Summary		6,677	$	109.56	100.00%	

003417

Sprint-Florida
Loop Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged Sub-Loop Distribution Rates

Rate Banding Summary

A Row	B Rate ID	C Rate Band	D Number of Wire Centers	E Total Lines Served	F Monthly Cost	H Percent of Total Lines	I
8							
9	1	Rate Band 1	1	12,138	$1.47	0.57%	
10	2	Rate Band 2	2	93,216	$2.68	4.35%	
11	3	Rate Band 3	10	332,381	$5.34	15.51%	
12	4	Rate Band 4	27	734,535	$7.40	34.27%	
13	5	Rate Band 5	29	596,636	$11.11	27.83%	
14	6	Rate Band 6	24	247,501	$15.60	11.55%	
15	7	Rate Band 7	21	103,158	$22.06	4.81%	
16	8	Rate Band 8	18	24,018	$34.11	1.12%	
21							
22		Total	132	2,143,583	$ 9.83	100.00%	
23							
24			Common Cost				
25	**Rate Band Detail (Sorted by Monthly Cost)**		15.00%				

A Row	B Rate Band	C Exchange	D Wire Center	E Total Lines Served	F Monthly Cost	H Percent of Total Lines	I Percent Deviation From Average
32							
33	1	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	$ 1.47	100.00%	0.00%
34		Band 1 Summary		12,138	$ 1.47	100.00%	
35	2	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	$ 2.67	82.33%	-0.42%
36	2	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	$ 2.73	17.67%	1.94%
37		Band 2 Summary		93,216	$ 2.68	100.00%	
38	3	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	$ 4.37	17.29%	-18.19%
39	3	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	$ 4.71	4.15%	-11.87%
40	3	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	$ 5.04	18.63%	-5.78%
41	3	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	$ 5.32	11.90%	-0.39%
42	3	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	$ 5.46	7.13%	2.16%
43	3	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	$ 5.48	3.00%	2.55%
44	3	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	$ 5.77	3.70%	7.96%
45	3	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	$ 5.79	15.63%	8.30%
46	3	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	$ 6.17	14.20%	15.41%
47	3	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	$ 6.26	4.37%	17.17%
48		Band 3 Summary		332,381	$ 5.34	100.00%	

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
49	4	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	$ 6.28	7.75%	-15.25%
50	4	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	$ 6.34	3.23%	-14.38%
51	4	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	$ 6.46	3.43%	-12.72%
52	4	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	$ 6.50	5.97%	-12.26%
53	4	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	$ 6.63	9.37%	-10.42%
54	4	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	$ 6.69	6.78%	-9.63%
55	4	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	$ 6.86	3.17%	-7.29%
56	4	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	$ 6.94	3.07%	-6.22%
57	4	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	$ 6.95	3.39%	-6.08%
58	4	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	$ 6.99	3.60%	-5.56%
59	4	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	$ 7.16	2.97%	-3.26%
60	4	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	$ 7.18	1.34%	-2.97%
61	4	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	$ 7.22	2.92%	-2.49%
62	4	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	$ 7.39	1.98%	-0.22%
63	4	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	$ 7.45	0.64%	0.59%
64	4	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	$ 7.46	1.01%	0.76%
65	4	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	$ 7.73	5.04%	4.35%
66	4	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	$ 7.96	4.67%	7.49%
67	4	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	$ 8.04	0.40%	8.53%
68	4	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	$ 8.23	2.40%	11.09%
69	4	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	$ 8.48	6.69%	14.53%
70	4	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	$ 8.58	3.32%	15.88%
71	4	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	$ 8.72	2.85%	17.84%
72	4	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	$ 8.75	1.70%	18.12%
73	4	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	$ 8.77	6.00%	18.47%
74	4	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	$ 8.77	4.44%	18.51%
75	4	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	$ 8.82	1.88%	19.08%
76		Band 4 Summary		734,535	$ 7.40	100.00%	
77	5	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	$ 9.22	6.06%	-16.96%
78	5	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	$ 9.36	1.96%	-15.76%
79	5	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	$ 9.75	0.92%	-12.21%
80	5	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	$ 9.83	1.82%	-11.48%
81	5	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	$ 10.22	9.45%	-8.01%
82	5	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	$ 10.25	5.73%	-7.75%
83	5	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	$ 10.29	4.56%	-7.35%
84	5	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	$ 10.37	4.38%	-6.63%
85	5	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	$ 10.43	10.17%	-6.13%
86	5	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	$ 10.65	2.64%	-4.16%
87	5	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	$ 10.82	4.89%	-2.62%
88	5	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	$ 10.94	3.05%	-1.49%
89	5	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	$ 11.54	5.37%	3.87%
90	5	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	$ 11.60	4.84%	4.41%

003419

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
91	5	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	$ 11.73	2.52%	5.60%
92	5	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	$ 11.86	0.95%	6.82%
93	5	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	$ 11.90	4.69%	7.13%
94	5	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	$ 12.18	2.74%	9.70%
95	5	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	$ 12.25	2.64%	10.28%
96	5	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	$ 12.34	0.30%	11.11%
97	5	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	$ 12.38	3.83%	11.44%
98	5	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	$ 12.47	1.24%	12.26%
99	5	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	$ 12.51	2.49%	12.67%
100	5	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	$ 12.54	2.02%	12.95%
101	5	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	$ 12.77	1.57%	15.01%
102	5	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18,772	$ 12.79	3.15%	15.20%
103	5	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	$ 12.84	3.74%	15.59%
104	5	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	$ 12.92	0.73%	16.28%
105	5	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	$ 13.06	1.57%	17.61%
106		Band 5 Summary		596,636	$ 11.11	100.00%	
107	6	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	$ 13.30	7.03%	-14.75%
108	6	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	$ 13.78	7.97%	-11.65%
109	6	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	$ 13.84	9.52%	-11.31%
110	6	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	$ 14.31	5.39%	-8.30%
111	6	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	$ 14.94	2.31%	-4.26%
112	6	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1,708	$ 15.05	0.69%	-3.52%
113	6	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15,947	$ 15.17	6.44%	-2.76%
114	6	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	$ 15.32	4.88%	-1.83%
115	6	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	$ 15.55	2.86%	-0.32%
116	6	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	$ 15.56	4.73%	-0.25%
117	6	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	$ 15.87	0.74%	1.73%
118	6	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	$ 16.05	3.82%	2.86%
119	6	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	$ 16.13	6.08%	3.39%
120	6	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	$ 16.16	11.81%	3.57%
121	6	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	$ 16.67	1.35%	6.83%
122	6	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	$ 16.95	0.90%	8.64%
123	6	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	$ 16.95	1.20%	8.66%
124	6	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	$ 17.21	3.63%	10.33%
125	6	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	$ 17.29	2.11%	10.84%
126	6	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	$ 17.32	2.95%	10.98%
127	6	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	$ 17.34	5.47%	11.16%
128	6	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	$ 17.65	2.20%	13.12%
129	6	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	$ 18.04	1.56%	15.62%
130	6	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	$ 18.50	4.35%	18.55%
131		Band 6 Summary		247,501	$ 15.60	100.00%	
132	7	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	$ 19.16	2.77%	-13.17%

003420

A	B	C	D	E	F		H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost		Percent of Total Lines	Percent Deviation From Average
133	7	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	$	19.17	1.63%	-13.11%
134	7	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	$	19.73	7.25%	-10.57%
135	7	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	$	19.73	12.09%	-10.57%
136	7	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	$	19.84	5.52%	-10.06%
137	7	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	$	20.42	4.69%	-7.46%
138	7	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	$	20.52	7.07%	-6.98%
139	7	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	$	21.21	8.10%	-3.84%
140	7	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	$	21.68	1.49%	-1.73%
141	7	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	$	22.21	8.96%	0.68%
142	7	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	$	22.81	1.68%	3.38%
143	7	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	$	22.97	5.81%	4.12%
144	7	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	$	23.55	3.84%	6.74%
145	7	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	$	24.40	6.81%	10.60%
146	7	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	$	24.50	1.94%	11.07%
147	7	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	$	24.56	6.20%	11.34%
148	7	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$	24.84	0.83%	12.60%
149	7	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	$	25.10	4.19%	13.76%
150	7	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	$	25.19	2.98%	14.20%
151	7	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	$	25.61	5.05%	16.08%
152	7	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	$	25.82	1.09%	17.05%
153		Band 7 Summary		103,158	$	22.06	100.00%	
154	8	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	$	27.81	6.97%	-18.48%
155	8	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$	29.11	3.21%	-14.65%
156	8	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	$	29.58	5.90%	-13.30%
157	8	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	$	30.28	5.01%	-11.23%
158	8	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	$	30.70	5.84%	-9.99%
159	8	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	$	31.67	11.54%	-7.16%
160	8	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	$	31.88	7.00%	-6.55%
161	8	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	$	32.81	5.38%	-3.80%
162	8	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	$	33.24	9.58%	-2.54%
163	8	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	$	34.22	5.70%	0.31%
164	8	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$	34.89	3.11%	2.28%
165	8	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	$	35.52	4.90%	4.13%
166	8	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	$	36.05	4.80%	5.68%
167	8	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	$	36.53	5.65%	7.10%
168	8	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$	37.05	3.60%	8.61%
169	8	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1,559	$	45.85	6.49%	34.41%
170	8	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$	45.99	1.61%	34.83%
171	8	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$	46.56	3.70%	36.50%
172		Band 8 Summary		24,018	$	34.11	100.00%	

003421

Sprint-Florida
Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged UNE Line Port Rates

Rate Banding Summary

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines
6						
7	1	Rate Band 1	110	2,073,246	$3.46	96.72%
8	2	Rate Band 2	22	70,337	$4.93	3.28%
9						
10		Total	132	2,143,583	$4.20	100.00%
11						
12						

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
14	1	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20925	$2.83	0.98%	-12.73%
15	1	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1763	$2.83	0.08%	-12.73%
16	1	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22305	$2.83	1.04%	-12.73%
17	1	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43879	$2.83	2.05%	-12.70%
18	1	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14531	$2.83	0.68%	-12.70%
19	1	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12475	$2.83	0.58%	-12.70%
20	1	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18772	$2.83	0.88%	-12.70%
21	1	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9243	$2.83	0.43%	-12.70%
22	1	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15031	$2.83	0.70%	-12.70%
23	1	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19736	$2.83	0.92%	-12.70%
24	1	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32579	$2.83	1.52%	-12.70%
25	1	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$2.83	0.04%	-12.70%
26	1	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49171	$2.83	2.29%	-12.70%
27	1	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21830	$2.83	1.02%	-12.70%
28	1	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11708	$2.83	0.55%	-12.70%
29	1	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16359	$2.83	0.76%	-12.70%
30	1	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36994	$2.83	1.73%	-12.70%
31	1	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29183	$2.83	1.36%	-12.70%
32	1	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56359	$2.83	2.63%	-12.70%
33	1	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28007	$2.83	1.31%	-12.70%
34	1	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39545	$2.83	1.84%	-12.70%
35	1	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26149	$2.83	1.22%	-12.70%
36	1	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26419	$2.83	1.23%	-12.70%
37	1	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24391	$2.83	1.14%	-12.70%
38	1	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14880	$2.95	0.69%	-10.29%
39	1	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23700	$2.96	1.11%	-10.02%
40	1	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44053	$3.07	2.06%	-7.87%

003422

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
41	1	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28901	$3.08	1.35%	-7.61%
42	1	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11671	$3.08	0.54%	-7.61%
43	1	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15729	$3.08	0.73%	-7.61%
44	1	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7407	$3.08	0.35%	-7.61%
45	1	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14531	$3.08	0.68%	-7.61%
46	1	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34159	$3.11	1.59%	-7.03%
47	1	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13343	$3.16	0.62%	-6.00%
48	1	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12036	$3.23	0.56%	-4.66%
49	1	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21459	$3.23	1.00%	-4.66%
50	1	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1370	$3.25	0.06%	-4.12%
51	1	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60656	$3.25	2.83%	-4.12%
52	1	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76749	$3.25	3.58%	-4.12%
53	1	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22826	$3.27	1.06%	-3.85%
54	1	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2772	$3.28	0.13%	-3.59%
55	1	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36173	$3.28	1.69%	-3.59%
56	1	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9459	$3.29	0.44%	-3.32%
57	1	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27193	$3.32	1.27%	-2.78%
58	1	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68793	$3.36	3.21%	-1.98%
59	1	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13802	$3.36	0.64%	-1.98%
60	1	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22556	$3.39	1.05%	-1.44%
61	1	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1733	$3.41	0.08%	-0.91%
62	1	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1540	$3.43	0.07%	-0.64%
63	1	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57476	$3.43	2.68%	-0.64%
64	1	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7021	$3.44	0.33%	-0.37%
65	1	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61922	$3.44	2.89%	-0.37%
66	1	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1681	$3.45	0.08%	-0.10%
67	1	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56951	$3.45	2.66%	-0.10%
68	1	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49788	$3.46	2.32%	0.16%
69	1	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51964	$3.46	2.42%	0.16%
70	1	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47183	$3.48	2.20%	0.43%
71	1	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7291	$3.50	0.34%	0.97%
72	1	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24922	$3.52	1.16%	1.24%
73	1	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25209	$3.52	1.18%	1.24%
74	1	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12070	$3.60	0.56%	2.84%
75	1	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23708	$3.60	1.11%	2.84%
76	1	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4702	$3.60	0.22%	2.84%
77	1	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17634	$3.61	0.82%	3.11%
78	1	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17403	$3.62	0.81%	3.38%
79	1	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32030	$3.64	1.49%	3.65%
80	1	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4841	$3.66	0.23%	4.18%
81	1	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13800	$3.76	0.64%	6.06%
82	1	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5220	$3.77	0.24%	6.33%
83	1	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16467	$3.78	0.77%	6.60%
84	1	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1203	$3.82	0.06%	7.40%

003423

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
85	1	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18215	$3.82	0.85%	7.40%
86	1	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7479	$3.82	0.35%	7.40%
87	1	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4382	$3.83	0.20%	7.46%
88	1	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15947	$3.83	0.74%	7.46%
89	1	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15755	$3.83	0.73%	7.46%
90	1	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1708	$3.83	0.08%	7.46%
91	1	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5997	$3.83	0.28%	7.46%
92	1	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12287	$3.83	0.57%	7.46%
93	1	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1417	$3.83	0.07%	7.46%
94	1	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10846	$3.83	0.51%	7.46%
95	1	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29237	$3.83	1.36%	7.46%
96	1	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$3.83	0.02%	7.46%
97	1	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2225	$3.83	0.10%	7.46%
98	1	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23252	$3.83	1.08%	7.46%
99	1	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2980	$3.83	0.14%	7.46%
100	1	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23562	$3.83	1.10%	7.46%
101	1	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4323	$3.83	0.20%	7.46%
102	1	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1122	$3.83	0.05%	7.46%
103	1	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9343	$3.83	0.44%	7.46%
104	1	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12500	$3.83	0.58%	7.46%
105	1	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12138	$3.83	0.57%	7.46%
106	1	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7300	$3.83	0.34%	7.46%
107	1	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2861	$3.83	0.13%	7.46%
108	1	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10754	$3.87	0.50%	8.47%
109	1	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34307	$3.88	1.60%	8.53%
110	1	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2302	$3.90	0.11%	9.01%
111	1	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13536	$3.90	0.63%	9.01%
112	1	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5455	$3.90	0.25%	9.01%
113	1	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15045	$3.95	0.70%	10.07%
114	1	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8352	$3.95	0.39%	10.08%
115	1	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9971	$3.98	0.47%	10.62%
116	1	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3863	$4.17	0.18%	14.37%
117	1	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3960	$4.17	0.18%	14.37%
118	1	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9818	$4.19	0.46%	14.90%
119	1	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5707	$4.23	0.27%	15.71%
120	1	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7386	$4.23	0.34%	15.71%
121	1	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6398	$4.28	0.30%	16.78%
122	1	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1682	$4.44	0.08%	19.86%
123	1	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3345	$4.44	0.16%	20.00%
124							
125	2	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7081	$4.54	0.33%	-8.08%
126	2	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5696	$4.63	0.27%	-6.20%
127	2	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1357	$4.63	0.06%	-6.20%
128	2	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1999	$4.63	0.09%	-6.20%

003424

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
129	2	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$4.63	0.04%	-6.20%
130	2	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5208	$4.63	0.24%	-6.15%
131	2	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1402	$4.63	0.07%	-6.15%
132	2	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$4.63	0.04%	-6.15%
133	2	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1559	$4.63	0.07%	-6.15%
134	2	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5666	$4.67	0.26%	-5.40%
135	2	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5504	$4.67	0.26%	-5.40%
136	2	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2957	$4.67	0.14%	-5.29%
137	2	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9357	$4.71	0.44%	-4.60%
138	2	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1835	$4.99	0.09%	1.03%
139	2	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8982	$4.99	0.42%	1.03%
140	2	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1674	$5.04	0.08%	2.16%
141	2	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$5.08	0.04%	2.89%
142	2	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3078	$5.08	0.14%	2.91%
143	2	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1292	$5.08	0.06%	2.91%
144	2	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1176	$5.62	0.05%	13.89%
145	2	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1153	$5.69	0.05%	15.23%
146	2	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$6.72	0.03%	36.14%
147							

003425

Sprint-Florida
Banding Module PBX DS1
Proposed Deaveraged UNE / PBX Switch Port Rate

Rate Banding Summary

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	Cost PER Digital PBX DS1	Percent of Total Lines
6						
7	1	Rate Band 1	83	1,635,432	$203.61	86.16%
8	2	Rate Band 2	17	262,600	$268.00	13.84%
9						
10						

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Remotes	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
12	1	Cypress LakeD100		80,377	$ 175.41	4.23%	-13.85%
13	1	OcalaD100		72,816	$ 177.09	3.84%	-13.02%
14	1	Naples MooringsD100		58,580	$ 179.47	3.09%	-11.85%
15	1	WNPKAltamonte SpringsD100		57,186	$ 179.84	3.01%	-11.67%
16	1	North NaplesD100		56,246	$ 180.23	2.96%	-11.48%
17	1	WNPKGoldenrodD100		48,227	$ 180.68	2.54%	-11.26%
18	1	Winter ParkD100		48,143	$ 180.71	2.54%	-11.24%
19	1	WNPKLk.BrantleyD100		45,724	$ 181.57	2.41%	-10.82%
20	1	TallyCalhoun599D100		51,479	$ 182.92	2.71%	-10.16%
21	1	Ft. MyersD100		22,458	$ 183.36	1.18%	-9.94%
22	1	Reedy CreekD100		22,340	$ 183.46	1.18%	-9.89%
23	1	N. Ft. MyersD100		38,432	$ 184.40	2.02%	-9.43%
24	1	Belleviewd100		22,850	$ 184.61	1.20%	-9.33%
25	1	Avon Parkd100/200		21,724	$ 184.75	1.14%	-9.26%
26	1	TallyBlairstone877D100		42,659	$ 185.72	2.25%	-8.79%
27	1	ApopkaD100		35,931	$ 186.23	1.89%	-8.53%
28	1	DentinD100		20,460	$ 186.38	1.08%	-8.46%
29	1	WNPKCasselberryD100		21,426	$ 186.41	1.13%	-8.45%
30	1	TallyCalhoun222D100		19,606	$ 186.63	1.03%	-8.34%
31	1	ClermontD100		20,807	$ 186.95	1.10%	-8.18%
32	1	DestinD100		22,674	$ 187.21	1.19%	-8.05%
33	1		Lake Placid	18,566	$ 188.35	0.98%	-7.49%
34	1		Spring Lake Hills		$ 188.35	0.00%	-7.49%
35	1	LeesburgD100		35,838	$ 188.50	1.89%	-7.42%
36	1	ValparaisoD100		20,430	$ 188.87	1.08%	-7.24%
37	1	Lehigh Acres D100		17,293	$ 189.01	0.91%	-7.17%
38	1	Orange CityD100		30,409	$ 189.31	1.60%	-7.02%

003426

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Remotes	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines In Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
39	1	Shady Road		31,281	$ 189.47	1.65%	-6.95%
40	1	Ft. Walton Beach-243-D100/200		26,793	$ 194.78	1.41%	-4.33%
41	1	CrestviewD100/200		17,733	$ 196.48	0.93%	-3.50%
42	1		Bowling Green	4,991	$ 196.68	0.26%	-3.40%
43	1		Ft. Meade		$ 196.68	0.00%	-3.40%
44	1		Clewiston	12,157	$ 197.25	0.64%	-3.12%
45	1		Moore Haven		$ 197.25	0.00%	-3.12%
46	1	WNPKMaitlandParkD100		12,913	$ 197.33	0.68%	-3.08%
47	1	TallyMabry575D100		26,696	$ 198.09	1.41%	-2.71%
48	1	TavaresD100		15,407	$ 198.55	0.81%	-2.49%
49	1	TallyWoodvilleD10		4,878	$ 199.13	0.26%	-2.20%
50	1	SebringD100		27,853	$ 199.40	1.47%	-2.07%
51	1	Cape HazeD100		12,122	$ 199.47	0.64%	-2.03%
52	1		Santa Rosa Beach	10,989	$ 202.75	0.58%	-0.42%
53	1		Seagrove Beach		$ 202.75	0.00%	-0.42%
54	1		Howey	10,279	$ 202.84	0.54%	-0.37%
55	1		Wildwood		$ 202.84	0.00%	-0.37%
56	1		Bonifay	10,807	$ 203.39	0.57%	-0.11%
57	1		Malone		$ 203.39	0.00%	-0.11%
58	1		Reynolds Hill		$ 203.39	0.00%	-0.11%
59	1		Sneads		$ 203.39	0.00%	-0.11%
60	1		Westville		$ 203.39	0.00%	-0.11%
61	1		Homosassa Springs	10,758	$ 204.39	0.57%	0.39%
62	1	Dade CityD100		13,031	$ 205.03	0.69%	0.70%
63	1		Astor	9,882	$ 205.25	0.52%	0.81%
64	1		Umatilla		$ 205.25	0.00%	0.81%
65	1		Windermere	9,757	$ 205.31	0.51%	0.84%
66	1	Beverly Hillsd100		13,866	$ 205.35	0.73%	0.85%
67	1	TalllyTHomasville893D100		26,014	$ 206.79	1.37%	1.56%
68	1	TallyWillisRd385D100		25,648	$ 207.26	1.35%	1.79%
69	1	ShalimarD100		9,841	$ 207.58	0.52%	1.95%
70	1	MariannaD100/200		15,157	$ 207.61	0.80%	1.97%
71	1	TallyPerkinsD100		11,608	$ 213.13	0.61%	4.68%
72	1		San Antonio	7,748	$ 215.90	0.41%	6.04%
73	1		Trilacoochee		$ 215.90	0.00%	6.04%
74	1	StarkeD10		8,913	$ 216.13	0.47%	6.15%
75	1	LaBelleD100		9,342	$ 220.68	0.49%	8.39%
76	1		Immokalee	6,992	$ 221.46	0.37%	8.77%
77	1		Silver Springs Shor	7,318	$ 223.16	0.39%	9.60%
78	1		Eustis	59,113	$ 225.05	3.11%	10.53%
79	1		Lady Lake		$ 225.05	0.00%	10.53%
80	1		Montverde		$ 225.05	0.00%	10.53%
81	1		Mt. Dora		$ 225.05	0.00%	10.53%

003427

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Remotes	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
82	1	Bonita Springs5E		42,823	$ 225.23	2.26%	10.62%
83	1		Cherry Lake	2,574	$ 226.92	0.14%	11.45%
84	1		Lee		$ 226.92	0.00%	11.45%
85	1	CrawfordvilleD100		8,447	$ 227.02	0.45%	11.50%
86	1	Port Charlotte5E		55,077	$ 229.02	2.90%	12.48%
87	1	S. Ft. Myers5E		36,372	$ 232.79	1.92%	14.33%
88	1		Williston	6,421	$ 233.76	0.34%	14.81%
89	1		Groveland	5,659	$ 238.80	0.30%	17.28%
90	1	Bakerd10		2,775	$ 238.98	0.15%	17.37%
91	1	Kissimmee5E		47,470	$ 242.04	2.50%	18.88%
92	1		Freeport	5,246	$ 242.11	0.28%	18.91%
93	1		Glendale		$ 242.11	0.00%	18.91%
94	1		Ponce De Leon		$ 242.11	0.00%	18.91%
96	2	Winter Garden5E		24,035	$ 245.50	1.27%	-8.40%
97	2	DeFuniak SpringsD100		8,876	$ 248.21	0.47%	-7.38%
98	2	MonticelloD100		7,022	$ 248.34	0.37%	-7.34%
99	2		Kenansville	37,482	$ 249.47	1.97%	-6.91%
100	2		BuenaVentura Lakes		$ 249.47	0.00%	-6.91%
101	2		St. Cloud		$ 249.47	0.00%	-6.91%
102	2	Grand RidgeD10		2,340	$ 249.68	0.12%	-6.83%
103	2	Naples Southeast5E		36,569	$ 251.40	1.93%	-5.13%
104	2	Cape Coral5e		34,148	$ 254.26	1.80%	-3.57%
105	2	GoldenGate5E		32,444	$ 258.44	1.71%	-3.03%
106	2		Salt Springs	1,685	$ 259.87	0.09%	1.02%
107	2	North Cape Coral5E		28,854	$ 270.73		3.05%
108	2	Punta Gorda5E		27,466	$ 276.16	1.45%	7.33%
109	2	MadisonD100		5,062	$ 287.63	0.27%	13.30%
110	2	Arcadia5E		14,736	$ 303.63	0.78%	14.97%
111	2	SopchoppyD10		1,177	$ 308.11	0.06%	28.96%
112	2		St. Marks	704	$ 345.60	0.04%	28.96%

003428

Sprint-Florida
Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged UNE / Local Switching Usage Rate

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Rate Banding Summary					
Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	COST PER MOU	Percent of Total Lines
6						
7	1	Rate Band 1	14	526,970	$0.001270	24.58%
8	2	Rate Band 2	16	377,980	$0.001889	17.63%
9	3	Rate Band 3	32	622,003	$0.002576	29.02%
10	4	Rate Band 4	29	324,212	$0.003610	15.12%
11	5	Rate Band 5	12	44,615	$0.005060	2.08%
12	6	Rate Band 6	12	73,512	$0.007699	3.43%
13	7	Rate Band 7	13	151,972	$0.008483	7.09%
14	8	Rate Band 8	4	22,319	$0.020096	1.04%
15						
16		Total	132	2,143,583	0.006335	100.00%
17						

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
19	1	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	0.001018	0.51%	-19.83%
20	1	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	0.001018	2.83%	-19.83%
21	1	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	0.001107	3.58%	-12.80%
22	1	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	0.001148	2.42%	-9.59%
23	1	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	0.001207	1.16%	-4.96%
24	1	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	0.001298	2.89%	2.21%
25	1	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	0.001310	2.32%	3.17%
26	1	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	0.001319	2.06%	3.91%
27	1	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	0.001339	1.69%	5.43%
28	1	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	0.001371	2.66%	7.99%
29	1	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	0.001400	0.35%	10.24%
30	1	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	0.001400	0.68%	10.24%
31	1	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	0.001400	0.34%	10.24%
32	1	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	0.001442	1.11%	13.58%
33							
34	2	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	0.001520	3.21%	-19.54%
35	2	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	0.001520	0.64%	-19.54%
36	2	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	0.001617	1.59%	-14.42%
37	2	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18,772	0.001704	0.88%	-9.81%
38	2	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	0.001862	0.77%	-1.44%

003429

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines In Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
39	2	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	0.001888	2.68%	-0.07%
40	2	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	0.001919	0.70%	1.57%
41	2	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	0.001919	0.10%	1.57%
42	2	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	0.001919	0.64%	1.57%
43	2	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	0.001947	1.35%	3.07%
44	2	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	0.002023	1.27%	7.10%
45	2	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	0.002034	1.06%	7.66%
46	2	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	0.002035	1.00%	7.75%
47	2	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	0.002100	1.05%	11.19%
48	2	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	0.002100	0.22%	11.19%
49	2	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	0.002119	0.46%	12.15%
50							
51	3	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	0.002119	1.23%	-17.73%
52	3	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	0.002121	0.33%	-17.64%
53	3	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	0.002200	1.49%	-14.60%
54	3	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	0.002221	0.69%	-13.77%
55	3	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	0.002232	0.98%	-13.34%
56	3	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	0.002242	0.63%	-12.93%
57	3	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	0.002242	0.25%	-12.93%
58	3	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	0.002313	1.22%	-10.18%
59	3	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	0.002374	1.18%	-7.81%
60	3	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	0.002389	0.09%	-7.25%
61	3	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	0.002389	0.42%	-7.25%
62	3	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	0.002415	2.63%	-6.24%
63	3	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	0.002446	1.84%	-5.04%
64	3	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	0.002458	0.55%	-4.55%
65	3	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	0.002499	1.11%	-2.98%
66	3	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	0.002559	1.36%	-0.64%
67	3	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	0.002562	0.44%	-0.53%
68	3	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	0.002562	2.20%	-0.53%
69	3	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	0.002634	0.73%	2.27%
70	3	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	0.002669	1.60%	3.61%
71	3	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	0.002681	1.14%	4.10%
72	3	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	0.002719	2.29%	5.58%
73	3	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	0.002735	0.50%	6.18%
74	3	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	0.002884	0.81%	11.99%
75	3	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	0.002888	0.27%	12.15%
76	3	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	0.002888	0.34%	12.15%
77	3	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	0.002890	0.08%	12.22%
78	3	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	0.002897	0.30%	12.47%
79	3	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	0.003024	0.27%	17.40%
80	3	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	0.003054	0.26%	18.58%
81	3	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	0.003054	0.26%	18.58%

003430

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
82	3	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	0.003056	1.52%	18.65%
83							
84	4	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	0.003252	0.92%	-9.92%
85	4	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	0.003252	1.02%	-9.92%
86	4	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	0.003252	0.08%	-9.92%
87	4	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	0.003252	0.76%	-9.92%
88	4	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	0.003324	0.47%	-7.93%
89	4	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	0.003359	0.54%	-6.97%
90	4	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	0.003372	0.68%	-6.61%
91	4	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	0.003372	0.04%	-6.61%
92	4	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	0,003372	1.04%	-6.61%
93	4	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	0.003385	2.05%	-6.24%
94	4	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	0.003566	0.08%	-1.23%
95	4	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	0.003566	0.24%	-1.23%
96	4	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	0.003566	0.07%	-1.23%
97	4	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	0.003566	0.04%	-1.23%
98	4	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	0.003566	0.06%	-1.23%
99	4	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1,559	0.003566	0.07%	-1.23%
100	4	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	0.003566	0.09%	-1.23%
101	4	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	0.003566	0.04%	-1.23%
102	4	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	0.003583	1.31%	-0.76%
103	4	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	0.003625	0.56%	0.39%
104	4	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	0.003778	1.73%	4.63%
105	4	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	0.003809	0.43%	5.51%
106	4	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	0.003826	0.24%	5.98%
107	4	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	0.003912	0.44%	8.35%
108	4	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	0.003912	0.14%	8.35%
109	4	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	0.004118	0.82%	14.06%
110	4	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	0.004139	0.70%	14.63%
111	4	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	0.004141	0.07%	14.69%
112	4	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	0.004141	0.39%	14.69%
113							
114	5	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	0.004580	0.56%	-9.47%
115	5	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	0.004728	0.02%	-6.55%
116	5	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	0.004728	0.06%	-6.55%
117	5	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	0.004728	0.35%	-6.55%
118	5	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	0.004786	0.34%	-5.41%
119	5	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	0.005055	0.33%	-0.09%
120	5	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	0.005262	0.14%	4.00%
121	5	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	0.005262	0.04%	4.00%
122	5	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	0.005262	0.06%	4.00%
123	5	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	0.005441	0.06%	7.53%
124	5	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	0.005441	0.07%	7.53%

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines In Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
125	5	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	0.005441	0.05%	7.53%
126							
127	6	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	0.006178	0.13%	-19.75%
128	6	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	0.007149	0.08%	-7.15%
129	6	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	0.007149	0.16%	-7.15%
130	6	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	0.007149	0.13%	-7.15%
131	6	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	0.007432	0.11%	-3.47%
132	6	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	0.007473	0.23%	-2.94%
133	6	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	0.008310	0.85%	7.93%
134	6	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	0.008310	0.08%	7.94%
135	6	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	0.008310	0.14%	7.94%
136	6	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	0.008310	0.58%	7.94%
137	6	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	0.008310	0.20%	7.94%
138	6	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15,947	0.008310	0.74%	7.94%
139							
140	7	E. Ft. Meyers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	0.008310	0.73%	-2.04%
141	7	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1,708	0.008310	0.08%	-2.04%
142	7	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	0.008310	0.28%	-2.04%
143	7	Ft. Meyers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	0.008310	0.57%	-2.04%
144	7	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	0.008310	1.36%	-2.04%
145	7	Moroco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	0.008310	1.08%	-2.04%
146	7	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	0.008310	1.10%	-2.04%
147	7	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	0.008310	0.20%	-2.04%
148	7	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	0.008310	0.44%	-2.04%
149	7	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	0.008310	0.58%	-2.04%
150	7	Tallahassee (EDS0)	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	0.008310	0.57%	-2.04%
151	7	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	0.009436	0.05%	11.23%
152	7	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	0.009436	0.03%	11.23%
153							
154	8	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	0.013112	0.05%	-34.75%
155	8	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	0.017252	0.62%	-14.15%
156	8	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	0.025010	0.18%	24.45%
157	8	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	0.025010	0.18%	24.45%

003432

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: DEDICATED TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY - DS1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row		Rate Band	Number of Point to Point Routes	Weighted Monthly Cost	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Routes in Band		
4		1	9	$33.25	1,681	1.77%		
5		2	6	$46.35	580	1.18%		
6		3	10	$65.39	5,006	1.97%		
7		4	65	$91.65	138,571	12.80%		
8		5	103	$128.65	446,625	20.28%		
9		6	120	$197.33	476,977	23.62%		
10		7	79	$275.53	346,160	15.55%		
11		8	68	$388.33	212,498	13.39%		
12		9	33	$524.96	63,537	6.50%		
13		10	10	$802.41	8,890	1.97%		
14		11	5	$1,008.09	3,573	0.98%		
18								
19		Total Routes	508					
20								
21								
22								
23								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
29								
30	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Alligator Point*	$ 29.72	180	10.71%	$3.18	-10.62%
31	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Bristol*	$ 29.72	180	10.71%	$3.18	-10.62%
32	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Carrabelle*	$ 29.72	180	10.71%	$3.18	-10.62%
33	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Chattahoochee*	$ 29.72	180	10.71%	$3.18	-10.62%
34	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Hosford*	$ 29.72	180	10.71%	$3.18	-10.62%
35	1	Starke	Keystone Heights*	$ 35.89	101	6.00%	$2.15	7.96%
36	1	Orange City	DeBary*	$ 37.52	227	13.49%	$5.06	12.87%
37	1	Orange City	Sanford*	$ 37.52	227	13.49%	$5.06	12.87%
38	1	Winter Park	Sanford*	$ 37.52	227	13.49%	$5.06	12.87%
39	2	Fort Walton Beach	Holley-Navarre*	$ 40.72	277	47.83%	$19.48	-12.14%
40	2	Marianna	Graceville*	$ 48.19	25	4.35%	$2.10	3.96%
41	2	Beverly Hills	Dunnellon*	$ 50.96	202	34.78%	$17.72	9.94%
42	2	Starke	Brooker*	$ 54.10	25	4.35%	$2.35	16.71%
43	2	Starke	Lake Butler*	$ 54.10	25	4.35%	$2.35	16.71%
44	2	Starke	Raiford*	$ 54.10	25	4.35%	$2.35	16.71%

003433

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1		% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS1	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate	DS1 Equivalents	Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
45	3	Starke	Waldo*	$ 54.10	25	0.50%	$0.27	-17.27%
46	3	Winter Park	East Orange*	$ 55.94	290	5.79%	$3.24	-14.45%
47	3	Winter Park	Geneva*	$ 55.94	290	5.79%	$3.24	-14.45%
48	3	Winter Park	Orlando*	$ 55.94	290	5.79%	$3.24	-14.45%
49	3	Winter Park	Oviedo*	$ 55.94	290	5.79%	$3.24	-14.45%
50	3	West Kissimmee	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 61.12	126	2.52%	$1.54	-6.52%
51	3	Dade City	Tampa-Central*	$ 62.85	50	1.01%	$0.63	-3.88%
52	3	Dade City	Tampa-North*	$ 62.85	50	1.01%	$0.63	-3.88%
53	3	Dade City	Zephryhills*	$ 62.85	50	1.01%	$0.63	-3.88%
54	3	Apopka	Winter Park	$ 68.82	3,545	70.81%	$48.73	5.25%
55	4	Orange City	Deland*	$ 74.81	25	0.02%	$0.01	-18.38%
56	4	Orange City	DeLeon Springs*	$ 74.81	25	0.02%	$0.01	-18.38%
57	4	West Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 78.96	202	0.15%	$0.11	-13.85%
58	4	Winter Garden	Celebration*	$ 78.96	202	0.15%	$0.11	-13.85%
59	4	Apopka	Mt. Dora	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
60	4	Clermont	Eustis	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
61	4	Clermont	Leesburg	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
62	4	Clermont	Mt. Dora	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
63	4	Clermont	Tavares	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
64	4	Eustis	Leesburg	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
65	4	Eustis	Mt. Dora	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
66	4	Eustis	Tavares	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
67	4	Leesburg	Mt. Dora	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
68	4	Leesburg	Tavares	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
69	4	Mt. Dora	Tavares	$ 81.16	4,586	3.31%	$2.69	-11.45%
70	4	Cape Coral	Fort Myers	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
71	4	Cape Coral	North Cape Coral	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
72	4	Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
73	4	Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
74	4	North Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
75	4	North Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 84.85	1,537	1.11%	$0.94	-7.42%
76	4	Lake Placid	Sebring	$ 87.14	176	0.13%	$0.11	-4.93%
77	4	Belleview	Wildwood	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
78	4	Belleview	Lady Lake (821)	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
79	4	Lady Lake (753)	Leesburg	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
80	4	Lady Lake (753)	Wildwood	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
81	4	Lady Lake (821)	Leesburg	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
82	4	Leesburg	Wildwood	$ 91.64	1,638	1.18%	$1.08	-0.01%
83	4	Cherry Lake	Madison	$ 91.79	202	0.15%	$0.13	0.16%

003434

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
84	4	Dade City	San Antonio	$ 95.20	529	0.38%	$0.36	3.87%
85	4	Dade City	Trilacoochee	$ 95.20	529	0.38%	$0.36	3.87%
86	4	San Antonio	Trilacoochee	$ 95.20	529	0.38%	$0.36	3.87%
87	4	Belleview	Silver Springs Shores	$ 96.95	1,159	0.84%	$0.81	5.78%
88	4	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	$ 96.95	1,159	0.84%	$0.81	5.78%
89	4	Ocala	Oklawaha	$ 96.95	1,159	0.84%	$0.81	5.78%
90	4	Oklawaha	Silver Springs Shores	$ 96.95	1,159	0.84%	$0.81	5.78%
91	4	Apopka	Winter Garden	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
92	4	Kissimmee	West Kissimmee	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
93	4	Kissimmee	Winter Park	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
94	4	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
95	4	St. Cloud	Winter Park	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
96	4	Winter Garden	Winter Park	$ 97.80	3,158	2.28%	$2.23	6.71%
97	4	Belleview	Oklawaha	$ 100.89	302	0.22%	$0.22	10.08%
98	4	Crawfordville	St. Marks	$ 100.89	302	0.22%	$0.22	10.08%
99	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Alligator Point*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
100	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Bristol*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
101	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Carrabelle*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
102	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Chattahoochee*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
103	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Hosford*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
104	4	Tallahassee-Mabry	Alligator Point*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
105	4	Tallahassee-Mabry	Bristol*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
106	4	Tallahassee-Mabry	Carrabelle*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
107	4	Tallahassee-Mabry	Chattahoochee*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
108	4	Tallahassee-Mabry	Hosford*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
109	4	Tallahassee-Perkins	Alligator Point*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
110	4	Tallahassee-Perkins	Bristol*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
111	4	Tallahassee-Perkins	Carrabelle*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
112	4	Tallahassee-Perkins	Chattahoochee*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
113	4	Tallahassee-Perkins	Hosford*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
114	4	Tallahassee-Willis	Alligator Point*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
115	4	Tallahassee-Willis	Bristol*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
116	4	Tallahassee-Willis	Carrabelle*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
117	4	Tallahassee-Willis	Chattahoochee*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
118	4	Tallahassee-Willis	Hosford*	$ 102.17	2,120	1.53%	$1.56	11.47%
119	4	Lee	Madison	$ 108.93	50	0.04%	$0.04	18.85%
120	5	Tallahassee Thomasv	Alligator Point*	$ 113.32	508	0.11%	$0.13	-11.91%
121	5	Tallahassee Thomasv	Bristol*	$ 113.32	508	0.11%	$0.13	-11.91%
122	5	Tallahassee Thomasv	Carrabelle*	$ 113.32	508	0.11%	$0.13	-11.91%

003435

A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1 Rate		DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating						
123	5	Tallahassee Thomasv	Chattahoochee*	$	113.32	508	0.11%	$0.13	-11.91%
124	5	Tallahassee Thomasv	Hosford*	$	113.32	508	0.11%	$0.13	-11.91%
125	5	Cape Haze	Englewood*	$	115.93	101	0.02%	$0.03	-9.89%
126	5	Port Charlotte	North Port*	$	115.93	101	0.02%	$0.03	-9.89%
127	5	Beverly Hills	Crystal River	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
128	5	Beverly Hills	Homosassa Springs	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
129	5	Beverly Hills	Inverness	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
130	5	Crystal River	Homosassa Springs	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
131	5	Crystal River	Inverness	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
132	5	Homosassa Springs	Inverness	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
133	5	Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	$	117.78	756	0.17%	$0.20	-8.45%
134	5	DeFuniak Springs	Glendale	$	118.65	227	0.05%	$0.06	-7.78%
135	5	Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
136	5	Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
137	5	Fort Myers	Pine Island	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
138	5	Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
139	5	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
140	5	Fort Myers Beach	Pine Island	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
141	5	Fort Myers Beach	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
142	5	North Fort Myers	Pine Island	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
143	5	North Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
144	5	Pine Island	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$	119.19	1,814	0.41%	$0.48	-7.36%
145	5	Ocala	McIntosh*	$	120.29	50	0.01%	$0.01	-6.50%
146	5	Ocala	Orange Springs*	$	120.29	50	0.01%	$0.01	-6.50%
147	5	Arcadia	Zolfo Springs	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
148	5	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
149	5	Arcadia	Wauchula	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
150	5	Avon Park	Spring Lake	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
151	5	Avon Park	Sebring	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
152	5	Avon Park	Wauchula	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
153	5	Fort Myers	LaBelle	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
154	5	Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
155	5	North Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
156	5	Okeechobee	Sebring	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
157	5	Port Charlotte	Punta Gorda	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
158	5	Sebring	Spring Lake	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
159	5	Sebring	Wauchula	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
160	5	Wauchula	Zolfo Springs	$	121.03	12,348	2.76%	$3.35	-5.93%
161	5	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	$	123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1		% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS1	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate	DS1 Equivalents	Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
162	5	Bonita Springs	Forte Mead	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
163	5	Bonita Springs	Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
164	5	Bonita Springs	North Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
165	5	Everglades	Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
166	5	Fort Myers	Immokalee	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
167	5	Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
168	5	Fort Myers	Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
169	5	Fort Myers	North Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
170	5	Immokalee	Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
171	5	Marco Island	Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
172	5	Marco Island	North Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
173	5	Naples	North Naples	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
174	5	North Naples	Marco Island	$ 123.51	6,615	1.48%	$1.83	-3.99%
175	5	Apopka	East Orange*	$ 124.75	3,835	0.86%	$1.07	-3.03%
176	5	Apopka	Orlando*	$ 124.75	3,835	0.86%	$1.07	-3.03%
177	5	Belleview	Ocala	$ 126.34	6,073	1.36%	$1.72	-1.80%
178	5	Bushnell	Leesburg	$ 126.34	6,073	1.36%	$1.72	-1.80%
179	5	Clermont	Groveland	$ 126.34	6,073	1.36%	$1.72	-1.80%
180	5	Groveland	Bushnell	$ 126.34	6,073	1.36%	$1.72	-1.80%
181	5	Groveland	Leesburg	$ 126.34	6,073	1.36%	$1.72	-1.80%
182	5	Crawfordville	Panacea	$ 128.83	227	0.05%	$0.07	0.14%
183	5	Grand Ridge	Sneads	$ 136.17	126	0.03%	$0.04	5.85%
184	5	Grand Ridge	Marianna	$ 136.17	126	0.03%	$0.04	5.85%
185	5	Marianna	Sneads	$ 136.17	126	0.03%	$0.04	5.85%
186	5	Clermont	Montverde	$ 137.09	4,876	1.09%	$1.50	6.56%
187	5	Eustis	Montverde	$ 137.09	4,876	1.09%	$1.50	6.56%
188	5	Leesburg	Monteverde	$ 137.09	4,876	1.09%	$1.50	6.56%
189	5	Mt. Dora	Monteverde	$ 137.09	4,876	1.09%	$1.50	6.56%
190	5	Greenwood	Malone	$ 137.24	101	0.02%	$0.03	6.68%
191	5	Greenwood	Marianna	$ 137.24	101	0.02%	$0.03	6.68%
192	5	Malone	Marianna	$ 137.24	101	0.02%	$0.03	6.68%
193	5	Marianna	Altha *	$ 142.46	76	0.02%	$0.02	10.74%
194	5	Montverde	Winter Garden	$ 143.69	50	0.01%	$0.02	11.69%
195	5	Crestview	DeFuniak Springs	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
196	5	Crestview	Destin	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
197	5	Crestview	Fort Walton Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
198	5	Crestview	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
199	5	DeFuniak Springs	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
200	5	DeFuniak Springs	Seagrove Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
201	5	DeFuniak Springs	Fort Walton Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
202	5	DeFuniak Springs	Freeport	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
203	5	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
204	5	Destin	Freeport	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
205	5	Destin	DeFuniak Springs	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
206	5	Destin	Fort Walton Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
207	5	Destin	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
208	5	Destin	Seagrove Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
209	5	Destin	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
210	5	Fort Walton Beach	Freeport	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
211	5	Fort Walton Beach	Shalimar	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
212	5	Fort Walton Beach	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
213	5	Freeport	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
214	5	Freeport	Seagrove Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
215	5	Freeport	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
216	5	Santa Rosa Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
217	5	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso	$ 148.48	3,427	0.77%	$1.14	15.41%
218	5	Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 153.73	3,448	0.77%	$1.19	19.50%
219	5	St. Cloud	Orlando*	$ 153.73	3,448	0.77%	$1.19	19.50%
220	5	West Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 153.73	3,448	0.77%	$1.19	19.50%
221	5	Winter Garden	East Orange*	$ 153.73	3,448	0.77%	$1.19	19.50%
222	5	Winter Garden	Orlando*	$ 153.73	3,448	0.77%	$1.19	19.50%
223	6	San Antonio	Brooksville*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
224	6	San Antonio	Tampa Central*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
225	6	San Antonio	Tampa North*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
226	6	San Antonio	Zephyrhills*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
227	6	Trilocoochee	Brooksville*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
228	6	Trilocoochee	Zephyrhills*	$ 158.04	580	0.12%	$0.19	-19.91%
229	6	Apopka	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 158.92	3,284	0.69%	$1.09	-19.47%
230	6	Buenaventura Lakes	Kissimmee	$ 158.92	3,284	0.69%	$1.09	-19.47%
231	6	Winter Garden	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 158.92	3,284	0.69%	$1.09	-19.47%
232	6	Winter Park	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 158.92	3,284	0.69%	$1.09	-19.47%
233	6	Cape Haze	Port Charlotte	$ 159.49	126	0.03%	$0.04	-19.18%
234	6	Forest	Salt Springs	$ 166.83	554	0.12%	$0.19	-15.46%
235	6	Forest	Ocala	$ 166.83	554	0.12%	$0.19	-15.46%
236	6	Ocala	Salt Springs	$ 166.83	554	0.12%	$0.19	-15.46%
237	6	Crystal River	Yankeetown*	$ 168.74	958	0.20%	$0.34	-14.49%
238	6	Inverness	Dunnellon*	$ 168.74	958	0.20%	$0.34	-14.49%
239	6	Inverness	Yankeetown*	$ 168.74	958	0.20%	$0.34	-14.49%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1		% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS1	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate	DS1 Equivalents	Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
240	6	Eustis	Lady Lake	$ 172.80	6,224	1.30%	$2.25	-12.43%
241	6	Lady Lake (753)	Mt. Dora	$ 172.80	6,224	1.30%	$2.25	-12.43%
242	6	Lady Lake (753)	Tavares	$ 172.80	6,224	1.30%	$2.25	-12.43%
243	6	Lady Lake (821)	Mt. Dora	$ 172.80	6,224	1.30%	$2.25	-12.43%
244	6	Lady Lake (821)	Tavares	$ 172.80	6,224	1.30%	$2.25	-12.43%
245	6	Apopka	Celebration*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
246	6	Apopka	Windermere	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
247	6	Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
248	6	St. Cloud	Celebration*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
249	6	Windermere	Celebration*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
250	6	Windermere	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
251	6	Windermere	Winter Garden	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
252	6	Windermere	Winter Park	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
253	6	Winter Park	Celebration*	$ 176.76	3,360	0.70%	$1.25	-10.43%
254	6	Belleview	Dunnellon*	$ 177.30	6,275	1.32%	$2.33	-10.15%
255	6	Ocala	Dunnellon*	$ 177.30	6,275	1.32%	$2.33	-10.15%
256	6	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	$ 178.95	7,745	1.62%	$2.91	-9.31%
257	6	Howey-In-The-Hills	Leesburg	$ 182.15	50	0.01%	$0.02	-7.69%
258	6	Tallahassee Blairston	Greta*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
259	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greta*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
260	6	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greensboro*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
261	6	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Quincy*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
262	6	Tallahassee-FSU	Greensboro*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
263	6	Tallahassee-FSU	Quincy*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
264	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greensboro*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
265	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greta*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
266	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Quincy*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
267	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greensboro*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
268	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greta*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
269	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Quincy*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
270	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Greensboro*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
271	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Greta*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
272	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Quincy*	$ 183.56	2,092	0.44%	$0.80	-6.98%
273	6	Grand Ridge	Graceville*	$ 184.36	151	0.03%	$0.06	-6.58%
274	6	Sneads	Chattahoochee*	$ 184.36	151	0.03%	$0.06	-6.58%
275	6	Sneads	Graceville*	$ 184.36	151	0.03%	$0.06	-6.58%
276	6	Astor	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
277	6	Astor	Clermont	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
278	6	Astor	Eustis	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
279	6	Astor	Leesburg	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
280	6	Astor	Mt. Dora	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
281	6	Astor	Tavares	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
282	6	Clermont	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
283	6	Eustis	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
284	6	Leesburg	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
285	6	Mt. Dora	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
286	6	Tavares	Umatilla	$ 184.67	4,813	1.01%	$1.86	-6.42%
287	6	Clewiston	Moore Haven	$ 185.25	126	0.03%	$0.05	-6.12%
288	6	Clewiston	LaBelle	$ 185.25	126	0.03%	$0.05	-6.12%
289	6	Greenwood	Graceville*	$ 185.43	126	0.03%	$0.05	-6.03%
290	6	Malone	Graceville*	$ 185.43	126	0.03%	$0.05	-6.03%
291	6	Lady Lake (753)	Ocklawaha	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
292	6	Lady Lake (753)	Silver Springs Shore	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
293	6	Lady Lake (821)	Silver Springs Shores	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
294	6	Lady Lake (821)	Oklawaha	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
295	6	Oklawaha	Leesburg	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
296	6	Silver Springs Shores	Wildwood	$ 188.59	2,797	0.59%	$1.11	-4.43%
297	6	Inverness	Brooksville*	$ 189.19	6,124	1.28%	$2.43	-4.13%
298	6	Winter Park	DeBary*	$ 191.19	5,309	1.11%	$2.13	-3.11%
299	6	Cherry Lake	Lee	$ 200.72	252	0.05%	$0.11	1.72%
300	6	Kenansville	St. Cloud	$ 204.02	3,276	0.69%	$1.40	3.39%
301	6	Kenansville	Kissimmee	$ 204.02	3,276	0.69%	$1.40	3.39%
302	6	Kissimmee	St. Cloud	$ 204.02	3,276	0.69%	$1.40	3.39%
303	6	Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
304	6	Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
305	6	Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
306	6	Fort Myers Beach	North Cape Coral	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
307	6	North Cape Coral	Pine island	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
308	6	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
309	6	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
310	6	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 204.03	3,352	0.70%	$1.43	3.40%
311	6	Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 205.87	13,885	2.91%	$5.99	4.33%
312	6	North Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 205.87	13,885	2.91%	$5.99	4.33%
313	6	Eustis	Groveland	$ 207.49	10,660	2.23%	$4.64	5.15%
314	6	Groveland	Mt. Dora	$ 207.49	10,660	2.23%	$4.64	5.15%
315	6	Groveland	Tavares	$ 207.49	10,660	2.23%	$4.64	5.15%
316	6	Avon Park	Lake Placid	$ 208.16	12,524	2.63%	$5.47	5.49%
317	6	Lake Placid	Spring Lake	$ 208.16	12,524	2.63%	$5.47	5.49%

003440

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
318	6	Cape Coral	East Fort Meyers	$ 208.36	8,152	1.71%	$3.56	5.59%
319	6	Cape Coral	Lehigh	$ 208.36	8,152	1.71%	$3.56	5.59%
320	6	Lehigh Acres	Cape Coral	$ 208.36	8,152	1.71%	$3.56	5.59%
321	6	Lehigh Acres	North Cape Coral	$ 208.36	8,152	1.71%	$3.56	5.59%
322	6	Ocala	Williston	$ 216.34	277	0.06%	$0.13	9.63%
323	6	Oklawaha	Citra*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
324	6	Oklawaha	McIntosh*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
325	6	Oklawaha	Orange Springs*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
326	6	Silver Springs Shores	Citra*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
327	6	Silver Springs Shores	McIntosh*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
328	6	Silver Springs Shores	Orange Springs*	$ 217.24	1,210	0.25%	$0.55	10.09%
329	6	Bushnell	Wildwood	$ 217.98	7,711	1.62%	$3.52	10.46%
330	6	Clermont	Lady Lake	$ 217.98	7,711	1.62%	$3.52	10.46%
331	6	Groveland	Lady Lake	$ 217.98	7,711	1.62%	$3.52	10.46%
332	6	Lady Lake (821)	Ocala	$ 217.98	7,711	1.62%	$3.52	10.46%
333	6	Ocala	Wildwood	$ 217.98	7,711	1.62%	$3.52	10.46%
334	6	Belleview	Orange Springs*	$ 218.09	3,209	0.67%	$1.47	10.52%
335	6	Trilocoochee	Bushnell	$ 221.54	6,602	1.38%	$3.07	12.27%
336	6	Montverde	Celebration*	$ 222.65	252	0.05%	$0.12	12.83%
337	6	Bowling Green	Zolfo Springs	$ 222.99	12,550	2.63%	$5.87	13.00%
338	6	Bowling Green	Forte Mead	$ 222.99	12,550	2.63%	$5.87	13.00%
339	6	Bowling Green	Wauchula	$ 222.99	12,550	2.63%	$5.87	13.00%
340	6	Crestview	Shalimar	$ 223.10	4,133	0.87%	$1.93	13.06%
341	6	DeFuniak Springs	Shalimar	$ 223.10	4,133	0.87%	$1.93	13.06%
342	6	Destin	Shalimar	$ 223.10	4,133	0.87%	$1.93	13.06%
343	7	Fort Walton Beach	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 223.10	4,133	1.19%	$2.66	-19.03%
344	7	Fort Walton Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 223.10	4,133	1.19%	$2.66	-19.03%
345	7	Montverde	Tavares	$ 224.85	4,637	1.34%	$3.01	-18.40%
346	7	Panacea	St. Marks	$ 229.72	529	0.15%	$0.35	-16.63%
347	7	Windermere	East Orange*	$ 232.69	3,650	1.05%	$2.45	-15.55%
348	7	Windermere	Orlando*	$ 232.69	3,650	1.05%	$2.45	-15.55%
349	7	Baker	Crestview	$ 235.41	25	0.01%	$0.02	-14.56%
350	7	Apopka	Montverde	$ 239.30	2,419	0.70%	$1.67	-13.15%
351	7	Montverde	Winter Park	$ 241.49	3,209	0.93%	$2.24	-12.36%
352	7	Crestview	Laurel Hill*	$ 241.95	25	0.01%	$0.02	-12.19%
353	7	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers Beach	$ 242.70	8,429	2.44%	$5.91	-11.92%
354	7	Fort Myers Beach	Naples	$ 242.70	8,429	2.44%	$5.91	-11.92%
355	7	Fort Myers Beach	North Naples	$ 242.70	8,429	2.44%	$5.91	-11.92%
356	7	Lehigh Acres	North Ft. Myers	$ 242.70	8,429	2.44%	$5.91	-11.92%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1		% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS1	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate	DS1 Equivalents	Eq's In Band	Price	Band Average
357	7	Immokalee	LaBelle	$ 244.54	18,963	5.48%	$13.40	-11.25%
358	7	Belleview	Citra*	$ 246.63	6,124	1.77%	$4.36	-10.49%
359	7	Belleview	McIntosh*	$ 246.63	6,124	1.77%	$4.36	-10.49%
360	7	Ocala	Citra*	$ 246.63	6,124	1.77%	$4.36	-10.49%
361	7	Ocala	Silver Springs	$ 262.50	630	0.18%	$0.48	-4.73%
362	7	Clermont	Reedy Creek	$ 263.13	277	0.08%	$0.21	-4.50%
363	7	Reedy Creek	West Kissimmee	$ 263.13	277	0.08%	$0.21	-4.50%
364	7	Eustis	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 263.30	4,637	1.34%	$3.53	-4.44%
365	7	Howey-In-The-Hills	Mt. Dora	$ 263.30	4,637	1.34%	$3.53	-4.44%
366	7	Howey-In-The-Hills	Tavares	$ 263.30	4,637	1.34%	$3.53	-4.44%
367	7	Forest	Silver Springs Shore	$ 263.78	1,714	0.50%	$1.31	-4.27%
368	7	Forest	Oklawaha	$ 263.78	1,714	0.50%	$1.31	-4.27%
369	7	Oklawaha	Salt Springs	$ 263.78	1,714	0.50%	$1.31	-4.27%
370	7	Salt Springs	Silver Springs Shores	$ 263.78	1,714	0.50%	$1.31	-4.27%
371	7	Greenville	Madison	$ 265.77	176	0.05%	$0.14	-3.55%
372	7	DeFuniak Springs	Ponce de Leon	$ 266.47	25	0.01%	$0.02	-3.29%
373	7	Destin	Glendale	$ 267.12	3,654	1.06%	$2.82	-3.05%
374	7	Freeport	Glendale	$ 267.12	3,654	1.06%	$2.82	-3.05%
375	7	Glendale	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 267.12	3,654	1.06%	$2.82	-3.05%
376	7	Glendale	Seagrove Beach	$ 267.12	3,654	1.06%	$2.82	-3.05%
377	7	Glendale	Valparaiso	$ 267.12	3,654	1.06%	$2.82	-3.05%
378	7	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greensboro*	$ 267.17	2,419	0.70%	$1.87	-3.04%
379	7	Tallahassee Thomasv	Quincy*	$ 267.17	2,419	0.70%	$1.87	-3.04%
380	7	Tallahassee-FSU	Greta*	$ 267.17	2,419	0.70%	$1.87	-3.04%
381	7	Grand Ridge	Greenwood	$ 273.41	227	0.07%	$0.18	-0.77%
382	7	Grand Ridge	Malone	$ 273.41	227	0.07%	$0.18	-0.77%
383	7	Greenwood	Sneads	$ 273.41	227	0.07%	$0.18	-0.77%
384	7	Malone	Sneads	$ 273.41	227	0.07%	$0.18	-0.77%
385	7	Howey-In-The-Hills	Wildwood	$ 273.79	1,688	0.49%	$1.34	-0.63%
386	7	Howey-In-The-Hills	Lady Lake	$ 273.79	1,688	0.49%	$1.34	-0.63%
387	7	Oklawaha	Dunnellon*	$ 274.24	7,434	2.15%	$5.89	-0.47%
388	7	Silver Springs Shores	Dunnellon*	$ 274.24	7,434	2.15%	$5.89	-0.47%
389	7	Astor	Lady Lake	$ 276.31	6,451	1.86%	$5.15	0.28%
390	7	Lady Lake (753)	Umatilla	$ 276.31	6,451	1.86%	$5.15	0.28%
391	7	Lady Lake (821)	Umatilla	$ 276.31	6,451	1.86%	$5.15	0.28%
392	7	Clermont	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 277.76	2,419	0.70%	$1.94	0.81%
393	7	Boca Grande	Cape Haze	$ 280.52	12,474	3.60%	$10.11	1.81%
394	7	Boca Grande	Port Charlotte	$ 280.52	12,474	3.60%	$10.11	1.81%
395	7	Boca Grande	Punta Gorda	$ 280.52	12,474	3.60%	$10.11	1.81%

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A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate		DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
396	7	Cape Haze	Punta Gorda	$	280.52	12,474	3.60%	$10.11	1.81%
397	7	Forest	Citra*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
398	7	Forest	McIntosh*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
399	7	Forest	Orange Springs*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
400	7	Salt Springs	Citra*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
401	7	Salt Springs	McIntosh*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
402	7	Salt Springs	Orange Springs*	$	287.12	605	0.17%	$0.50	4.21%
403	7	Belleview	Forest	$	293.17	6,628	1.91%	$5.61	6.40%
404	7	Belleview	Salt Springs	$	293.17	6,628	1.91%	$5.61	6.40%
405	7	Montverde	East Orange*	$	297.42	3,499	1.01%	$3.01	7.94%
406	7	Montverde	Orlando*	$	297.42	3,499	1.01%	$3.01	7.94%
407	7	Kenansville	West Kissimmee	$	301.82	6,434	1.86%	$5.61	9.54%
408	7	West Kissimmee	Kenansville	$	301.82	6,434	1.86%	$5.61	9.54%
409	7	Montverde	Lake Buena Vista*	$	302.61	3,335	0.96%	$2.92	9.83%
410	7	Bushnell	Howey-in-the-Hills	$	308.49	6,124	1.77%	$5.46	11.96%
411	7	Groveland	Howey-in-the-Hills	$	308.49	6,124	1.77%	$5.46	11.96%
412	7	Astor	Groveland	$	311.01	10,886	3.14%	$9.78	12.87%
413	7	Groveland	Umatilla	$	311.01	10,886	3.14%	$9.78	12.87%
414	7	Lady Lake (753)	Monteverde	$	316.49	6,275	1.81%	$5.74	14.86%
415	7	Lady Lake (821)	Monteverde	$	316.49	6,275	1.81%	$5.74	14.86%
416	7	Oklawaha	Eustis	$	318.90	9,601	2.77%	$8.84	15.74%
417	7	Montverde	Windermere	$	320.45	3,410	0.99%	$3.16	16.30%
418	7	Clermont	Lake Buena Vista*	$	324.25	403	0.12%	$0.38	17.68%
419	7	Reedy Creek	Lake Buena Vista*	$	324.25	403	0.12%	$0.38	17.68%
420	7	Astor	Monteverde	$	328.36	4,864	1.41%	$4.61	19.17%
421	7	Montverde	Umatilla	$	328.36	4,864	1.41%	$4.61	19.17%
422	8	Forest	Dunnellon*	$	344.13	6,829	3.21%	$11.06	-11.38%
423	8	Salt Springs	Dunnellon*	$	344.13	6,829	3.21%	$11.06	-11.38%
424	8	Fort Meade	Bartow*	$	349.50	12,758	6.00%	$20.98	-10.00%
425	8	Fort Meade	Lakeland*	$	349.50	12,758	6.00%	$20.98	-10.00%
426	8	Groveland	Monteverde	$	351.19	10,710	5.04%	$17.70	-9.57%
427	8	Kenansville	Orlando*	$	357.75	6,724	3.16%	$11.32	-7.87%
428	8	Apopka	Reedy Creek	$	360.93	3,436	1.62%	$5.84	-7.06%
429	8	Clermont	Winter Garden	$	360.93	3,436	1.62%	$5.84	-7.06%
430	8	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	$	360.93	3,436	1.62%	$5.84	-7.06%
431	8	Reedy Creek	Winter Garden	$	360.93	3,436	1.62%	$5.84	-7.06%
432	8	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	$	360.93	3,436	1.62%	$5.84	-7.06%
433	8	Astor	Howey-in-the-Hills	$	366.82	4,864	2.29%	$8.40	-5.54%
434	8	Howey-In-The-Hills	Umatilla	$	366.82	4,864	2.29%	$8.40	-5.54%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1		% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS1	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate	DS1 Equivalents	Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
435	8	Baker	Defuniak Springs	$ 383.88	3,452	1.62%	$6.24	-1.15%
436	8	Baker	Destin	$ 383.88	3,452	1.62%	$6.24	-1.15%
437	8	Baker	Fort Walton Beach	$ 383.88	3,452	1.62%	$6.24	-1.15%
438	8	Baker	Valparaiso	$ 383.88	3,452	1.62%	$6.24	-1.15%
439	8	Lady Lake (821)	Salt Springs	$ 384.81	8,266	3.89%	$14.97	-0.91%
440	8	Forest	Lady Lake (821)	$ 384.81	8,266	3.89%	$14.97	-0.91%
441	8	Glendale	Ponce de Leon	$ 385.11	252	0.12%	$0.46	-0.83%
442	8	Kissimmee	Haines City*	$ 388.39	25	0.01%	$0.05	0.01%
443	8	DeFuniak Springs	Paxton*	$ 390.43	3,452	1.62%	$6.34	0.54%
444	8	Kingsley Lake	Lawtey	$ 391.68	25	0.01%	$0.05	0.86%
445	8	Kingsley Lake	Starke	$ 391.68	25	0.01%	$0.05	0.86%
446	8	Starke	Lawtey	$ 391.68	25	0.01%	$0.05	0.86%
447	8	Boca Grande	Englewood*	$ 396.45	12,575	5.92%	$23.46	2.09%
448	8	Howey-In-The-Hills	Monteverde	$ 407.00	4,687	2.21%	$8.98	4.81%
449	8	Oklawaha	Umatilla	$ 407.95	12,046	5.67%	$23.13	5.05%
450	8	Bonifay	Westville	$ 409.84	328	0.15%	$0.63	5.54%
451	8	Cottondale	Marianna	$ 409.84	328	0.15%	$0.63	5.54%
452	8	Destin	Ponce de Leon	$ 414.94	3,452	1.62%	$6.74	6.85%
453	8	Freeport	Ponce de Leon	$ 414.94	3,452	1.62%	$6.74	6.85%
454	8	Ponce de Leon	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 414.94	3,452	1.62%	$6.74	6.85%
455	8	Ponce de Leon	Seagrove Beach	$ 414.94	3,452	1.62%	$6.74	6.85%
456	8	Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso	$ 414.94	3,452	1.62%	$6.74	6.85%
457	8	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Havana*	$ 414.99	1,966	0.92%	$3.84	6.86%
458	8	Tallahassee-FSU	Havana*	$ 414.99	1,966	0.92%	$3.84	6.86%
459	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Havana*	$ 414.99	1,966	0.92%	$3.84	6.86%
460	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Havana*	$ 414.99	1,966	0.92%	$3.84	6.86%
461	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Havana*	$ 414.99	1,966	0.92%	$3.84	6.86%
462	8	Clermont	Orlando*	$ 416.86	3,725	1.75%	$7.31	7.35%
463	8	Reedy Creek	East Orange*	$ 416.86	3,725	1.75%	$7.31	7.35%
464	8	Reedy Creek	Orlando*	$ 416.86	3,725	1.75%	$7.31	7.35%
465	8	Crawfordville	Sopchoppy	$ 425.68	655	0.31%	$1.31	9.62%
466	8	Crawfordville	Tallahassee	$ 425.68	655	0.31%	$1.31	9.62%
467	8	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee	$ 425.68	655	0.31%	$1.31	9.62%
468	8	Kingsley Lake	Jacksonville*	$ 427.57	126	0.06%	$0.25	10.10%
469	8	Clermont	Celebration*	$ 439.89	3,637	1.71%	$7.53	13.28%
470	8	Reedy Creek	Windermere	$ 439.89	3,637	1.71%	$7.53	13.28%
471	8	Reedy Creek	Celebration*	$ 439.89	3,637	1.71%	$7.53	13.28%
472	8	Orange City	Winter Park	$ 441.78	3,570	1.68%	$7.42	13.76%
473	8	Kingsley Lake	Raiford*	$ 445.77	50	0.02%	$0.11	14.79%

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A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS1 Rate		DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating						
474	8	Crawfordville	Alligator Point*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
475	8	Crawfordville	Carrabelle*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
476	8	Sopchoppy	Alligator Point*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
477	8	Sopchoppy	Carrabelle*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
478	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Alligator Point*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
479	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Bristol*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
480	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Carrabelle*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
481	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Chattahoochee*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
482	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Hosford*	$	455.40	835	0.39%	$1.79	17.27%
483	8	Bonifay	Chipley	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
484	8	Bonifay	Graceville	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
485	8	Bonifay	Vernon	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
486	8	Cottondale	Chipley*	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
487	8	Cottondale	Graceville*	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
488	8	Westville	Graceville*	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
489	8	Westville	Vernon*	$	458.02	353	0.17%	$0.76	17.95%
490	9	Baker	Shalimar	$	458.51	4,158	6.54%	$30.01	-12.66%
491	9	Baker	Laurel Hill*	$	477.35	50	0.08%	$0.38	-9.07%
492	9	Alford	Cottondale	$	478.22	473	0.75%	$3.56	-8.90%
493	9	Alford	Marianna	$	478.22	473	0.75%	$3.56	-8.90%
494	9	West Kissimmee	Haines City*	$	486.19	3,184	5.01%	$24.36	-7.39%
495	9	Groveland	Winter Garden	$	487.27	9,509	14.97%	$72.92	-7.18%
496	9	Tallahassee Thomasv	Havana*	$	498.59	2,293	3.61%	$18.00	-5.02%
497	9	Montverde	Reedy Creek	$	502.44	2,696	4.24%	$21.32	-4.29%
498	9	Clermont	Windermere	$	509.06	3,461	5.45%	$27.73	-3.03%
499	9	Glendale	Paxton*	$	509.07	3,679	5.79%	$29.48	-3.03%
500	9	Alford	Graceville	$	526.40	499	0.78%	$4.13	0.27%
501	9	Sopchoppy	St. Marks	$	526.57	958	1.51%	$7.94	0.31%
502	9	St. Marks	Tallahassee Blairstone	$	526.57	958	1.51%	$7.94	0.31%
503	9	Bonifay	Reynolds Hill	$	532.63	373	0.59%	$3.12	1.46%
504	9	Reynolds Hill	Westville	$	532.63	373	0.59%	$3.12	1.46%
505	9	Tallahassee Blairston	Greensboro*	$	536.80	806	1.27%	$6.81	2.25%
506	9	Tallahassee Blairston	Quincy*	$	536.80	806	1.27%	$6.81	2.25%
507	9	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greta*	$	536.80	806	1.27%	$6.81	2.25%
508	9	Groveland	Orlando*	$	543.20	9,799	15.42%	$83.77	3.47%
509	9	Cottondale	Grand Ridge	$	546.01	454	0.71%	$3.90	4.01%
510	9	Cottondale	Sneads	$	546.01	454	0.71%	$3.90	4.01%
511	9	Cottondale	Greenwood	$	547.08	428	0.67%	$3.69	4.21%
512	9	Cottondale	Malone	$	547.08	428	0.67%	$3.69	4.21%

003445

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS1 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS1 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
513	9	Panacea	Sopchoppy	$ 554.52	882	1.39%	$7.70	5.63%
514	9	Panacea	Tallahassee	$ 554.52	882	1.39%	$7.70	5.63%
515	9	St. Marks	Alligator Point*	$ 556.29	1,138	1.79%	$9.96	5.97%
516	9	Groveland	Windermere	$ 566.23	9,710	15.28%	$86.54	7.86%
517	9	Reynolds Hill	Graceville*	$ 580.82	398	0.63%	$3.64	10.64%
518	9	Panacea	Alligator Point*	$ 584.23	1,062	1.67%	$9.77	11.29%
519	9	Alford	Grand Ridge	$ 614.39	599	0.94%	$5.80	17.03%
520	9	Alford	Sneads	$ 614.39	599	0.94%	$5.80	17.03%
521	9	Alford	Greenwood	$ 615.46	574	0.90%	$5.56	17.24%
522	9	Alford	Malone	$ 615.46	574	0.90%	$5.56	17.24%
523	10	Reedy Creek	Haines City*	$ 651.52	302	3.40%	$22.16	-18.80%
524	10	Madison	Monticello	$ 727.18	907	10.20%	$74.20	-9.38%
525	10	Madison	Tallahassee	$ 727.18	907	10.20%	$74.20	-9.38%
526	10	Monticello	Tallahassee	$ 727.18	907	10.20%	$74.20	-9.38%
527	10	Bonifay	Defuniak Springs	$ 742.61	378	4.25%	$31.57	-7.45%
528	10	DeFuniak Springs	Westville	$ 742.61	378	4.25%	$31.57	-7.45%
529	10	Tallahassee Blairston	Havana*	$ 840.67	2,621	29.48%	$247.83	4.77%
530	10	DeFuniak Springs	Reynolds Hill	$ 865.41	423	4.76%	$41.18	7.85%
531	10	Greenville	Monticello	$ 884.02	1,033	11.62%	$102.74	10.17%
532	10	Greenville	Tallahassee	$ 884.02	1,033	11.62%	$102.74	10.17%
533	11	Cherry Lake	Greenville	$ 975.81	1,235	34.56%	$337.23	-3.20%
534	11	Greenville	Lee	$ 992.94	1,084	30.33%	$301.13	-1.50%
535	11	Bonifay	Ponce de Leon	$ 1,009.08	403	11.28%	$113.87	0.10%
536	11	Ponce de Leon	Westville	$ 1,009.08	403	11.28%	$113.87	0.10%
537	11	Ponce de Leon	Reynolds Hill	$ 1,131.88	448	12.54%	$141.98	12.28%

003446

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: DEDICATED TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY - DS3

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row		Rate Band	Number of Point to Point Routes	Weighted Monthly Cost	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Routes in Band		
4		1	5	$168.82	900	0.98%		
5		2	5	$380.59	1,058	0.98%		
6		3	2	$696.44	3,746	0.39%		
7		4	12	$947.94	12,290	2.36%		
8		5	41	$1,022.46	91,933	8.07%		
9		6	31	$1,448.63	46,067	6.10%		
10		7	108	$2,271.08	501,467	21.26%		
11		8	97	$3,266.42	406,165	19.09%		
12		9	57	$4,734.76	252,634	11.22%		
13		10	50	$6,483.80	211,428	9.84%		
14		11	54	$9,585.46	141,032	10.63%		
15		12	29	$12,328.61	21,941	5.71%		
16		13	6	$16,732.22	2,938	1.18%		
17		14	11	$21,919.63	10,498	2.17%		
18								
19		Total Routes	508					
20								
21								
22								
23								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
29								
30	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Alligator Point*	$ 168.82	180	20.00%	$33.76	0.00%
31	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Bristol*	$ 168.82	180	20.00%	$33.76	0.00%
32	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Carrabelle*	$ 168.82	180	20.00%	$33.76	0.00%
33	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Chattahoochee*	$ 168.82	180	20.00%	$33.76	0.00%
34	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Hosford*	$ 168.82	180	20.00%	$33.76	0.00%
35	2	Starke	Keystone Heights*	$ 319.21	101	9.52%	$30.40	-16.13%
36	2	Orange City	DeBary*	$ 358.87	227	21.43%	$76.90	-5.71%
37	2	Orange City	Sanford*	$ 358.87	227	21.43%	$76.90	-5.71%
38	2	Winter Park	Sanford*	$ 358.87	227	21.43%	$76.90	-5.71%
39	2	Fort Walton Beach	Holley-Navarre*	$ 456.22	277	26.19%	$119.49	19.87%
40	3	Apopka	Winter Park	$ 695.93	3,545	94.62%	$658.48	-0.07%
41	3	Beverly Hills	Dunnellon*	$ 705.49	202	5.38%	$37.96	1.30%

003447

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
42	4	West Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 812.91	202	1.64%	$13.33	-14.24%
43	4	Winter Garden	Celebration*	$ 812.91	202	1.64%	$13.33	-14.24%
44	4	Winter Park	East Orange*	$ 826.71	290	2.36%	$19.49	-12.79%
45	4	Winter Park	Geneva*	$ 826.71	290	2.36%	$19.49	-12.79%
46	4	Winter Park	Orlando*	$ 826.71	290	2.36%	$19.49	-12.79%
47	4	Winter Park	Oviedo*	$ 826.71	290	2.36%	$19.49	-12.79%
48	4	West Kissimmee	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 937.68	126	1.03%	$9.61	-1.08%
49	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Alligator Point*	$ 966.45	2,120	17.25%	$166.74	1.95%
50	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Bristol*	$ 966.45	2,120	17.25%	$166.74	1.95%
51	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Carrabelle*	$ 966.45	2,120	17.25%	$166.74	1.95%
52	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Chattahoochee*	$ 966.45	2,120	17.25%	$166.74	1.95%
53	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Hosford*	$ 966.45	2,120	17.25%	$166.74	1.95%
54	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Alligator Point*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
55	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Bristol*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
56	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Carrabelle*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
57	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Chattahoochee*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
58	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Hosford*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
59	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Alligator Point*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
60	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Bristol*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
61	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Carrabelle*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
62	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Chattahoochee*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
63	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Hosford*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
64	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Alligator Point*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
65	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Bristol*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
66	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Carrabelle*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
67	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Chattahoochee*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
68	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Hosford*	$ 966.45	2,120	2.31%	$22.29	-5.48%
69	5	Dade City	Tampa-Central*	$ 975.30	50	0.05%	$0.53	-4.61%
70	5	Dade City	Tampa-North*	$ 975.30	50	0.05%	$0.53	-4.61%
71	5	Dade City	Zephryhills*	$ 975.30	50	0.05%	$0.53	-4.61%
72	5	Marianna	Graceville*	$ 1,005.61	25	0.03%	$0.28	-1.65%
73	5	Apopka	Mt. Dora	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
74	5	Clermont	Eustis	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
75	5	Clermont	Leesburg	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
76	5	Clermont	Mt. Dora	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
77	5	Clermont	Tavares	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
78	5	Eustis	Leesburg	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
79	5	Eustis	Mt. Dora	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
80	5	Eustis	Tavares	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%

003448

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
81	5	Leesburg	Mt. Dora	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
82	5	Leesburg	Tavares	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
83	5	Mt. Dora	Tavares	$ 1,041.32	4,586	4.99%	$51.95	1.84%
84	5	Cape Coral	Fort Myers	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
85	5	Cape Coral	North Cape Coral	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
86	5	Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
87	5	Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
88	5	North Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
89	5	North Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 1,109.17	1,537	1.67%	$18.55	8.48%
90	5	Starke	Brooker*	$ 1,149.67	25	0.03%	$0.32	12.44%
91	5	Starke	Lake Butler*	$ 1,149.67	25	0.03%	$0.32	12.44%
92	5	Starke	Raiford*	$ 1,149.67	25	0.03%	$0.32	12.44%
93	5	Starke	Waldo*	$ 1,149.67	25	0.03%	$0.32	12.44%
94	5	Lake Placid	Sebring	$ 1,164.30	176	0.19%	$2.23	13.87%
95	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Alligator Point*	$ 1,243.22	508	1.10%	$13.70	-14.18%
96	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Bristol*	$ 1,243.22	508	1.10%	$13.70	-14.18%
97	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Carrabelle*	$ 1,243.22	508	1.10%	$13.70	-14.18%
98	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Chattahoochee*	$ 1,243.22	508	1.10%	$13.70	-14.18%
99	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Hosford*	$ 1,243.22	508	1.10%	$13.70	-14.18%
100	6	Cherry Lake	Madison	$ 1,294.67	202	0.44%	$5.67	-10.63%
101	6	Belleview	Wildwood	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
102	6	Belleview	Lady Lake (821)	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
103	6	Lady Lake (753)	Leesburg	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
104	6	Lady Lake (753)	Wildwood	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
105	6	Lady Lake (821)	Leesburg	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
106	6	Leesburg	Wildwood	$ 1,334.65	1,638	3.56%	$47.46	-7.87%
107	6	Dade City	San Antonio	$ 1,399.27	529	1.15%	$16.07	-3.41%
108	6	Dade City	Trilacoochee	$ 1,399.27	529	1.15%	$16.07	-3.41%
109	6	San Antonio	Trilacoochee	$ 1,399.27	529	1.15%	$16.07	-3.41%
110	6	Belleview	Silver Springs Shores	$ 1,448.00	1,159	2.52%	$36.44	-0.04%
111	6	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	$ 1,448.00	1,159	2.52%	$36.44	-0.04%
112	6	Ocala	Oklawaha	$ 1,448.00	1,159	2.52%	$36.44	-0.04%
113	6	Oklawaha	Silver Springs Shores	$ 1,448.00	1,159	2.52%	$36.44	-0.04%
114	6	Apopka	Winter Garden	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%
115	6	Kissimmee	West Kissimmee	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%
116	6	Kissimmee	Winter Park	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%
117	6	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%
118	6	St. Cloud	Winter Park	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%
119	6	Winter Garden	Winter Park	$ 1,507.16	3,158	6.86%	$103.33	4.04%

003449

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
120	6	Apopka	East Orange*	$ 1,522.64	3,835	8.32%	$126.74	5.11%
121	6	Apopka	Orlando*	$ 1,522.64	3,835	8.32%	$126.74	5.11%
122	6	Belleview	Oklawaha	$ 1,558.76	302	0.66%	$10.23	7.60%
123	6	Crawfordville	St. Marks	$ 1,558.76	302	0.66%	$10.23	7.60%
124	6	Orange City	Deland*	$ 1,653.88	25	0.05%	$0.90	14.17%
125	6	Orange City	DeLeon Springs*	$ 1,653.88	25	0.05%	$0.90	14.17%
126	7	Clermont	Montverde	$ 1,992.03	4,876	0.97%	$19.37	-12.29%
127	7	Eustis	Montverde	$ 1,992.03	4,876	0.97%	$19.37	-12.29%
128	7	Leesburg	Monteverde	$ 1,992.03	4,876	0.97%	$19.37	-12.29%
129	7	Mt. Dora	Monteverde	$ 1,992.03	4,876	0.97%	$19.37	-12.29%
130	7	Beverly Hills	Crystal River	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
131	7	Beverly Hills	Homosassa Springs	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
132	7	Beverly Hills	Inverness	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
133	7	Crystal River	Homosassa Springs	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
134	7	Crystal River	Inverness	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
135	7	Homosassa Springs	Inverness	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
136	7	Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	$ 2,031.54	756	0.15%	$3.06	-10.55%
137	7	DeFuniak Springs	Glendale	$ 2,056.12	227	0.05%	$0.93	-9.46%
138	7	Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
139	7	Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
140	7	Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
141	7	Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
142	7	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
143	7	Fort Myers Beach	Pine Island	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
144	7	Fort Myers Beach	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
145	7	North Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
146	7	North Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
147	7	Pine Island	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 2,070.96	1,814	0.36%	$7.49	-8.81%
148	7	Arcadia	Zolfo Springs	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
149	7	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
150	7	Arcadia	Wauchula	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
151	7	Avon Park	Spring Lake	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
152	7	Avon Park	Sebring	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
153	7	Avon Park	Wauchula	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
154	7	Fort Myers	LaBelle	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
155	7	Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
156	7	North Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
157	7	Okeechobee	Sebring	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
158	7	Port Charlotte	Punta Gorda	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
159	7	Sebring	Spring Lake	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
160	7	Sebring	Wauchula	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
161	7	Wauchula	Zolfo Springs	$ 2,157.74	12,348	2.46%	$53.13	-4.99%
162	7	Winter Park	DeBary*	$ 2,163.98	5,309	1.06%	$22.91	-4.72%
163	7	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
164	7	Bonita Springs	Forte Mead	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
165	7	Bonita Springs	Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
166	7	Bonita Springs	North Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
167	7	Everglades	Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
168	7	Fort Myers	Immokalee	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
169	7	Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
170	7	Fort Myers	Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
171	7	Fort Myers	North Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
172	7	Immokalee	Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
173	7	Marco Island	Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
174	7	Marco Island	North Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
175	7	Naples	North Naples	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
176	7	North Naples	Marco Island	$ 2,227.17	6,615	1.32%	$29.38	-1.93%
177	7	Belleview	Ocala	$ 2,306.35	6,073	1.21%	$27.93	1.55%
178	7	Bushnell	Leesburg	$ 2,306.35	6,073	1.21%	$27.93	1.55%
179	7	Clermont	Groveland	$ 2,306.35	6,073	1.21%	$27.93	1.55%
180	7	Groveland	Bushnell	$ 2,306.35	6,073	1.21%	$27.93	1.55%
181	7	Groveland	Leesburg	$ 2,306.35	6,073	1.21%	$27.93	1.55%
182	7	Apopka	Celebration*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
183	7	Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
184	7	St. Cloud	Celebration*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
185	7	Windermere	Celebration*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
186	7	Windermere	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
187	7	Winter Park	Celebration*	$ 2,320.07	3,360	0.67%	$15.55	2.16%
188	7	Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 2,333.87	3,448	0.69%	$16.05	2.76%
189	7	St. Cloud	Orlando*	$ 2,333.87	3,448	0.69%	$16.05	2.76%
190	7	West Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 2,333.87	3,448	0.69%	$16.05	2.76%
191	7	Winter Garden	East Orange*	$ 2,333.87	3,448	0.69%	$16.05	2.76%
192	7	Winter Garden	Orlando*	$ 2,333.87	3,448	0.69%	$16.05	2.76%
193	7	Crawfordville	Panacea	$ 2,341.44	227	0.05%	$1.06	3.10%
194	7	Marianna	Altha *	$ 2,359.32	76	0.02%	$0.36	3.89%
195	7	San Antonio	Brooksville*	$ 2,374.56	580	0.12%	$2.74	4.56%
196	7	San Antonio	Tampa Central*	$ 2,374.56	580	0.12%	$2.74	4.56%
197	7	San Antonio	Tampa North*	$ 2,374.56	580	0.12%	$2.74	4.56%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
198	7	Trilocoochee	Brooksville*	$ 2,374.56	580	0.12%	$2.74	4.56%
199	7	Eustis	Lady Lake	$ 2,375.97	6,224	1.24%	$29.49	4.62%
200	7	Lady Lake (753)	Mt. Dora	$ 2,375.97	6,224	1.24%	$29.49	4.62%
201	7	Lady Lake (753)	Tavares	$ 2,375.97	6,224	1.24%	$29.49	4.62%
202	7	Lady Lake (821)	Mt. Dora	$ 2,375.97	6,224	1.24%	$29.49	4.62%
203	7	Lady Lake (821)	Tavares	$ 2,375.97	6,224	1.24%	$29.49	4.62%
204	7	Apopka	Windermere	$ 2,442.01	3,360	0.67%	$16.36	7.53%
205	7	Windermere	Winter Garden	$ 2,442.01	3,360	0.67%	$16.36	7.53%
206	7	Windermere	Winter Park	$ 2,442.01	3,360	0.67%	$16.36	7.53%
207	7	Apopka	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 2,444.84	3,284	0.65%	$16.01	7.65%
208	7	Winter Garden	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 2,444.84	3,284	0.65%	$16.01	7.65%
209	7	Winter Park	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 2,444.84	3,284	0.65%	$16.01	7.65%
210	7	San Antonio	Zephyrhills*	$ 2,520.86	580	0.12%	$2.91	11.00%
211	7	Trilocoochee	Zephyrhills*	$ 2,520.86	580	0.12%	$2.91	11.00%
212	7	Grand Ridge	Sneads	$ 2,536.53	126	0.03%	$0.64	11.69%
213	7	Grand Ridge	Marianna	$ 2,536.53	126	0.03%	$0.64	11.69%
214	7	Marianna	Sneads	$ 2,536.53	126	0.03%	$0.64	11.69%
215	7	Cape Haze	Englewood*	$ 2,545.27	101	0.02%	$0.51	12.07%
216	7	Port Charlotte	North Port*	$ 2,545.27	101	0.02%	$0.51	12.07%
217	7	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	$ 2,548.48	7,745	1.54%	$39.36	12.21%
218	7	Greenwood	Malone	$ 2,566.79	101	0.02%	$0.52	13.02%
219	7	Greenwood	Marianna	$ 2,566.79	101	0.02%	$0.52	13.02%
220	7	Malone	Marianna	$ 2,566.79	101	0.02%	$0.52	13.02%
221	7	Buenaventura Lakes	Kissimmee	$ 2,585.49	3,284	0.65%	$16.93	13.84%
222	7	Astor	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
223	7	Astor	Clermont	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
224	7	Astor	Eustis	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
225	7	Astor	Leesburg	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
226	7	Astor	Mt. Dora	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
227	7	Astor	Tavares	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
228	7	Clermont	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
229	7	Eustis	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
230	7	Leesburg	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
231	7	Mt. Dora	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
232	7	Tavares	Umatilla	$ 2,663.54	4,813	0.96%	$25.57	17.28%
233	7	Lee	Madison	$ 2,664.39	50	0.01%	$0.27	17.32%
234	8	Crystal River	Yankeetown*	$ 2,737.04	958	0.24%	$6.45	-16.21%
235	8	Inverness	Dunnellon*	$ 2,737.04	958	0.24%	$6.45	-16.21%
236	8	Inverness	Yankeetown*	$ 2,737.04	958	0.24%	$6.45	-16.21%

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A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate		DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating						
237	8	Ocala	McIntosh*	$	2,761.09	50	0.01%	$0.34	-15.47%
238	8	Ocala	Orange Springs*	$	2,761.09	50	0.01%	$0.34	-15.47%
239	8	Lady Lake (753)	Ocklawaha	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
240	8	Lady Lake (753)	Silver Springs Shore	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
241	8	Lady Lake (821)	Silver Springs Shores	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
242	8	Lady Lake (821)	Oklawaha	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
243	8	Oklawaha	Leesburg	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
244	8	Silver Springs Shores	Wildwood	$	2,782.65	2,797	0.69%	$19.16	-14.81%
245	8	Crestview	DeFuniak Springs	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
246	8	Crestview	Destin	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
247	8	Crestview	Fort Walton Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
248	8	Crestview	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
249	8	DeFuniak Springs	Santa Rosa Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
250	8	DeFuniak Springs	Seagrove Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
251	8	DeFuniak Springs	Fort Walton Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
252	8	DeFuniak Springs	Freeport	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
253	8	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
254	8	Destin	Freeport	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
255	8	Destin	DeFuniak Springs	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
256	8	Destin	Fort Walton Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
257	8	Destin	Santa Rosa Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
258	8	Destin	Seagrove Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
259	8	Destin	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
260	8	Fort Walton Beach	Freeport	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
261	8	Fort Walton Beach	Shalimar	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
262	8	Fort Walton Beach	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
263	8	Freeport	Santa Rosa Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
264	8	Freeport	Seagrove Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
265	8	Freeport	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
266	8	Santa Rosa Beach	Seagrove Beach	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
267	8	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso	$	2,926.19	3,427	0.84%	$24.69	-10.42%
268	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Greta*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
269	8	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greta*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
270	8	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greensboro*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
271	8	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Quincy*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
272	8	Tallahassee-FSU	Greensboro*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
273	8	Tallahassee-FSU	Quincy*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
274	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greensboro*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
275	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greta*	$	2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
276	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Quincy*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
277	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greensboro*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
278	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greta*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
279	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Quincy*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
280	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Greensboro*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
281	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Greta*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
282	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Quincy*	$ 2,952.42	2,092	0.51%	$15.20	-9.61%
283	8	Belleview	Dunnellon*	$ 3,011.84	6,275	1.54%	$46.53	-7.79%
284	8	Ocala	Dunnellon*	$ 3,011.84	6,275	1.54%	$46.53	-7.79%
285	8	Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
286	8	Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
287	8	Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
288	8	Fort Myers Beach	North Cape Coral	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
289	8	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
290	8	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
291	8	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
292	8	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 3,180.13	3,352	0.83%	$26.24	-2.64%
293	8	Cape Haze	Port Charlotte	$ 3,189.84	126	0.03%	$0.99	-2.34%
294	8	Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 3,266.92	13,885	3.42%	$111.68	0.02%
295	8	North Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 3,266.92	13,885	3.42%	$111.68	0.02%
296	8	Windermere	East Orange*	$ 3,268.72	3,650	0.90%	$29.37	0.07%
297	8	Windermere	Orlando*	$ 3,268.72	3,650	0.90%	$29.37	0.07%
298	8	Inverness	Brooksville*	$ 3,281.65	6,124	1.51%	$49.48	0.47%
299	8	Avon Park	Lake Placid	$ 3,322.05	12,524	3.08%	$102.44	1.70%
300	8	Lake Placid	Spring Lake	$ 3,322.05	12,524	3.08%	$102.44	1.70%
301	8	Cape Coral	East Fort Meyers	$ 3,336.34	8,152	2.01%	$66.96	2.14%
302	8	Cape Coral	Lehigh	$ 3,336.34	8,152	2.01%	$66.96	2.14%
303	8	Lehigh Acres	Cape Coral	$ 3,336.34	8,152	2.01%	$66.96	2.14%
304	8	Lehigh Acres	North Cape Coral	$ 3,336.34	8,152	2.01%	$66.96	2.14%
305	8	Eustis	Groveland	$ 3,347.67	10,660	2.62%	$87.86	2.49%
306	8	Groveland	Mt. Dora	$ 3,347.67	10,660	2.62%	$87.86	2.49%
307	8	Groveland	Tavares	$ 3,347.67	10,660	2.62%	$87.86	2.49%
308	8	Forest	Salt Springs	$ 3,404.65	554	0.14%	$4.65	4.23%
309	8	Forest	Ocala	$ 3,404.65	554	0.14%	$4.65	4.23%
310	8	Ocala	Salt Springs	$ 3,404.65	554	0.14%	$4.65	4.23%
311	8	Grand Ridge	Graceville*	$ 3,542.15	151	0.04%	$1.32	8.44%
312	8	Sneads	Chattahoochee*	$ 3,542.15	151	0.04%	$1.32	8.44%
313	8	Sneads	Graceville*	$ 3,542.15	151	0.04%	$1.32	8.44%
314	8	Greenwood	Graceville*	$ 3,572.40	126	0.03%	$1.11	9.37%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
315	8	Malone	Graceville*	$ 3,572.40	126	0.03%	$1.11	9.37%
316	8	Montverde	Winter Garden	$ 3,637.69	50	0.01%	$0.45	11.37%
317	8	Bushnell	Wildwood	$ 3,641.00	7,711	1.90%	$69.13	11.47%
318	8	Clermont	Lady Lake	$ 3,641.00	7,711	1.90%	$69.13	11.47%
319	8	Groveland	Lady Lake	$ 3,641.00	7,711	1.90%	$69.13	11.47%
320	8	Lady Lake (821)	Ocala	$ 3,641.00	7,711	1.90%	$69.13	11.47%
321	8	Ocala	Wildwood	$ 3,641.00	7,711	1.90%	$69.13	11.47%
322	8	Trilocoochee	Bushnell	$ 3,705.62	6,602	1.63%	$60.24	13.45%
323	8	Bowling Green	Zolfo Springs	$ 3,737.06	12,550	3.09%	$115.47	14.41%
324	8	Bowling Green	Forte Mead	$ 3,737.06	12,550	3.09%	$115.47	14.41%
325	8	Bowling Green	Wauchula	$ 3,737.06	12,550	3.09%	$115.47	14.41%
326	8	Crestview	Shalimar	$ 3,749.09	4,133	1.02%	$38.15	14.78%
327	8	DeFuniak Springs	Shalimar	$ 3,749.09	4,133	1.02%	$38.15	14.78%
328	8	Destin	Shalimar	$ 3,749.09	4,133	1.02%	$38.15	14.78%
329	8	Fort Walton Beach	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 3,749.09	4,133	1.02%	$38.15	14.78%
330	8	Fort Walton Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 3,749.09	4,133	1.02%	$38.15	14.78%
331	9	Panacea	St. Marks	$ 3,900.21	529	0.21%	$8.17	-17.63%
332	9	Clewiston	Moore Haven	$ 3,910.96	126	0.05%	$1.95	-17.40%
333	9	Clewiston	LaBelle	$ 3,910.96	126	0.05%	$1.95	-17.40%
334	9	Cherry Lake	Lee	$ 3,959.06	252	0.10%	$3.95	-16.38%
335	9	Astor	Lady Lake	$ 3,998.19	6,451	2.55%	$102.10	-15.56%
336	9	Lady Lake (753)	Umatilla	$ 3,998.19	6,451	2.55%	$102.10	-15.56%
337	9	Lady Lake (821)	Umatilla	$ 3,998.19	6,451	2.55%	$102.10	-15.56%
338	9	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greensboro*	$ 4,026.83	2,419	0.96%	$38.56	-14.95%
339	9	Tallahassee Thomasv	Quincy*	$ 4,026.83	2,419	0.96%	$38.56	-14.95%
340	9	Tallahassee-FSU	Greta*	$ 4,026.83	2,419	0.96%	$38.56	-14.95%
341	9	Oklawaha	Citra*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
342	9	Oklawaha	McIntosh*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
343	9	Oklawaha	Orange Springs*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
344	9	Silver Springs Shores	Citra*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
345	9	Silver Springs Shores	McIntosh*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
346	9	Silver Springs Shores	Orange Springs*	$ 4,209.09	1,210	0.48%	$20.15	-11.10%
347	9	Belleview	Orange Springs*	$ 4,268.25	3,209	1.27%	$54.21	-9.85%
348	9	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers Beach	$ 4,298.12	8,429	3.34%	$143.41	-9.22%
349	9	Fort Myers Beach	Naples	$ 4,298.12	8,429	3.34%	$143.41	-9.22%
350	9	Fort Myers Beach	North Naples	$ 4,298.12	8,429	3.34%	$143.41	-9.22%
351	9	Lehigh Acres	North Ft. Myers	$ 4,298.12	8,429	3.34%	$143.41	-9.22%
352	9	Immokalee	LaBelle	$ 4,384.91	18,963	7.51%	$329.14	-7.39%
353	9	Kenansville	St. Cloud	$ 4,446.10	3,276	1.30%	$57.65	-6.10%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS3	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate		Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
354	9	Kenansville	Kissimmee	$ 4,446.10	3,276	1.30%	$57.65	-6.10%
355	9	Kissimmee	St. Cloud	$ 4,446.10	3,276	1.30%	$57.65	-6.10%
356	9	Montverde	Celebration*	$ 4,450.60	252	0.10%	$4.44	-6.00%
357	9	Oklawaha	Dunnellon*	$ 4,459.85	7,434	2.94%	$131.24	-5.81%
358	9	Silver Springs Shores	Dunnellon*	$ 4,459.85	7,434	2.94%	$131.24	-5.81%
359	9	Montverde	Tavares	$ 4,679.01	4,637	1.84%	$85.88	-1.18%
360	9	Howey-In-The-Hills	Leesburg	$ 4,714.54	50	0.02%	$0.94	-0.43%
361	9	Ocala	Williston	$ 4,791.39	277	0.11%	$5.26	1.20%
362	9	Ocala	Silver Springs	$ 4,807.50	630	0.25%	$11.99	1.54%
363	9	Forest	Silver Springs Shore	$ 4,852.65	1,714	0.68%	$32.92	2.49%
364	9	Forest	Oklawaha	$ 4,852.65	1,714	0.68%	$32.92	2.49%
365	9	Oklawaha	Salt Springs	$ 4,852.65	1,714	0.68%	$32.92	2.49%
366	9	Salt Springs	Silver Springs Shores	$ 4,852.65	1,714	0.68%	$32.92	2.49%
367	9	Astor	Groveland	$ 4,969.89	10,886	4.31%	$214.16	4.97%
368	9	Groveland	Umatilla	$ 4,969.89	10,886	4.31%	$214.16	4.97%
369	9	Destin	Glendale	$ 4,982.31	3,654	1.45%	$72.06	5.23%
370	9	Freeport	Glendale	$ 4,982.31	3,654	1.45%	$72.06	5.23%
371	9	Glendale	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 4,982.31	3,654	1.45%	$72.06	5.23%
372	9	Glendale	Seagrove Beach	$ 4,982.31	3,654	1.45%	$72.06	5.23%
373	9	Glendale	Valparaiso	$ 4,982.31	3,654	1.45%	$72.06	5.23%
374	9	Belleview	Citra*	$ 5,067.44	6,124	2.42%	$122.83	7.03%
375	9	Belleview	McIntosh*	$ 5,067.44	6,124	2.42%	$122.83	7.03%
376	9	Ocala	Citra*	$ 5,067.44	6,124	2.42%	$122.83	7.03%
377	9	Apopka	Montverde	$ 5,083.51	2,419	0.96%	$48.68	7.37%
378	9	Grand Ridge	Greenwood	$ 5,103.32	227	0.09%	$4.58	7.78%
379	9	Grand Ridge	Malone	$ 5,103.32	227	0.09%	$4.58	7.78%
380	9	Greenwood	Sneads	$ 5,103.32	227	0.09%	$4.58	7.78%
381	9	Malone	Sneads	$ 5,103.32	227	0.09%	$4.58	7.78%
382	9	Montverde	Winter Park	$ 5,144.85	3,209	1.27%	$65.35	8.66%
383	9	Oklawaha	Eustis	$ 5,200.17	9,601	3.80%	$197.63	9.83%
384	9	Boca Grande	Cape Haze	$ 5,347.58	12,474	4.94%	$264.04	12.94%
385	9	Boca Grande	Port Charlotte	$ 5,347.58	12,474	4.94%	$264.04	12.94%
386	9	Boca Grande	Punta Gorda	$ 5,347.58	12,474	4.94%	$264.04	12.94%
387	9	Cape Haze	Punta Gorda	$ 5,347.58	12,474	4.94%	$264.04	12.94%
388	10	Belleview	Forest	$ 5,711.00	6,628	3.13%	$179.02	-11.92%
389	10	Belleview	Salt Springs	$ 5,711.00	6,628	3.13%	$179.02	-11.92%
390	10	Crestview	Laurel Hill*	$ 5,723.56	25	0.01%	$0.68	-11.73%
391	10	Eustis	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 5,755.86	4,637	2.19%	$126.23	-11.23%
392	10	Howey-In-The-Hills	Mt. Dora	$ 5,755.86	4,637	2.19%	$126.23	-11.23%

003456

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
393	10	Howey-In-The-Hills	Tavares	$ 5,755.86	4,637	2.19%	$126.23	-11.23%
394	10	Greenville	Madison	$ 5,780.14	176	0.08%	$4.82	-10.85%
395	10	Kenansville	West Kissimmee	$ 5,953.26	6,434	3.04%	$181.18	-8.18%
396	10	West Kissimmee	Kenansville	$ 5,953.26	6,434	3.04%	$181.18	-8.18%
397	10	Montverde	East Orange*	$ 5,971.56	3,499	1.65%	$98.81	-7.90%
398	10	Montverde	Orlando*	$ 5,971.56	3,499	1.65%	$98.81	-7.90%
399	10	Lady Lake (753)	Monteverde	$ 6,013.66	6,275	2.97%	$178.47	-7.25%
400	10	Lady Lake (821)	Monteverde	$ 6,013.66	6,275	2.97%	$178.47	-7.25%
401	10	Howey-In-The-Hills	Wildwood	$ 6,049.18	1,688	0.80%	$48.31	-6.70%
402	10	Howey-In-The-Hills	Lady Lake	$ 6,049.18	1,688	0.80%	$48.31	-6.70%
403	10	Montverde	Windermere	$ 6,079.70	3,410	1.61%	$98.07	-6.23%
404	10	Clermont	Reedy Creek	$ 6,101.68	277	0.13%	$8.00	-5.89%
405	10	Reedy Creek	West Kissimmee	$ 6,101.68	277	0.13%	$8.00	-5.89%
406	10	Clermont	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 6,160.35	2,419	1.14%	$70.49	-4.99%
407	10	Forest	Citra*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
408	10	Forest	McIntosh*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
409	10	Forest	Orange Springs*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
410	10	Salt Springs	Citra*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
411	10	Salt Springs	McIntosh*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
412	10	Salt Springs	Orange Springs*	$ 6,165.74	605	0.29%	$17.64	-4.91%
413	10	Baker	Crestview	$ 6,206.12	25	0.01%	$0.74	-4.28%
414	10	Montverde	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 6,223.18	3,335	1.58%	$98.16	-4.02%
415	10	Fort Meade	Bartow*	$ 6,266.93	12,758	6.03%	$378.14	-3.34%
416	10	Fort Meade	Lakeland*	$ 6,266.93	12,758	6.03%	$378.14	-3.34%
417	10	Astor	Monteverde	$ 6,301.23	4,864	2.30%	$144.95	-2.82%
418	10	Montverde	Umatilla	$ 6,301.23	4,864	2.30%	$144.95	-2.82%
419	10	Forest	Dunnellon*	$ 6,416.50	6,829	3.23%	$207.26	-1.04%
420	10	Salt Springs	Dunnellon*	$ 6,416.50	6,829	3.23%	$207.26	-1.04%
421	10	Oklawaha	Umatilla	$ 6,417.89	12,046	5.70%	$365.64	-1.02%
422	10	Kenansville	Orlando*	$ 6,779.96	6,724	3.18%	$215.63	4.57%
423	10	Groveland	Monteverde	$ 6,985.36	10,710	5.07%	$353.85	7.74%
424	10	Bushnell	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 7,020.89	6,124	2.90%	$203.35	8.28%
425	10	Groveland	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 7,020.89	6,124	2.90%	$203.35	8.28%
426	10	Clermont	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 7,039.36	403	0.19%	$13.42	8.57%
427	10	Reedy Creek	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 7,039.36	403	0.19%	$13.42	8.57%
428	10	Forest	Lady Lake (821)	$ 7,045.65	8,266	3.91%	$275.44	8.67%
429	10	Lady Lake (821)	Salt Springs	$ 7,045.65	8,266	3.91%	$275.44	8.67%
430	10	DeFuniak Springs	Ponce de Leon	$ 7,075.88	25	0.01%	$0.84	9.13%
431	10	Astor	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 7,378.07	4,864	2.30%	$169.72	13.79%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
432	10	Howey-In-The-Hills	Umatilla	$ 7,378.07	4,864	2.30%	$169.72	13.79%
433	10	Apopka	Reedy Creek	$ 7,608.84	3,436	1.62%	$123.64	17.35%
434	10	Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 7,608.84	3,436	1.62%	$123.64	17.35%
435	10	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	$ 7,608.84	3,436	1.62%	$123.64	17.35%
436	10	Reedy Creek	Winter Garden	$ 7,608.84	3,436	1.62%	$123.64	17.35%
437	10	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	$ 7,608.84	3,436	1.62%	$123.64	17.35%
438	11	Boca Grande	Englewood*	$ 7,892.86	12,575	8.92%	$703.75	-17.66%
439	11	Clermont	Celebration*	$ 8,421.75	3,637	2.58%	$217.20	-12.14%
440	11	Reedy Creek	Celebration*	$ 8,421.75	3,637	2.58%	$217.20	-12.14%
441	11	Clermont	Orlando*	$ 8,435.55	3,725	2.64%	$222.83	-12.00%
442	11	Reedy Creek	East Orange*	$ 8,435.55	3,725	2.64%	$222.83	-12.00%
443	11	Reedy Creek	Orlando*	$ 8,435.55	3,725	2.64%	$222.83	-12.00%
444	11	Reedy Creek	Windermere	$ 8,543.69	3,637	2.58%	$220.34	-10.87%
445	11	DeFuniak Springs	Paxton*	$ 8,649.75	3,452	2.45%	$211.74	-9.76%
446	11	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Havana*	$ 8,970.20	1,966	1.39%	$125.02	-6.42%
447	11	Tallahassee-FSU	Havana*	$ 8,970.20	1,966	1.39%	$125.02	-6.42%
448	11	Tallahassee-Mabry	Havana*	$ 8,970.20	1,966	1.39%	$125.02	-6.42%
449	11	Tallahassee-Perkins	Havana*	$ 8,970.20	1,966	1.39%	$125.02	-6.42%
450	11	Tallahassee-Willis	Havana*	$ 8,970.20	1,966	1.39%	$125.02	-6.42%
451	11	Glendale	Ponce de Leon	$ 9,132.00	252	0.18%	$16.32	-4.73%
452	11	Baker	Defuniak Springs	$ 9,132.31	3,452	2.45%	$223.55	-4.73%
453	11	Baker	Destin	$ 9,132.31	3,452	2.45%	$223.55	-4.73%
454	11	Baker	Fort Walton Beach	$ 9,132.31	3,452	2.45%	$223.55	-4.73%
455	11	Baker	Valparaiso	$ 9,132.31	3,452	2.45%	$223.55	-4.73%
456	11	Kissimmee	Haines City*	$ 9,289.04	25	0.02%	$1.66	-3.09%
457	11	Howey-In-The-Hills	Monteverde	$ 9,393.55	4,687	3.32%	$312.19	-2.00%
458	11	Groveland	Winter Garden	$ 9,915.19	9,509	6.74%	$668.51	3.44%
459	11	Baker	Shalimar	$ 9,955.21	4,158	2.95%	$293.51	3.86%
460	11	Destin	Ponce de Leon	$ 10,002.07	3,452	2.45%	$244.85	4.35%
461	11	Freeport	Ponce de Leon	$ 10,002.07	3,452	2.45%	$244.85	4.35%
462	11	Ponce de Leon	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 10,002.07	3,452	2.45%	$244.85	4.35%
463	11	Ponce de Leon	Seagrove Beach	$ 10,002.07	3,452	2.45%	$244.85	4.35%
464	11	Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso	$ 10,002.07	3,452	2.45%	$244.85	4.35%
465	11	Tallahassee Thomasv	Havana*	$ 10,044.61	2,293	1.63%	$163.33	4.79%
466	11	Bonifay	Westville	$ 10,208.95	328	0.23%	$23.71	6.50%
467	11	Cottondale	Marianna	$ 10,208.95	328	0.23%	$23.71	6.50%
468	11	Kingsley Lake	Lawtey	$ 10,581.26	25	0.02%	$1.89	10.39%
469	11	Kingsley Lake	Starke	$ 10,581.26	25	0.02%	$1.89	10.39%
470	11	Starke	Lawtey	$ 10,581.26	25	0.02%	$1.89	10.39%

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. DS3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
471	11	Crawfordville	Sopchoppy	$ 10,653.00	655	0.46%	$49.49	11.14%
472	11	Crawfordville	Tallahassee	$ 10,653.00	655	0.46%	$49.49	11.14%
473	11	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee	$ 10,653.00	655	0.46%	$49.49	11.14%
474	11	Glendale	Paxton*	$ 10,705.87	3,679	2.61%	$279.29	11.69%
475	11	Groveland	Orlando*	$ 10,741.90	9,799	6.95%	$746.32	12.06%
476	11	Orange City	Winter Park	$ 10,753.84	3,570	2.53%	$272.22	12.19%
477	11	Crawfordville	Alligator Point*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
478	11	Crawfordville	Carrabelle*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
479	11	Sopchoppy	Alligator Point*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
480	11	Sopchoppy	Carrabelle*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
481	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Alligator Point*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
482	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Bristol*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
483	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Carrabelle*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
484	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Chattahoochee*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
485	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Hosford*	$ 10,821.82	835	0.59%	$64.09	12.90%
486	11	Alford	Cottondale	$ 10,847.57	473	0.34%	$36.41	13.17%
487	11	Alford	Marianna	$ 10,847.57	473	0.34%	$36.41	13.17%
488	11	Groveland	Windermere	$ 10,850.04	9,710	6.89%	$747.05	13.19%
489	11	Kingsley Lake	Jacksonville*	$ 10,900.46	126	0.09%	$9.74	13.72%
490	11	Montverde	Reedy Creek	$ 11,185.19	2,696	1.91%	$213.85	16.69%
491	11	Bonifay	Chipley	$ 11,214.56	353	0.25%	$28.05	17.00%
492	12	Bonifay	Graceville	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
493	12	Bonifay	Vernon	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
494	12	Cottondale	Chipley*	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
495	12	Cottondale	Graceville*	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
496	12	Westville	Graceville*	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
497	12	Westville	Vernon*	$ 11,214.56	353	1.61%	$180.33	-9.04%
498	12	Clermont	Windermere	$ 11,371.35	3,461	15.77%	$1,793.64	-7.76%
499	12	Kingsley Lake	Raiford*	$ 11,730.93	50	0.23%	$26.95	-4.85%
500	12	Alford	Graceville	$ 11,853.18	499	2.27%	$269.36	-3.86%
501	12	Baker	Laurel Hill*	$ 11,929.68	50	0.23%	$27.40	-3.24%
502	12	West Kissimmee	Haines City*	$ 12,189.55	3,184	14.51%	$1,768.70	-1.13%
503	12	Sopchoppy	St. Marks	$ 12,211.77	958	4.36%	$532.98	-0.95%
504	12	St. Marks	Tallahassee Blairstone	$ 12,211.77	958	4.36%	$532.98	-0.95%
505	12	St. Marks	Alligator Point*	$ 12,380.59	1,138	5.18%	$641.92	0.42%
506	12	Cottondale	Grand Ridge	$ 12,745.48	454	2.07%	$263.50	3.38%
507	12	Cottondale	Sneads	$ 12,745.48	454	2.07%	$263.50	3.38%
508	12	Cottondale	Greenwood	$ 12,775.74	428	1.95%	$249.45	3.63%
509	12	Cottondale	Malone	$ 12,775.74	428	1.95%	$249.45	3.63%

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated DS3	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1	Wt. DS3	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate		Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
510	12	Tallahassee Blairston	Greensboro*	$ 12,807.80	806	3.68%	$470.73	3.89%
511	12	Tallahassee Blairston	Quincy*	$ 12,807.80	806	3.68%	$470.73	3.89%
512	12	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greta*	$ 12,807.80	806	3.68%	$470.73	3.89%
513	12	Panacea	Sopchoppy	$ 12,994.44	882	4.02%	$522.36	5.40%
514	12	Panacea	Tallahassee	$ 12,994.44	882	4.02%	$522.36	5.40%
515	12	Panacea	Alligator Point*	$ 13,163.27	1,062	4.84%	$637.14	6.77%
516	12	Bonifay	Reynolds Hill	$ 13,261.89	373	1.70%	$225.21	7.57%
517	12	Reynolds Hill	Westville	$ 13,261.89	373	1.70%	$225.21	7.57%
518	12	Alford	Grand Ridge	$ 13,384.10	599	2.73%	$365.64	8.56%
519	12	Alford	Sneads	$ 13,384.10	599	2.73%	$365.64	8.56%
520	12	Alford	Greenwood	$ 13,414.36	574	2.62%	$351.06	8.81%
521	13	Alford	Malone	$ 13,414.36	574	19.55%	$2,622.05	-19.83%
522	13	Reynolds Hill	Graceville*	$ 14,267.51	398	13.54%	$1,932.06	-14.73%
523	13	Reedy Creek	Haines City*	$ 15,390.72	302	10.29%	$1,584.34	-8.02%
524	13	Bonifay	Defuniak Springs	$ 18,250.52	378	12.87%	$2,348.41	9.07%
525	13	DeFuniak Springs	Westville	$ 18,250.52	378	12.87%	$2,348.41	9.07%
526	13	Madison	Monticello	$ 19,094.89	907	30.88%	$5,896.95	14.12%
527	14	Madison	Tallahassee	$ 19,094.89	907	8.64%	$1,650.18	-12.89%
528	14	Monticello	Tallahassee	$ 19,094.89	907	8.64%	$1,650.18	-12.89%
529	14	Tallahassee Blairston	Havana*	$ 19,623.21	2,621	24.97%	$4,899.07	-10.48%
530	14	DeFuniak Springs	Reynolds Hill	$ 21,303.47	423	4.03%	$858.42	-2.81%
531	14	Greenville	Monticello	$ 22,210.64	1,033	9.84%	$2,186.03	1.33%
532	14	Greenville	Tallahassee	$ 22,210.64	1,033	9.84%	$2,186.03	1.33%
533	14	Cherry Lake	Greenville	$ 23,505.31	1,235	11.76%	$2,764.86	7.23%
534	14	Greenville	Lee	$ 24,875.03	1,084	10.32%	$2,567.69	13.48%
535	14	Bonifay	Ponce de Leon	$ 25,326.40	403	3.84%	$972.76	15.54%
536	14	Ponce de Leon	Westville	$ 25,326.40	403	3.84%	$972.76	15.54%
537	14	Ponce de Leon	Reynolds Hill	$ 28,379.35	448	4.27%	$1,211.67	29.47%

003460

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: DEDICATED TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY - OC3

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row		Rate Band	Number of Point to Point Routes	Weighted Monthly Cost	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Routes in Band		
4		1	5	$480.33	900	1.26%		
5		2	4	$1,035.13	781	1.01%		
6		3	1	$1,347.56	277	0.25%		
7		4	11	$2,522.05	11,670	2.76%		
8		5	39	$3,011.17	96,174	9.80%		
9		6	29	$4,313.20	46,016	7.29%		
10		7	106	$6,745.16	496,604	26.63%		
11		8	90	$9,735.70	410,122	22.61%		
12		9	41	$14,112.28	212,978	10.30%		
13		10	22	$19,963.26	131,712	5.53%		
14		11	25	$29,426.89	62,190	6.28%		
15		12	17	$38,569.19	12,409	4.27%		
16		13	8	$62,271.97	6,779	2.01%		
18								
19		Total Routes	398					
20								
21								
22								
23								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
29								
30	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Alligator Point*	$ 480.33	180	20.00%	$96.07	0.00%
31	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Bristol*	$ 480.33	180	20.00%	$96.07	0.00%
32	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Carrabelle*	$ 480.33	180	20.00%	$96.07	0.00%
33	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Chattahoochee*	$ 480.33	180	20.00%	$96.07	0.00%
34	1	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Hosford*	$ 480.33	180	20.00%	$96.07	0.00%
35	2	Starke	Keystone Heights*	$ 931.48	101	12.90%	$120.19	-10.01%
36	2	Orange City	DeBary*	$ 1,050.49	227	29.03%	$304.98	1.48%
37	2	Orange City	Sanford*	$ 1,050.49	227	29.03%	$304.98	1.48%
38	2	Winter Park	Sanford*	$ 1,050.49	227	29.03%	$304.98	1.48%
39	3	Fort Walton Beach	Holley-Navarre*	$ 1,347.56	277	100.00%	$1,347.56	0.00%
40	4	Apopka	Winter Park	$ 2,039.28	3,545	30.38%	$619.44	-19.14%
41	4	Beverly Hills	Dunnellon*	$ 2,095.39	202	1.73%	$36.20	-16.92%
42	4	West Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 2,386.46	202	1.73%	$41.23	-5.38%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
43	4	Winter Garden	Celebration*	$ 2,386.46	202	1.73%	$41.23	-5.38%
44	4	Winter Park	East Orange*	$ 2,459.01	290	2.48%	$61.06	-2.50%
45	4	Winter Park	Geneva*	$ 2,459.01	290	2.48%	$61.06	-2.50%
46	4	Winter Park	Orlando*	$ 2,459.01	290	2.48%	$61.06	-2.50%
47	4	Winter Park	Oviedo*	$ 2,459.01	290	2.48%	$61.06	-2.50%
48	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Alligator Point*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	18.17%	$513.24	12.00%
49	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Bristol*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	18.17%	$513.24	12.00%
50	4	Tallahassee-FSU	Carrabelle*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	18.17%	$513.24	12.00%
51	5	Tallahassee-FSU	Chattahoochee*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
52	5	Tallahassee-FSU	Hosford*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
53	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Alligator Point*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
54	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Bristol*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
55	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Carrabelle*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
56	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Chattahoochee*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
57	5	Tallahassee-Mabry	Hosford*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
58	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Alligator Point*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
59	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Bristol*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
60	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Carrabelle*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
61	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Chattahoochee*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
62	5	Tallahassee-Perkins	Hosford*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
63	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Alligator Point*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
64	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Bristol*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
65	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Carrabelle*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
66	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Chattahoochee*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
67	5	Tallahassee-Willis	Hosford*	$ 2,824.69	2,120	2.20%	$62.28	-6.19%
68	5	West Kissimmee	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 2,837.92	126	0.13%	$3.72	-5.75%
69	5	Dade City	Tampa-Central*	$ 2,899.76	50	0.05%	$1.52	-3.70%
70	5	Dade City	Tampa-North*	$ 2,899.76	50	0.05%	$1.52	-3.70%
71	5	Dade City	Zephryhills*	$ 2,899.76	50	0.05%	$1.52	-3.70%
72	5	Apopka	Mt. Dora	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
73	5	Clermont	Eustis	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
74	5	Clermont	Leesburg	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
75	5	Clermont	Mt. Dora	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
76	5	Clermont	Tavares	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
77	5	Eustis	Leesburg	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
78	5	Eustis	Mt. Dora	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
79	5	Eustis	Tavares	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
80	5	Leesburg	Mt. Dora	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
81	5	Leesburg	Tavares	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
82	5	Mt. Dora	Tavares	$ 3,075.41	4,586	4.77%	$146.66	2.13%
83	5	Cape Coral	Fort Myers	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
84	5	Cape Coral	North Cape Coral	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
85	5	Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
86	5	Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
87	5	North Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
88	5	North Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 3,384.77	1,537	1.60%	$54.10	12.41%
89	5	Lake Placid	Sebring	$ 3,432.76	176	0.18%	$6.30	14.00%
90	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Alligator Point*	$ 3,760.81	508	1.10%	$41.48	-12.81%
91	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Bristol*	$ 3,760.81	508	1.10%	$41.48	-12.81%
92	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Carrabelle*	$ 3,760.81	508	1.10%	$41.48	-12.81%
93	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Chattahoochee*	$ 3,760.81	508	1.10%	$41.48	-12.81%
94	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Hosford*	$ 3,760.81	508	1.10%	$41.48	-12.81%
95	6	Cherry Lake	Madison	$ 3,823.88	202	0.44%	$16.75	-11.34%
96	6	Belleview	Wildwood	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
97	6	Belleview	Lady Lake (821)	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
98	6	Lady Lake (753)	Leesburg	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
99	6	Lady Lake (753)	Wildwood	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
100	6	Lady Lake (821)	Leesburg	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
101	6	Leesburg	Wildwood	$ 3,955.44	1,638	3.56%	$140.80	-8.29%
102	6	Dade City	San Antonio	$ 4,255.07	529	1.15%	$48.93	-1.35%
103	6	Dade City	Trilacoochee	$ 4,255.07	529	1.15%	$48.93	-1.35%
104	6	San Antonio	Trilacoochee	$ 4,255.07	529	1.15%	$48.93	-1.35%
105	6	Belleview	Silver Springs Shores	$ 4,401.28	1,159	2.52%	$110.87	2.04%
106	6	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	$ 4,401.28	1,159	2.52%	$110.87	2.04%
107	6	Ocala	Oklawaha	$ 4,401.28	1,159	2.52%	$110.87	2.04%
108	6	Oklawaha	Silver Springs Shores	$ 4,401.28	1,159	2.52%	$110.87	2.04%
109	6	Apopka	Winter Garden	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
110	6	Kissimmee	West Kissimmee	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
111	6	Kissimmee	Winter Park	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
112	6	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
113	6	St. Cloud	Winter Park	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
114	6	Winter Garden	Winter Park	$ 4,472.93	3,158	6.86%	$307.01	3.70%
115	6	Apopka	East Orange*	$ 4,498.29	3,835	8.33%	$374.85	4.29%
116	6	Apopka	Orlando*	$ 4,498.29	3,835	8.33%	$374.85	4.29%
117	6	Belleview	Oklawaha	$ 4,733.52	302	0.66%	$31.11	9.74%
118	6	Crawfordville	St. Marks	$ 4,733.52	302	0.66%	$31.11	9.74%
119	7	Clermont	Montverde	$ 5,903.27	4,876	0.98%	$57.96	-12.48%
120	7	Eustis	Montverde	$ 5,903.27	4,876	0.98%	$57.96	-12.48%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1	Wt. OC3	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate		Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
121	7	Leesburg	Monteverde	$ 5,903.27	4,876	0.98%	$57.96	-12.48%
122	7	Mt. Dora	Monteverde	$ 5,903.27	4,876	0.98%	$57.96	-12.48%
123	7	Beverly Hills	Crystal River	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
124	7	Beverly Hills	Homosassa Springs	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
125	7	Beverly Hills	Inverness	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
126	7	Crystal River	Homosassa Springs	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
127	7	Crystal River	Inverness	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
128	7	Homosassa Springs	Inverness	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
129	7	Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	$ 6,151.88	756	0.15%	$9.37	-8.80%
130	7	DeFuniak Springs	Glendale	$ 6,225.59	227	0.05%	$2.84	-7.70%
131	7	Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
132	7	Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
133	7	Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
134	7	Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
135	7	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
136	7	Fort Myers Beach	Pine Island	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
137	7	Fort Myers Beach	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
138	7	North Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
139	7	North Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
140	7	Pine Island	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 6,270.10	1,814	0.37%	$22.91	-7.04%
141	7	Arcadia	Zolfo Springs	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
142	7	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
143	7	Arcadia	Wauchula	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
144	7	Avon Park	Spring Lake	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
145	7	Avon Park	Sebring	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
146	7	Avon Park	Wauchula	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
147	7	Fort Myers	LaBelle	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
148	7	Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
149	7	North Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
150	7	Okeechobee	Sebring	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
151	7	Port Charlotte	Punta Gorda	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
152	7	Sebring	Spring Lake	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
153	7	Sebring	Wauchula	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
154	7	Wauchula	Zolfo Springs	$ 6,424.67	12,348	2.49%	$159.75	-4.75%
155	7	Winter Park	DeBary*	$ 6,474.55	5,309	1.07%	$69.21	-4.01%
156	7	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
157	7	Bonita Springs	Forte Mead	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
158	7	Bonita Springs	Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
159	7	Bonita Springs	North Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
160	7	Everglades	Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
161	7	Fort Myers	Immokalee	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
162	7	Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
163	7	Fort Myers	Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
164	7	Fort Myers	North Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
165	7	Immokalee	Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
166	7	Marco Island	Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
167	7	Marco Island	North Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
168	7	Naples	North Naples	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
169	7	North Naples	Marco Island	$ 6,632.99	6,615	1.33%	$88.35	-1.66%
170	7	Apopka	Celebration*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
171	7	Kissimmee	Celebration*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
172	7	St. Cloud	Celebration*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
173	7	Windermere	Celebration*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
174	7	Windermere	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
175	7	Winter Park	Celebration*	$ 6,859.39	3,360	0.68%	$46.41	1.69%
176	7	Belleview	Ocala	$ 6,870.54	6,073	1.22%	$84.02	1.86%
177	7	Bushnell	Leesburg	$ 6,870.54	6,073	1.22%	$84.02	1.86%
178	7	Clermont	Groveland	$ 6,870.54	6,073	1.22%	$84.02	1.86%
179	7	Groveland	Bushnell	$ 6,870.54	6,073	1.22%	$84.02	1.86%
180	7	Groveland	Leesburg	$ 6,870.54	6,073	1.22%	$84.02	1.86%
181	7	Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 6,931.94	3,448	0.69%	$48.13	2.77%
182	7	St. Cloud	Orlando*	$ 6,931.94	3,448	0.69%	$48.13	2.77%
183	7	West Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 6,931.94	3,448	0.69%	$48.13	2.77%
184	7	Winter Garden	East Orange*	$ 6,931.94	3,448	0.69%	$48.13	2.77%
185	7	Winter Garden	Orlando*	$ 6,931.94	3,448	0.69%	$48.13	2.77%
186	7	Marianna	Altha *	$ 7,025.66	76	0.02%	$1.07	4.16%
187	7	Eustis	Lady Lake	$ 7,030.85	6,224	1.25%	$88.12	4.24%
188	7	Lady Lake (753)	Mt. Dora	$ 7,030.85	6,224	1.25%	$88.12	4.24%
189	7	Lady Lake (753)	Tavares	$ 7,030.85	6,224	1.25%	$88.12	4.24%
190	7	Lady Lake (821)	Mt. Dora	$ 7,030.85	6,224	1.25%	$88.12	4.24%
191	7	Lady Lake (821)	Tavares	$ 7,030.85	6,224	1.25%	$88.12	4.24%
192	7	Crawfordville	Panacea	$ 7,081.55	227	0.05%	$3.23	4.99%
193	7	San Antonio	Brooksville*	$ 7,154.83	580	0.12%	$8.35	6.07%
194	7	San Antonio	Tampa Central*	$ 7,154.83	580	0.12%	$8.35	6.07%
195	7	San Antonio	Tampa North*	$ 7,154.83	580	0.12%	$8.35	6.07%
196	7	Trilocoochee	Brooksville*	$ 7,154.83	580	0.12%	$8.35	6.07%
197	7	Apopka	Windermere	$ 7,217.35	3,360	0.68%	$48.83	7.00%
198	7	Windermere	Winter Garden	$ 7,217.35	3,360	0.68%	$48.83	7.00%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
199	7	Windermere	Winter Park	$ 7,217.35	3,360	0.68%	$48.83	7.00%
200	7	Apopka	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 7,310.85	3,284	0.66%	$48.35	8.39%
201	7	Winter Garden	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 7,310.85	3,284	0.66%	$48.35	8.39%
202	7	Winter Park	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 7,310.85	3,284	0.66%	$48.35	8.39%
203	7	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	$ 7,548.34	7,745	1.56%	$117.72	11.91%
204	7	Grand Ridge	Sneads	$ 7,549.51	126	0.03%	$1.92	11.92%
205	7	Grand Ridge	Marianna	$ 7,549.51	126	0.03%	$1.92	11.92%
206	7	Marianna	Sneads	$ 7,549.51	126	0.03%	$1.92	11.92%
207	7	San Antonio	Zephyrhills*	$ 7,589.79	580	0.12%	$8.86	12.52%
208	7	Trilocoochee	Zephyrhills*	$ 7,589.79	580	0.12%	$8.86	12.52%
209	7	Cape Haze	Englewood*	$ 7,622.75	101	0.02%	$1.55	13.01%
210	7	Port Charlotte	North Port*	$ 7,622.75	101	0.02%	$1.55	13.01%
211	7	Greenwood	Malone	$ 7,640.24	101	0.02%	$1.55	13.27%
212	7	Greenwood	Marianna	$ 7,640.24	101	0.02%	$1.55	13.27%
213	7	Malone	Marianna	$ 7,640.24	101	0.02%	$1.55	13.27%
214	7	Buenaventura Lakes	Kissimmee	$ 7,736.53	3,284	0.66%	$51.17	14.70%
215	7	Astor	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
216	7	Astor	Clermont	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
217	7	Astor	Eustis	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
218	7	Astor	Leesburg	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
219	7	Astor	Mt. Dora	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
220	7	Astor	Tavares	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
221	7	Clermont	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
222	7	Eustis	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
223	7	Leesburg	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
224	7	Mt. Dora	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	0.97%	$76.39	16.85%
225	8	Tavares	Umatilla	$ 7,881.92	4,813	1.17%	$92.50	-19.04%
226	8	Crystal River	Yankeetown*	$ 8,247.27	958	0.23%	$19.26	-15.29%
227	8	Inverness	Dunnellon*	$ 8,247.27	958	0.23%	$19.26	-15.29%
228	8	Inverness	Yankeetown*	$ 8,247.27	958	0.23%	$19.26	-15.29%
229	8	Lady Lake (753)	Ocklawaha	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
230	8	Lady Lake (753)	Silver Springs Shore	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
231	8	Lady Lake (821)	Silver Springs Shores	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
232	8	Lady Lake (821)	Oklawaha	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
233	8	Oklawaha	Leesburg	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
234	8	Silver Springs Shores	Wildwood	$ 8,356.72	2,797	0.68%	$57.00	-14.16%
235	8	Crestview	DeFuniak Springs	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
236	8	Crestview	Destin	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
237	8	Crestview	Fort Walton Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
238	8	Crestview	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
239	8	DeFuniak Springs	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
240	8	DeFuniak Springs	Seagrove Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
241	8	DeFuniak Springs	Fort Walton Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
242	8	DeFuniak Springs	Freeport	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
243	8	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
244	8	Destin	Freeport	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
245	8	Destin	DeFuniak Springs	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
246	8	Destin	Fort Walton Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
247	8	Destin	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
248	8	Destin	Seagrove Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
249	8	Destin	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
250	8	Fort Walton Beach	Freeport	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
251	8	Fort Walton Beach	Shalimar	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
252	8	Fort Walton Beach	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
253	8	Freeport	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
254	8	Freeport	Seagrove Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
255	8	Freeport	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
256	8	Santa Rosa Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
257	8	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso	$ 8,730.03	3,427	0.84%	$72.95	-10.33%
258	8	Tallahassee Blairston	Greta*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
259	8	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greta*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
260	8	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greensboro*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
261	8	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Quincy*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
262	8	Tallahassee-FSU	Greensboro*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
263	8	Tallahassee-FSU	Quincy*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
264	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greensboro*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
265	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greta*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
266	8	Tallahassee-Mabry	Quincy*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
267	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greensboro*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
268	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greta*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
269	8	Tallahassee-Perkins	Quincy*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
270	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Greensboro*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
271	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Greta*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
272	8	Tallahassee-Willis	Quincy*	$ 8,833.63	2,092	0.51%	$45.05	-9.27%
273	8	Belleview	Dunnellon*	$ 8,965.93	6,275	1.53%	$137.18	-7.91%
274	8	Ocala	Dunnellon*	$ 8,965.93	6,275	1.53%	$137.18	-7.91%
275	8	Cape Haze	Port Charlotte	$ 9,509.42	126	0.03%	$2.92	-2.32%
276	8	Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
277	8	Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
278	8	Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
279	8	Fort Myers Beach	North Cape Coral	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
280	8	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
281	8	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
282	8	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
283	8	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 9,654.87	3,352	0.82%	$78.90	-0.83%
284	8	Windermere	East Orange*	$ 9,676.36	3,650	0.89%	$86.11	-0.61%
285	8	Windermere	Orlando*	$ 9,676.36	3,650	0.89%	$86.11	-0.61%
286	8	Inverness	Brooksville*	$ 9,770.30	6,124	1.49%	$145.88	0.36%
287	8	Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 9,809.44	13,885	3.39%	$332.11	0.76%
288	8	North Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 9,809.44	13,885	3.39%	$332.11	0.76%
289	8	Avon Park	Lake Placid	$ 9,857.43	12,524	3.05%	$301.03	1.25%
290	8	Lake Placid	Spring Lake	$ 9,857.43	12,524	3.05%	$301.03	1.25%
291	8	Eustis	Groveland	$ 9,945.95	10,660	2.60%	$258.51	2.16%
292	8	Groveland	Mt. Dora	$ 9,945.95	10,660	2.60%	$258.51	2.16%
293	8	Groveland	Tavares	$ 9,945.95	10,660	2.60%	$258.51	2.16%
294	8	Cape Coral	East Fort Meyers	$ 10,017.77	8,152	1.99%	$199.13	2.90%
295	8	Cape Coral	Lehigh	$ 10,017.77	8,152	1.99%	$199.13	2.90%
296	8	Lehigh Acres	Cape Coral	$ 10,017.77	8,152	1.99%	$199.13	2.90%
297	8	Lehigh Acres	North Cape Coral	$ 10,017.77	8,152	1.99%	$199.13	2.90%
298	8	Forest	Salt Springs	$ 10,271.18	554	0.14%	$13.88	5.50%
299	8	Forest	Ocala	$ 10,271.18	554	0.14%	$13.88	5.50%
300	8	Ocala	Salt Springs	$ 10,271.18	554	0.14%	$13.88	5.50%
301	8	Bushnell	Wildwood	$ 10,825.97	7,711	1.88%	$203.55	11.20%
302	8	Clermont	Lady Lake	$ 10,825.97	7,711	1.88%	$203.55	11.20%
303	8	Groveland	Lady Lake	$ 10,825.97	7,711	1.88%	$203.55	11.20%
304	8	Lady Lake (821)	Ocala	$ 10,825.97	7,711	1.88%	$203.55	11.20%
305	8	Ocala	Wildwood	$ 10,825.97	7,711	1.88%	$203.55	11.20%
306	8	Bowling Green	Zolfo Springs	$ 11,102.48	12,550	3.06%	$339.73	14.04%
307	8	Bowling Green	Forte Mead	$ 11,102.48	12,550	3.06%	$339.73	14.04%
308	8	Bowling Green	Wauchula	$ 11,102.48	12,550	3.06%	$339.73	14.04%
309	8	Trilocoochee	Bushnell	$ 11,125.61	6,602	1.61%	$179.11	14.28%
310	8	Crestview	Shalimar	$ 11,255.99	4,133	1.01%	$113.43	15.62%
311	8	DeFuniak Springs	Shalimar	$ 11,255.99	4,133	1.01%	$113.43	15.62%
312	8	Destin	Shalimar	$ 11,255.99	4,133	1.01%	$113.43	15.62%
313	8	Fort Walton Beach	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 11,255.99	4,133	1.01%	$113.43	15.62%
314	8	Fort Walton Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 11,255.99	4,133	1.01%	$113.43	15.62%
315	9	Clewiston	Moore Haven	$ 11,672.74	126	0.06%	$6.91	-17.29%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
316	9	Clewiston	LaBelle	$ 11,672.74	126	0.06%	$6.91	-17.29%
317	9	Panacea	St. Marks	$ 11,815.07	529	0.25%	$29.36	-16.28%
318	9	Astor	Lady Lake	$ 11,837.35	6,451	3.03%	$358.56	-16.12%
319	9	Lady Lake (753)	Umatilla	$ 11,837.35	6,451	3.03%	$358.56	-16.12%
320	9	Lady Lake (821)	Umatilla	$ 11,837.35	6,451	3.03%	$358.56	-16.12%
321	9	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greensboro*	$ 12,114.10	2,419	1.14%	$137.60	-14.16%
322	9	Tallahassee Thomasv	Quincy*	$ 12,114.10	2,419	1.14%	$137.60	-14.16%
323	9	Tallahassee-FSU	Greta*	$ 12,114.10	2,419	1.14%	$137.60	-14.16%
324	9	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers Beach	$ 12,903.09	8,429	3.96%	$510.69	-8.57%
325	9	Fort Myers Beach	Naples	$ 12,903.09	8,429	3.96%	$510.69	-8.57%
326	9	Fort Myers Beach	North Naples	$ 12,903.09	8,429	3.96%	$510.69	-8.57%
327	9	Lehigh Acres	North Ft. Myers	$ 12,903.09	8,429	3.96%	$510.69	-8.57%
328	9	Immokalee	LaBelle	$ 13,057.66	18,963	8.90%	$1,162.62	-7.47%
329	9	Oklawaha	Dunnellon*	$ 13,367.21	7,434	3.49%	$466.58	-5.28%
330	9	Silver Springs Shores	Dunnellon*	$ 13,367.21	7,434	3.49%	$466.58	-5.28%
331	9	Kenansville	St. Cloud	$ 13,395.49	3,276	1.54%	$206.05	-5.08%
332	9	Kenansville	Kissimmee	$ 13,395.49	3,276	1.54%	$206.05	-5.08%
333	9	Kissimmee	St. Cloud	$ 13,395.49	3,276	1.54%	$206.05	-5.08%
334	9	Ocala	Silver Springs	$ 14,419.60	630	0.30%	$42.65	2.18%
335	9	Ocala	Williston	$ 14,431.43	277	0.13%	$18.78	2.26%
336	9	Forest	Silver Springs Shore	$ 14,672.46	1,714	0.80%	$118.05	3.97%
337	9	Forest	Oklawaha	$ 14,672.46	1,714	0.80%	$118.05	3.97%
338	9	Oklawaha	Salt Springs	$ 14,672.46	1,714	0.80%	$118.05	3.97%
339	9	Salt Springs	Silver Springs Shores	$ 14,672.46	1,714	0.80%	$118.05	3.97%
340	9	Astor	Groveland	$ 14,752.45	10,886	5.11%	$754.07	4.54%
341	9	Groveland	Umatilla	$ 14,752.45	10,886	5.11%	$754.07	4.54%
342	9	Destin	Glendale	$ 14,955.62	3,654	1.72%	$256.59	5.98%
343	9	Freeport	Glendale	$ 14,955.62	3,654	1.72%	$256.59	5.98%
344	9	Glendale	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 14,955.62	3,654	1.72%	$256.59	5.98%
345	9	Glendale	Seagrove Beach	$ 14,955.62	3,654	1.72%	$256.59	5.98%
346	9	Glendale	Valparaiso	$ 14,955.62	3,654	1.72%	$256.59	5.98%
347	9	Grand Ridge	Greenwood	$ 15,189.75	227	0.11%	$16.18	7.63%
348	9	Grand Ridge	Malone	$ 15,189.75	227	0.11%	$16.18	7.63%
349	9	Greenwood	Sneads	$ 15,189.75	227	0.11%	$16.18	7.63%
350	9	Malone	Sneads	$ 15,189.75	227	0.11%	$16.18	7.63%
351	9	Oklawaha	Eustis	$ 15,560.73	9,601	4.51%	$701.49	10.26%
352	9	Boca Grande	Cape Haze	$ 15,934.09	12,474	5.86%	$933.25	12.91%
353	9	Boca Grande	Port Charlotte	$ 15,934.09	12,474	5.86%	$933.25	12.91%
354	9	Boca Grande	Punta Gorda	$ 15,934.09	12,474	5.86%	$933.25	12.91%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
355	9	Cape Haze	Punta Gorda	$ 15,934.09	12,474	5.86%	$933.25	12.91%
356	10	Belleview	Forest	$ 17,141.72	6,628	5.03%	$862.55	-14.13%
357	10	Belleview	Salt Springs	$ 17,141.72	6,628	5.03%	$862.55	-14.13%
358	10	Kenansville	West Kissimmee	$ 17,868.41	6,434	4.89%	$872.91	-10.49%
359	10	West Kissimmee	Kenansville	$ 17,868.41	6,434	4.89%	$872.91	-10.49%
360	10	Clermont	Reedy Creek	$ 18,362.29	277	0.21%	$38.65	-8.02%
361	10	Reedy Creek	West Kissimmee	$ 18,362.29	277	0.21%	$38.65	-8.02%
362	10	Fort Meade	Bartow*	$ 18,716.99	12,758	9.69%	$1,812.91	-6.24%
363	10	Fort Meade	Lakeland*	$ 18,716.99	12,758	9.69%	$1,812.91	-6.24%
364	10	Oklawaha	Umatilla	$ 19,153.73	12,046	9.15%	$1,751.69	-4.06%
365	10	Forest	Dunnellon*	$ 19,237.11	6,829	5.18%	$997.43	-3.64%
366	10	Salt Springs	Dunnellon*	$ 19,237.11	6,829	5.18%	$997.43	-3.64%
367	10	Kenansville	Orlando*	$ 20,327.42	6,724	5.11%	$1,037.76	1.82%
368	10	Forest	Lady Lake (821)	$ 21,097.15	8,266	6.28%	$1,323.95	5.68%
369	10	Lady Lake (821)	Salt Springs	$ 21,097.15	8,266	6.28%	$1,323.95	5.68%
370	10	Clermont	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 21,200.21	403	0.31%	$64.90	6.20%
371	10	Reedy Creek	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 21,200.21	403	0.31%	$64.90	6.20%
372	10	Apopka	Reedy Creek	$ 22,835.22	3,436	2.61%	$595.64	14.39%
373	10	Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 22,835.22	3,436	2.61%	$595.64	14.39%
374	10	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	$ 22,835.22	3,436	2.61%	$595.64	14.39%
375	10	Reedy Creek	Winter Garden	$ 22,835.22	3,436	2.61%	$595.64	14.39%
376	10	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	$ 22,835.22	3,436	2.61%	$595.64	14.39%
377	10	Boca Grande	Englewood*	$ 23,556.84	12,575	9.55%	$2,249.02	18.00%
378	11	Clermont	Celebration*	$ 25,221.68	3,637	5.85%	$1,475.10	-14.29%
379	11	Reedy Creek	Celebration*	$ 25,221.68	3,637	5.85%	$1,475.10	-14.29%
380	11	Clermont	Orlando*	$ 25,294.23	3,725	5.99%	$1,515.21	-14.04%
381	11	Reedy Creek	East Orange*	$ 25,294.23	3,725	5.99%	$1,515.21	-14.04%
382	11	Reedy Creek	Orlando*	$ 25,294.23	3,725	5.99%	$1,515.21	-14.04%
383	11	Reedy Creek	Windermere	$ 25,579.65	3,637	5.85%	$1,496.03	-13.07%
384	11	Groveland	Winter Garden	$ 29,705.75	9,509	15.29%	$4,541.99	0.95%
385	11	Bonifay	Westville	$ 30,684.10	328	0.53%	$161.64	4.27%
386	11	Cottondale	Marianna	$ 30,684.10	328	0.53%	$161.64	4.27%
387	11	Crawfordville	Sopchoppy	$ 32,016.23	655	1.05%	$337.31	8.80%
388	11	Crawfordville	Tallahassee	$ 32,016.23	655	1.05%	$337.31	8.80%
389	11	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee	$ 32,016.23	655	1.05%	$337.31	8.80%
390	11	Groveland	Orlando*	$ 32,164.76	9,799	15.76%	$5,067.85	9.30%
391	11	Groveland	Windermere	$ 32,450.18	9,710	15.61%	$5,066.80	10.27%
392	11	Crawfordville	Alligator Point*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
393	11	Crawfordville	Carrabelle*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
394	11	Sopchoppy	Alligator Point*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
395	11	Sopchoppy	Carrabelle*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
396	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Alligator Point*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
397	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Bristol*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
398	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Carrabelle*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
399	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Chattahoochee*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
400	11	Tallahassee Blairston	Hosford*	$ 32,496.56	835	1.34%	$436.42	10.43%
401	11	Alford	Cottondale	$ 32,539.85	473	0.76%	$247.70	10.58%
402	11	Alford	Marianna	$ 32,539.85	473	0.76%	$247.70	10.58%
403	12	Sopchoppy	St. Marks	$ 36,749.75	958	7.72%	$2,835.92	-4.72%
404	12	St. Marks	Tallahassee Blairstone	$ 36,749.75	958	7.72%	$2,835.92	-4.72%
405	12	St. Marks	Alligator Point*	$ 37,230.08	1,138	9.17%	$3,413.03	-3.47%
406	12	Cottondale	Grand Ridge	$ 38,233.61	454	3.66%	$1,397.57	-0.87%
407	12	Cottondale	Sneads	$ 38,233.61	454	3.66%	$1,397.57	-0.87%
408	12	Cottondale	Greenwood	$ 38,324.35	428	3.45%	$1,323.06	-0.63%
409	12	Cottondale	Malone	$ 38,324.35	428	3.45%	$1,323.06	-0.63%
410	12	Tallahassee Blairston	Greensboro*	$ 38,505.50	806	6.50%	$2,502.24	-0.17%
411	12	Tallahassee Blairston	Quincy*	$ 38,505.50	806	6.50%	$2,502.24	-0.17%
412	12	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greta*	$ 38,505.50	806	6.50%	$2,502.24	-0.17%
413	12	Panacea	Sopchoppy	$ 39,097.78	882	7.11%	$2,778.93	1.37%
414	12	Panacea	Tallahassee	$ 39,097.78	882	7.11%	$2,778.93	1.37%
415	12	Panacea	Alligator Point*	$ 39,578.11	1,062	8.56%	$3,387.16	2.62%
416	12	Alford	Grand Ridge	$ 40,089.36	599	4.83%	$1,936.43	3.94%
417	12	Alford	Sneads	$ 40,089.36	599	4.83%	$1,936.43	3.94%
418	12	Alford	Greenwood	$ 40,180.09	574	4.63%	$1,859.22	4.18%
419	12	Alford	Malone	$ 40,180.09	574	4.63%	$1,859.22	4.18%
420	13	Bonifay	Defuniak Springs	$ 54,748.73	378	5.58%	$3,052.90	-12.08%
421	13	DeFuniak Springs	Westville	$ 54,748.73	378	5.58%	$3,052.90	-12.08%
422	13	Madison	Monticello	$ 57,341.91	907	13.38%	$7,674.01	-7.92%
423	13	Madison	Tallahassee	$ 57,341.91	907	13.38%	$7,674.01	-7.92%
424	13	Monticello	Tallahassee	$ 57,341.91	907	13.38%	$7,674.01	-7.92%
425	13	Greenville	Monticello	$ 66,629.02	1,033	15.24%	$10,155.35	7.00%
426	13	Greenville	Tallahassee	$ 66,629.02	1,033	15.24%	$10,155.35	7.00%
427	13	Cherry Lake	Greenville	$ 70,452.90	1,235	18.22%	$12,833.43	13.14%
428		Alford	Graceville	NA	499	NA	NA	NA
429		Apopka	Montverde	NA	2,419	NA	NA	NA
430		Astor	Monteverde	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
431		Astor	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
432		Baker	Shalimar	NA	4,158	NA	NA	NA

003471

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
433		Baker	Defuniak Springs	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
434		Baker	Destin	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
435		Baker	Fort Walton Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
436		Baker	Valparaiso	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
437		Baker	Laurel Hill*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
438		Baker	Crestview	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
439		Belleview	Citra*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
440		Belleview	McIntosh*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
441		Belleview	Orange Springs*	NA	3,209	NA	NA	NA
442		Bonifay	Ponce de Leon	NA	403	NA	NA	NA
443		Bonifay	Reynolds Hill	NA	373	NA	NA	NA
444		Bonifay	Chipley	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
445		Bonifay	Graceville	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
446		Bonifay	Vernon	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
447		Bushnell	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
448		Cherry Lake	Lee	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
449		Clermont	Windermere	NA	3,461	NA	NA	NA
450		Clermont	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	2,419	NA	NA	NA
451		Cottondale	Chipley*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
452		Cottondale	Graceville*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
453		Crestview	Laurel Hill*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
454		DeFuniak Springs	Reynolds Hill	NA	423	NA	NA	NA
455		DeFuniak Springs	Paxton*	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
456		DeFuniak Springs	Ponce de Leon	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
457		Destin	Ponce de Leon	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
458		Eustis	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
459		Forest	Citra*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
460		Forest	McIntosh*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
461		Forest	Orange Springs*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
462		Freeport	Ponce de Leon	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
463		Glendale	Paxton*	NA	3,679	NA	NA	NA
464		Glendale	Ponce de Leon	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
465		Grand Ridge	Graceville*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
466		Greenville	Lee	NA	1,084	NA	NA	NA
467		Greenville	Madison	NA	176	NA	NA	NA
468		Greenwood	Graceville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
469		Groveland	Monteverde	NA	10,710	NA	NA	NA
470		Groveland	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
471		Howey-In-The-Hills	Umatilla	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
472		Howey-In-The-Hills	Wildwood	NA	1,688	NA	NA	NA
473		Howey-In-The-Hills	Monteverde	NA	4,687	NA	NA	NA
474		Howey-In-The-Hills	Lady Lake	NA	1,688	NA	NA	NA
475		Howey-In-The-Hills	Mt. Dora	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
476		Howey-In-The-Hills	Tavares	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
477		Howey-In-The-Hills	Leesburg	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
478		Kingsley Lake	Jacksonville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
479		Kingsley Lake	Raiford*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
480		Kingsley Lake	Lawtey	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
481		Kingsley Lake	Starke	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
482		Kissimmee	Haines City*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
483		Lady Lake (753)	Monteverde	NA	6,275	NA	NA	NA
484		Lady Lake (821)	Monteverde	NA	6,275	NA	NA	NA
485		Lee	Madison	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
486		Malone	Graceville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
487		Marianna	Graceville*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
488		Montverde	Umatilla	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
489		Montverde	Windermere	NA	3,410	NA	NA	NA
490		Montverde	Reedy Creek	NA	2,696	NA	NA	NA
491		Montverde	East Orange*	NA	3,499	NA	NA	NA
492		Montverde	Orlando*	NA	3,499	NA	NA	NA
493		Montverde	Lake Buena Vista*	NA	3,335	NA	NA	NA
494		Montverde	Celebration*	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
495		Montverde	Tavares	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
496		Montverde	Winter Park	NA	3,209	NA	NA	NA
497		Montverde	Winter Garden	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
498		Ocala	Citra*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
499		Ocala	McIntosh*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
500		Ocala	Orange Springs*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
501		Oklawaha	Citra*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
502		Oklawaha	McIntosh*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
503		Oklawaha	Orange Springs*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
504		Orange City	Winter Park	NA	3,570	NA	NA	NA
505		Orange City	Deland*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
506		Orange City	DeLeon Springs*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
507		Ponce de Leon	Reynolds Hill	NA	448	NA	NA	NA
508		Ponce de Leon	Westville	NA	403	NA	NA	NA
509		Ponce de Leon	Santa Rosa Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
510		Ponce de Leon	Seagrove Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC3 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC3 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
511		Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
512		Reedy Creek	Haines City*	NA	302	NA	NA	NA
513		Reynolds Hill	Westville	NA	373	NA	NA	NA
514		Reynolds Hill	Graceville*	NA	398	NA	NA	NA
515		Salt Springs	Citra*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
516		Salt Springs	McIntosh*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
517		Salt Springs	Orange Springs*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
518		Silver Springs Shores	Citra*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
519		Silver Springs Shores	McIntosh*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
520		Silver Springs Shores	Orange Springs*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
521		Sneads	Chattahoochee*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
522		Sneads	Graceville*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
523		Starke	Lawtey	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
524		Starke	Brooker*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
525		Starke	Lake Butler*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
526		Starke	Raiford*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
527		Starke	Waldo*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
528		Tallahassee Blairston	Havana*	NA	2,621	NA	NA	NA
529		Tallahassee Thomasv	Havana*	NA	2,293	NA	NA	NA
530		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
531		Tallahassee-FSU	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
532		Tallahassee-Mabry	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
533		Tallahassee-Perkins	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
534		Tallahassee-Willis	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
535		West Kissimmee	Haines City*	NA	3,184	NA	NA	NA
536		Westville	Graceville*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
537		Westville	Vernon*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA

003474

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: DEDICATED TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY - OC12

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row		Rate Band	Number of Point to Point Routes	Weighted Monthly Cost	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Routes in Band		
4		1	1	$4,974.36	277	0.38%		
5		2	2	$7,241.80	3,746	0.76%		
6		3	22	$11,437.62	60,959	8.40%		
7		4	23	$16,301.94	43,277	8.78%		
8		5	71	$25,234.04	408,488	27.10%		
9		6	80	$36,588.12	329,062	30.53%		
10		7	25	$52,071.05	120,166	9.54%		
11		8	18	$77,098.00	81,577	6.87%		
12		9	10	$113,368.48	33,104	3.82%		
13		10	7	$150,135.34	6,098	2.67%		
14		11	3	$228,035.08	2,722	1.15%		
18								
19	Total Routes		262					
20								
21								
22								
23								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
29								
30	1	Fort Walton Beach	Holley-Navarre*	$ 4,974.36	277	100.00%	$4,974.36	0.00%
31	2	Apopka	Winter Park	$ 7,200.63	3,545	94.62%	$6,813.15	-0.57%
32	2	Beverly Hills	Dunnellon*	$ 7,965.69	202	5.38%	$428.65	10.00%
33	3	Winter Park	East Orange*	$ 9,420.17	290	0.48%	$44.78	-17.64%
34	3	Winter Park	Geneva*	$ 9,420.17	290	0.48%	$44.78	-17.64%
35	3	Winter Park	Orlando*	$ 9,420.17	290	0.48%	$44.78	-17.64%
36	3	Winter Park	Oviedo*	$ 9,420.17	290	0.48%	$44.78	-17.64%
37	3	West Kissimmee	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 10,772.30	126	0.21%	$22.27	-5.82%
38	3	Apopka	Mt. Dora	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
39	3	Clermont	Eustis	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
40	3	Clermont	Leesburg	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
41	3	Clermont	Mt. Dora	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
42	3	Clermont	Tavares	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
43	3	Eustis	Leesburg	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
44	3	Eustis	Mt. Dora	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
45	3	Eustis	Tavares	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
46	3	Leesburg	Mt. Dora	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
47	3	Leesburg	Tavares	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
48	3	Mt. Dora	Tavares	$ 11,345.07	4,586	7.52%	$853.58	-0.81%
49	3	Cape Coral	Fort Myers	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
50	3	Cape Coral	North Cape Coral	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
51	3	Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
52	3	Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
53	3	North Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
54	3	North Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	$ 12,206.49	1,537	2.52%	$307.81	6.72%
55	4	Belleview	Wildwood	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
56	4	Belleview	Lady Lake (821)	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
57	4	Lady Lake (753)	Leesburg	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
58	4	Lady Lake (753)	Wildwood	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
59	4	Lady Lake (821)	Leesburg	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
60	4	Leesburg	Wildwood	$ 14,865.23	1,638	3.78%	$562.64	-8.81%
61	4	Dade City	San Antonio	$ 15,687.67	529	1.22%	$191.83	-3.77%
62	4	Dade City	Trilacoochee	$ 15,687.67	529	1.22%	$191.83	-3.77%
63	4	San Antonio	Trilacoochee	$ 15,687.67	529	1.22%	$191.83	-3.77%
64	4	Belleview	Silver Springs Shores	$ 16,272.45	1,159	2.68%	$435.87	-0.18%
65	4	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	$ 16,272.45	1,159	2.68%	$435.87	-0.18%
66	4	Ocala	Oklawaha	$ 16,272.45	1,159	2.68%	$435.87	-0.18%
67	4	Oklawaha	Silver Springs Shores	$ 16,272.45	1,159	2.68%	$435.87	-0.18%
68	4	Apopka	East Orange*	$ 16,620.80	3,835	8.86%	$1,472.71	1.96%
69	4	Apopka	Orlando*	$ 16,620.80	3,835	8.86%	$1,472.71	1.96%
70	4	Apopka	Winter Garden	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
71	4	Kissimmee	West Kissimmee	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
72	4	Kissimmee	Winter Park	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
73	4	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
74	4	St. Cloud	Winter Park	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
75	4	Winter Garden	Winter Park	$ 16,935.20	3,158	7.30%	$1,235.95	3.88%
76	4	Belleview	Oklawaha	$ 17,601.45	302	0.70%	$122.99	7.97%
77	4	Crawfordville	St. Marks	$ 17,601.45	302	0.70%	$122.99	7.97%
78	5	Clermont	Montverde	$ 22,178.27	4,876	1.19%	$264.75	-12.11%
79	5	Eustis	Montverde	$ 22,178.27	4,876	1.19%	$264.75	-12.11%
80	5	Leesburg	Monteverde	$ 22,178.27	4,876	1.19%	$264.75	-12.11%
81	5	Mt. Dora	Monteverde	$ 22,178.27	4,876	1.19%	$264.75	-12.11%
82	5	Beverly Hills	Crystal River	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
83	5	Beverly Hills	Homosassa Springs	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
84	5	Beverly Hills	Inverness	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
85	5	Crystal River	Homosassa Springs	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
86	5	Crystal River	Inverness	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
87	5	Homosassa Springs	Inverness	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
88	5	Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	$ 23,274.91	756	0.19%	$43.08	-7.76%
89	5	DeFuniak Springs	Glendale	$ 23,569.78	227	0.06%	$13.09	-6.60%
90	5	Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
91	5	Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
92	5	Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
93	5	Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
94	5	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
95	5	Fort Myers Beach	Pine Island	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
96	5	Fort Myers Beach	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
97	5	North Fort Myers	Pine Island	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
98	5	North Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
99	5	Pine Island	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 23,747.78	1,814	0.44%	$105.48	-5.89%
100	5	Arcadia	Zolfo Springs	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
101	5	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
102	5	Arcadia	Wauchula	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
103	5	Avon Park	Spring Lake	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
104	5	Avon Park	Sebring	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
105	5	Avon Park	Wauchula	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
106	5	Fort Myers	LaBelle	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
107	5	Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
108	5	North Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
109	5	Okeechobee	Sebring	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
110	5	Port Charlotte	Punta Gorda	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
111	5	Sebring	Spring Lake	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
112	5	Sebring	Wauchula	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
113	5	Wauchula	Zolfo Springs	$ 24,742.15	12,348	3.02%	$747.92	-1.95%
114	5	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
115	5	Bonita Springs	Forte Mead	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
116	5	Bonita Springs	Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
117	5	Bonita Springs	North Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
118	5	Everglades	Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
119	5	Fort Myers	Immokalee	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
120	5	Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
121	5	Fort Myers	Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
122	5	Fort Myers	North Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
123	5	Immokalee	Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
124	5	Marco Island	Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
125	5	Marco Island	North Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
126	5	Naples	North Naples	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
127	5	North Naples	Marco Island	$ 25,575.46	6,615	1.62%	$414.17	1.35%
128	5	Eustis	Lady Lake	$ 26,210.31	6,224	1.52%	$399.38	3.87%
129	5	Lady Lake (753)	Mt. Dora	$ 26,210.31	6,224	1.52%	$399.38	3.87%
130	5	Lady Lake (753)	Tavares	$ 26,210.31	6,224	1.52%	$399.38	3.87%
131	5	Lady Lake (821)	Mt. Dora	$ 26,210.31	6,224	1.52%	$399.38	3.87%
132	5	Lady Lake (821)	Tavares	$ 26,210.31	6,224	1.52%	$399.38	3.87%
133	5	Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 26,355.37	3,448	0.84%	$222.48	4.44%
134	5	St. Cloud	Orlando*	$ 26,355.37	3,448	0.84%	$222.48	4.44%
135	5	West Kissimmee	Orlando*	$ 26,355.37	3,448	0.84%	$222.48	4.44%
136	5	Winter Garden	East Orange*	$ 26,355.37	3,448	0.84%	$222.48	4.44%
137	5	Winter Garden	Orlando*	$ 26,355.37	3,448	0.84%	$222.48	4.44%
138	5	Belleview	Ocala	$ 26,525.62	6,073	1.49%	$394.37	5.12%
139	5	Bushnell	Leesburg	$ 26,525.62	6,073	1.49%	$394.37	5.12%
140	5	Clermont	Groveland	$ 26,525.62	6,073	1.49%	$394.37	5.12%
141	5	Groveland	Bushnell	$ 26,525.62	6,073	1.49%	$394.37	5.12%
142	5	Groveland	Leesburg	$ 26,525.62	6,073	1.49%	$394.37	5.12%
143	5	Crawfordville	Panacea	$ 26,993.59	227	0.06%	$14.99	6.97%
144	5	Apopka	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 27,707.50	3,284	0.80%	$222.78	9.80%
145	5	Winter Garden	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 27,707.50	3,284	0.80%	$222.78	9.80%
146	5	Winter Park	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 27,707.50	3,284	0.80%	$222.78	9.80%
147	5	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	$ 28,280.27	7,745	1.90%	$536.19	12.07%
148	5	Buenaventura Lakes	Kissimmee	$ 29,323.34	3,284	0.80%	$235.77	16.21%
149	6	Lady Lake (753)	Ocklawaha	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
150	6	Lady Lake (753)	Silver Springs Shore	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
151	6	Lady Lake (821)	Silver Springs Shores	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
152	6	Lady Lake (821)	Oklawaha	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
153	6	Oklawaha	Leesburg	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
154	6	Silver Springs Shores	Wildwood	$ 31,137.69	2,797	0.85%	$264.69	-14.90%
155	6	Crystal River	Yankeetown*	$ 31,240.60	958	0.29%	$90.91	-14.62%
156	6	Inverness	Dunnellon*	$ 31,240.60	958	0.29%	$90.91	-14.62%
157	6	Inverness	Yankeetown*	$ 31,240.60	958	0.29%	$90.91	-14.62%
158	6	Tallahassee Blairston	Greta*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
159	6	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greta*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
160	6	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greensboro*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
161	6	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Quincy*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
162	6	Tallahassee-FSU	Greensboro*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
163	6	Tallahassee-FSU	Quincy*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
164	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greensboro*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
165	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greta*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
166	6	Tallahassee-Mabry	Quincy*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
167	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greensboro*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
168	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greta*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
169	6	Tallahassee-Perkins	Quincy*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
170	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Greensboro*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
171	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Greta*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
172	6	Tallahassee-Willis	Quincy*	$ 33,798.63	2,092	0.64%	$214.83	-7.62%
173	6	Crestview	DeFuniak Springs	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
174	6	Crestview	Destin	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
175	6	Crestview	Fort Walton Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
176	6	Crestview	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
177	6	DeFuniak Springs	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
178	6	DeFuniak Springs	Seagrove Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
179	6	DeFuniak Springs	Fort Walton Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
180	6	DeFuniak Springs	Freeport	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
181	6	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
182	6	Destin	Freeport	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
183	6	Destin	DeFuniak Springs	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
184	6	Destin	Fort Walton Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
185	6	Destin	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
186	6	Destin	Seagrove Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
187	6	Destin	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
188	6	Fort Walton Beach	Freeport	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
189	6	Fort Walton Beach	Shalimar	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
190	6	Fort Walton Beach	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
191	6	Freeport	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
192	6	Freeport	Seagrove Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
193	6	Freeport	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
194	6	Santa Rosa Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
195	6	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso	$ 33,963.57	3,427	1.04%	$353.73	-7.17%
196	6	Belleview	Dunnellon*	$ 34,491.31	6,275	1.91%	$657.71	-5.73%
197	6	Ocala	Dunnellon*	$ 34,491.31	6,275	1.91%	$657.71	-5.73%
198	6	Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
199	6	Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
200	6	Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1	Wt. OC12	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate		Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
201	6	Fort Myers Beach	North Cape Coral	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
202	6	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
203	6	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
204	6	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
205	6	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	$ 35,954.27	3,352	1.02%	$366.21	-1.73%
206	6	Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 36,948.64	13,885	4.22%	$1,559.10	0.99%
207	6	North Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	$ 36,948.64	13,885	4.22%	$1,559.10	0.99%
208	6	Cape Coral	East Fort Meyers	$ 37,781.95	8,152	2.48%	$936.01	3.26%
209	6	Cape Coral	Lehigh	$ 37,781.95	8,152	2.48%	$936.01	3.26%
210	6	Lehigh Acres	Cape Coral	$ 37,781.95	8,152	2.48%	$936.01	3.26%
211	6	Lehigh Acres	North Cape Coral	$ 37,781.95	8,152	2.48%	$936.01	3.26%
212	6	Eustis	Groveland	$ 37,870.70	10,660	3.24%	$1,226.78	3.51%
213	6	Groveland	Mt. Dora	$ 37,870.70	10,660	3.24%	$1,226.78	3.51%
214	6	Groveland	Tavares	$ 37,870.70	10,660	3.24%	$1,226.78	3.51%
215	6	Forest	Salt Springs	$ 39,752.10	554	0.17%	$66.97	8.65%
216	6	Forest	Ocala	$ 39,752.10	554	0.17%	$66.97	8.65%
217	6	Ocala	Salt Springs	$ 39,752.10	554	0.17%	$66.97	8.65%
218	6	Bushnell	Wildwood	$ 41,390.86	7,711	2.34%	$969.95	13.13%
219	6	Clermont	Lady Lake	$ 41,390.86	7,711	2.34%	$969.95	13.13%
220	6	Groveland	Lady Lake	$ 41,390.86	7,711	2.34%	$969.95	13.13%
221	6	Lady Lake (821)	Ocala	$ 41,390.86	7,711	2.34%	$969.95	13.13%
222	6	Ocala	Wildwood	$ 41,390.86	7,711	2.34%	$969.95	13.13%
223	6	Trilocoochee	Bushnell	$ 42,213.29	6,602	2.01%	$846.98	15.37%
224	6	Crestview	Shalimar	$ 42,734.81	4,133	1.26%	$536.72	16.80%
225	6	DeFuniak Springs	Shalimar	$ 42,734.81	4,133	1.26%	$536.72	16.80%
226	6	Destin	Shalimar	$ 42,734.81	4,133	1.26%	$536.72	16.80%
227	6	Fort Walton Beach	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 42,734.81	4,133	1.26%	$536.72	16.80%
228	6	Fort Walton Beach	Seagrove Beach	$ 42,734.81	4,133	1.26%	$536.72	16.80%
229	7	Panacea	St. Marks	$ 44,595.05	529	0.44%	$196.39	-14.36%
230	7	Tallahassee Thomasv	Greensboro*	$ 45,587.96	2,419	2.01%	$917.78	-12.45%
231	7	Tallahassee Thomasv	Quincy*	$ 45,587.96	2,419	2.01%	$917.78	-12.45%
232	7	Tallahassee-FSU	Greta*	$ 45,587.96	2,419	2.01%	$917.78	-12.45%
233	7	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers Beach	$ 49,323.24	8,429	7.01%	$3,459.92	-5.28%
234	7	Fort Myers Beach	Naples	$ 49,323.24	8,429	7.01%	$3,459.92	-5.28%
235	7	Fort Myers Beach	North Naples	$ 49,323.24	8,429	7.01%	$3,459.92	-5.28%
236	7	Lehigh Acres	North Ft. Myers	$ 49,323.24	8,429	7.01%	$3,459.92	-5.28%
237	7	Immokalee	LaBelle	$ 50,317.61	18,963	15.78%	$7,940.44	-3.37%
238	7	Oklawaha	Dunnellon*	$ 50,763.77	7,434	6.19%	$3,140.47	-2.51%
239	7	Silver Springs Shores	Dunnellon*	$ 50,763.77	7,434	6.19%	$3,140.47	-2.51%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1	Wt. OC12	Percent Deviation From
		Originating	Terminating	Rate		Eq's in Band	Price	Band Average
240	7	Kenansville	St. Cloud	$ 52,249.39	3,276	2.73%	$1,424.44	0.34%
241	7	Kenansville	Kissimmee	$ 52,249.39	3,276	2.73%	$1,424.44	0.34%
242	7	Kissimmee	St. Cloud	$ 52,249.39	3,276	2.73%	$1,424.44	0.34%
243	7	Forest	Silver Springs Shore	$ 56,024.55	1,714	1.43%	$798.92	7.59%
244	7	Forest	Oklawaha	$ 56,024.55	1,714	1.43%	$798.92	7.59%
245	7	Oklawaha	Salt Springs	$ 56,024.55	1,714	1.43%	$798.92	7.59%
246	7	Salt Springs	Silver Springs Shores	$ 56,024.55	1,714	1.43%	$798.92	7.59%
247	7	Ocala	Williston	$ 56,393.17	277	0.23%	$130.09	8.30%
248	7	Destin	Glendale	$ 57,533.35	3,654	3.04%	$1,749.47	10.49%
249	7	Freeport	Glendale	$ 57,533.35	3,654	3.04%	$1,749.47	10.49%
250	7	Glendale	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 57,533.35	3,654	3.04%	$1,749.47	10.49%
251	7	Glendale	Seagrove Beach	$ 57,533.35	3,654	3.04%	$1,749.47	10.49%
252	7	Glendale	Valparaiso	$ 57,533.35	3,654	3.04%	$1,749.47	10.49%
253	7	Oklawaha	Eustis	$ 58,997.17	9,601	7.99%	$4,713.84	13.30%
254	8	Belleview	Forest	$ 66,277.72	6,628	8.12%	$5,384.66	-14.03%
255	8	Belleview	Salt Springs	$ 66,277.72	6,628	8.12%	$5,384.66	-14.03%
256	8	Kenansville	West Kissimmee	$ 69,184.59	6,434	7.89%	$5,456.97	-10.26%
257	8	West Kissimmee	Kenansville	$ 69,184.59	6,434	7.89%	$5,456.97	-10.26%
258	8	Clermont	Reedy Creek	$ 72,116.60	277	0.34%	$245.05	-6.46%
259	8	Reedy Creek	West Kissimmee	$ 72,116.60	277	0.34%	$245.05	-6.46%
260	8	Forest	Dunnellon*	$ 74,243.41	6,829	8.37%	$6,215.30	-3.70%
261	8	Salt Springs	Dunnellon*	$ 74,243.41	6,829	8.37%	$6,215.30	-3.70%
262	8	Kenansville	Orlando*	$ 78,604.76	6,724	8.24%	$6,479.24	1.95%
263	8	Forest	Lady Lake (821)	$ 81,142.95	8,266	10.13%	$8,221.66	5.25%
264	8	Lady Lake (821)	Salt Springs	$ 81,142.95	8,266	10.13%	$8,221.66	5.25%
265	8	Clermont	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 82,888.90	403	0.49%	$409.69	7.51%
266	8	Reedy Creek	Lake Buena Vista*	$ 82,888.90	403	0.49%	$409.69	7.51%
267	8	Apopka	Reedy Creek	$ 89,051.80	3,436	4.21%	$3,750.42	15.50%
268	8	Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 89,051.80	3,436	4.21%	$3,750.42	15.50%
269	8	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	$ 89,051.80	3,436	4.21%	$3,750.42	15.50%
270	8	Reedy Creek	Winter Garden	$ 89,051.80	3,436	4.21%	$3,750.42	15.50%
271	8	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	$ 89,051.80	3,436	4.21%	$3,750.42	15.50%
272	9	Clermont	Orlando*	$ 98,471.97	3,725	11.25%	$11,081.53	-13.14%
273	9	Reedy Creek	East Orange*	$ 98,471.97	3,725	11.25%	$11,081.53	-13.14%
274	9	Reedy Creek	Orlando*	$ 98,471.97	3,725	11.25%	$11,081.53	-13.14%
275	9	Groveland	Winter Garden	$ 115,577.43	9,509	28.72%	$33,198.08	1.95%
276	9	Bonifay	Westville	$ 121,403.84	328	0.99%	$1,201.41	7.09%
277	9	Cottondale	Marianna	$ 121,403.84	328	0.99%	$1,201.41	7.09%
278	9	Groveland	Orlando*	$ 124,997.60	9,799	29.60%	$36,998.15	10.26%

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
279	9	Crawfordville	Sopchoppy	$ 126,732.37	655	1.98%	$2,508.28	11.79%
280	9	Crawfordville	Tallahassee	$ 126,732.37	655	1.98%	$2,508.28	11.79%
281	9	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee	$ 126,732.37	655	1.98%	$2,508.28	11.79%
282	10	Sopchoppy	St. Marks	$ 144,333.82	958	15.70%	$22,663.99	-3.86%
283	10	St. Marks	Tallahassee Blairstone	$ 144,333.82	958	15.70%	$22,663.99	-3.86%
284	10	Tallahassee Blairston	Greensboro*	$ 152,110.06	806	13.22%	$20,113.73	1.32%
285	10	Tallahassee Blairston	Quincy*	$ 152,110.06	806	13.22%	$20,113.73	1.32%
286	10	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greta*	$ 152,110.06	806	13.22%	$20,113.73	1.32%
287	10	Panacea	Sopchoppy	$ 153,725.96	882	14.46%	$22,233.09	2.39%
288	10	Panacea	Tallahassee	$ 153,725.96	882	14.46%	$22,233.09	2.39%
289	11	Madison	Monticello	$ 228,035.08	907	33.33%	$76,011.69	0.00%
290	11	Madison	Tallahassee	$ 228,035.08	907	33.33%	$76,011.69	0.00%
291	11	Monticello	Tallahassee	$ 228,035.08	907	33.33%	$76,011.69	0.00%
292		Alford	Cottondale	NA	473	NA	NA	NA
293		Alford	Greenwood	NA	574	NA	NA	NA
294		Alford	Malone	NA	574	NA	NA	NA
295		Alford	Grand Ridge	NA	599	NA	NA	NA
296		Alford	Sneads	NA	599	NA	NA	NA
297		Alford	Graceville	NA	499	NA	NA	NA
298		Alford	Marianna	NA	473	NA	NA	NA
299		Apopka	Montverde	NA	2,419	NA	NA	NA
300		Apopka	Celebration*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
301		Apopka	Windermere	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
302		Astor	Groveland	NA	10,886	NA	NA	NA
303		Astor	Lady Lake	NA	6,451	NA	NA	NA
304		Astor	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
305		Astor	Monteverde	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
306		Astor	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
307		Astor	Clermont	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
308		Astor	Eustis	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
309		Astor	Leesburg	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
310		Astor	Mt. Dora	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
311		Astor	Tavares	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
312		Avon Park	Lake Placid	NA	12,524	NA	NA	NA
313		Baker	Shalimar	NA	4,158	NA	NA	NA
314		Baker	Defuniak Springs	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
315		Baker	Destin	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
316		Baker	Fort Walton Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
317		Baker	Valparaiso	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
318		Baker	Laurel Hill*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
319		Baker	Crestview	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
320		Belleview	Citra*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
321		Belleview	McIntosh*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
322		Belleview	Orange Springs*	NA	3,209	NA	NA	NA
323		Boca Grande	Cape Haze	NA	12,474	NA	NA	NA
324		Boca Grande	Englewood*	NA	12,575	NA	NA	NA
325		Boca Grande	Port Charlotte	NA	12,474	NA	NA	NA
326		Boca Grande	Punta Gorda	NA	12,474	NA	NA	NA
327		Bonifay	Ponce de Leon	NA	403	NA	NA	NA
328		Bonifay	Reynolds Hill	NA	373	NA	NA	NA
329		Bonifay	Defuniak Springs	NA	378	NA	NA	NA
330		Bonifay	Chipley	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
331		Bonifay	Graceville	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
332		Bonifay	Vernon	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
333		Bowling Green	Zolfo Springs	NA	12,550	NA	NA	NA
334		Bowling Green	Forte Mead	NA	12,550	NA	NA	NA
335		Bowling Green	Wauchula	NA	12,550	NA	NA	NA
336		Bushnell	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
337		Cape Haze	Punta Gorda	NA	12,474	NA	NA	NA
338		Cape Haze	Port Charlotte	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
339		Cape Haze	Englewood*	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
340		Cherry Lake	Greenville	NA	1,235	NA	NA	NA
341		Cherry Lake	Lee	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
342		Cherry Lake	Madison	NA	202	NA	NA	NA
343		Clermont	Windermere	NA	3,461	NA	NA	NA
344		Clermont	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
345		Clermont	Celebration*	NA	3,637	NA	NA	NA
346		Clermont	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	2,419	NA	NA	NA
347		Clewiston	Moore Haven	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
348		Clewiston	LaBelle	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
349		Cottondale	Greenwood	NA	428	NA	NA	NA
350		Cottondale	Malone	NA	428	NA	NA	NA
351		Cottondale	Grand Ridge	NA	454	NA	NA	NA
352		Cottondale	Sneads	NA	454	NA	NA	NA
353		Cottondale	Chipley*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
354		Cottondale	Graceville*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
355		Crawfordville	Alligator Point*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
356		Crawfordville	Carrabelle*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
357		Crestview	Laurel Hill*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
358		Dade City	Tampa-Central*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
359		Dade City	Tampa-North*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
360		Dade City	Zephryhills*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
361		DeFuniak Springs	Reynolds Hill	NA	423	NA	NA	NA
362		DeFuniak Springs	Westville	NA	378	NA	NA	NA
363		DeFuniak Springs	Paxton*	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
364		DeFuniak Springs	Ponce de Leon	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
365		Destin	Ponce de Leon	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
366		Eustis	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
367		Eustis	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
368		Forest	Citra*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
369		Forest	McIntosh*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
370		Forest	Orange Springs*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
371		Fort Meade	Bartow*	NA	12,758	NA	NA	NA
372		Fort Meade	Lakeland*	NA	12,758	NA	NA	NA
373		Freeport	Ponce de Leon	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
374		Glendale	Paxton*	NA	3,679	NA	NA	NA
375		Glendale	Ponce de Leon	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
376		Grand Ridge	Greenwood	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
377		Grand Ridge	Malone	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
378		Grand Ridge	Sneads	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
379		Grand Ridge	Graceville*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
380		Grand Ridge	Marianna	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
381		Greenville	Monticello	NA	1,033	NA	NA	NA
382		Greenville	Tallahassee	NA	1,033	NA	NA	NA
383		Greenville	Lee	NA	1,084	NA	NA	NA
384		Greenville	Madison	NA	176	NA	NA	NA
385		Greenwood	Malone	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
386		Greenwood	Sneads	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
387		Greenwood	Graceville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
388		Greenwood	Marianna	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
389		Groveland	Umatilla	NA	10,886	NA	NA	NA
390		Groveland	Windermere	NA	9,710	NA	NA	NA
391		Groveland	Monteverde	NA	10,710	NA	NA	NA
392		Groveland	Howey-in-the-Hills	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
393		Howey-In-The-Hills	Umatilla	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
394		Howey-In-The-Hills	Wildwood	NA	1,688	NA	NA	NA
395		Howey-In-The-Hills	Monteverde	NA	4,687	NA	NA	NA

003484

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
396		Howey-In-The-Hills	Lady Lake	NA	1,688	NA	NA	NA
397		Howey-In-The-Hills	Mt. Dora	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
398		Howey-In-The-Hills	Tavares	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
399		Howey-In-The-Hills	Leesburg	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
400		Inverness	Brooksville*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
401		Kingsley Lake	Jacksonville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
402		Kingsley Lake	Raiford*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
403		Kingsley Lake	Lawtey	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
404		Kingsley Lake	Starke	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
405		Kissimmee	Celebration*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
406		Kissimmee	Haines City*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
407		Lady Lake (753)	Umatilla	NA	6,451	NA	NA	NA
408		Lady Lake (753)	Monteverde	NA	6,275	NA	NA	NA
409		Lady Lake (821)	Umatilla	NA	6,451	NA	NA	NA
410		Lady Lake (821)	Monteverde	NA	6,275	NA	NA	NA
411		Lake Placid	Spring Lake	NA	12,524	NA	NA	NA
412		Lake Placid	Sebring	NA	176	NA	NA	NA
413		Lee	Madison	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
414		Leesburg	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
415		Malone	Sneads	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
416		Malone	Graceville*	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
417		Malone	Marianna	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
418		Marianna	Sneads	NA	126	NA	NA	NA
419		Marianna	Altha *	NA	76	NA	NA	NA
420		Marianna	Graceville*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
421		Montverde	Umatilla	NA	4,864	NA	NA	NA
422		Montverde	Windermere	NA	3,410	NA	NA	NA
423		Montverde	Reedy Creek	NA	2,696	NA	NA	NA
424		Montverde	East Orange*	NA	3,499	NA	NA	NA
425		Montverde	Orlando*	NA	3,499	NA	NA	NA
426		Montverde	Lake Buena Vista*	NA	3,335	NA	NA	NA
427		Montverde	Celebration*	NA	252	NA	NA	NA
428		Montverde	Tavares	NA	4,637	NA	NA	NA
429		Montverde	Winter Park	NA	3,209	NA	NA	NA
430		Montverde	Winter Garden	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
431		Mt. Dora	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
432		Ocala	Silver Springs	NA	630	NA	NA	NA
433		Ocala	Citra*	NA	6,124	NA	NA	NA
434		Ocala	McIntosh*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA

003485

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
435		Ocala	Orange Springs*	NA	50	NA	NA	NA
436		Oklawaha	Umatilla	NA	12,046	NA	NA	NA
437		Oklawaha	Citra*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
438		Oklawaha	McIntosh*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
439		Oklawaha	Orange Springs*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
440		Orange City	Winter Park	NA	3,570	NA	NA	NA
441		Orange City	DeBary*	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
442		Orange City	Sanford*	NA	227	NA	NA	NA
443		Orange City	Deland*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
444		Orange City	DeLeon Springs*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
445		Panacea	Alligator Point*	NA	1,062	NA	NA	NA
446		Ponce de Leon	Reynolds Hill	NA	448	NA	NA	NA
447		Ponce de Leon	Westville	NA	403	NA	NA	NA
448		Ponce de Leon	Santa Rosa Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
449		Ponce de Leon	Seagrove Beach	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
450		Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso	NA	3,452	NA	NA	NA
451		Port Charlotte	North Port*	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
452		Reedy Creek	Windermere	NA	3,637	NA	NA	NA
453		Reedy Creek	Celebration*	NA	3,637	NA	NA	NA
454		Reedy Creek	Haines City*	NA	302	NA	NA	NA
455		Reynolds Hill	Westville	NA	373	NA	NA	NA
456		Reynolds Hill	Graceville*	NA	398	NA	NA	NA
457		Salt Springs	Citra*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
458		Salt Springs	McIntosh*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
459		Salt Springs	Orange Springs*	NA	605	NA	NA	NA
460		San Antonio	Brooksville*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
461		San Antonio	Tampa Central*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
462		San Antonio	Tampa North*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
463		San Antonio	Zephyrhills*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
464		Silver Springs Shores	Citra*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
465		Silver Springs Shores	McIntosh*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
466		Silver Springs Shores	Orange Springs*	NA	1,210	NA	NA	NA
467		Sneads	Chattahoochee*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
468		Sneads	Graceville*	NA	151	NA	NA	NA
469		Sopchoppy	Alligator Point*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
470		Sopchoppy	Carrabelle*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
471		St. Cloud	Celebration*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
472		St. Marks	Alligator Point*	NA	1,138	NA	NA	NA
473		Starke	Lawtey	NA	25	NA	NA	NA

003486

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
474		Starke	Keystone Heights*	NA	101	NA	NA	NA
475		Starke	Brooker*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
476		Starke	Lake Butler*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
477		Starke	Raiford*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
478		Starke	Waldo*	NA	25	NA	NA	NA
479		Tallahassee Blairston	Havana*	NA	2,621	NA	NA	NA
480		Tallahassee Blairston	Alligator Point*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
481		Tallahassee Blairston	Bristol*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
482		Tallahassee Blairston	Carrabelle*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
483		Tallahassee Blairston	Chattahoochee*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
484		Tallahassee Blairston	Hosford*	NA	835	NA	NA	NA
485		Tallahassee Thomasv	Havana*	NA	2,293	NA	NA	NA
486		Tallahassee Thomasv	Alligator Point*	NA	508	NA	NA	NA
487		Tallahassee Thomasv	Bristol*	NA	508	NA	NA	NA
488		Tallahassee Thomasv	Carrabelle*	NA	508	NA	NA	NA
489		Tallahassee Thomasv	Chattahoochee*	NA	508	NA	NA	NA
490		Tallahassee Thomasv	Hosford*	NA	508	NA	NA	NA
491		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
492		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Alligator Point*	NA	180	NA	NA	NA
493		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Bristol*	NA	180	NA	NA	NA
494		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Carrabelle*	NA	180	NA	NA	NA
495		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Chattahoochee*	NA	180	NA	NA	NA
496		Tallahassee-Calhoun	Hosford*	NA	180	NA	NA	NA
497		Tallahassee-FSU	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
498		Tallahassee-FSU	Alligator Point*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
499		Tallahassee-FSU	Bristol*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
500		Tallahassee-FSU	Carrabelle*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
501		Tallahassee-FSU	Chattahoochee*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
502		Tallahassee-FSU	Hosford*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
503		Tallahassee-Mabry	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
504		Tallahassee-Mabry	Alligator Point*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
505		Tallahassee-Mabry	Bristol*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
506		Tallahassee-Mabry	Carrabelle*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
507		Tallahassee-Mabry	Chattahoochee*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
508		Tallahassee-Mabry	Hosford*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
509		Tallahassee-Perkins	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
510		Tallahassee-Perkins	Alligator Point*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
511		Tallahassee-Perkins	Bristol*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
512		Tallahassee-Perkins	Carrabelle*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		Dedicated OC12 Rate	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. OC12 Price	Percent Deviation From Band Average
		Originating	Terminating					
513		Tallahassee-Perkins	Chattahoochee*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
514		Tallahassee-Perkins	Hosford*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
515		Tallahassee-Willis	Havana*	NA	1,966	NA	NA	NA
516		Tallahassee-Willis	Alligator Point*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
517		Tallahassee-Willis	Bristol*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
518		Tallahassee-Willis	Carrabelle*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
519		Tallahassee-Willis	Chattahoochee*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
520		Tallahassee-Willis	Hosford*	NA	2,120	NA	NA	NA
521		Tavares	Umatilla	NA	4,813	NA	NA	NA
522		Trilocoochee	Brooksville*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
523		Trilocoochee	Zephyrhills*	NA	580	NA	NA	NA
524		West Kissimmee	Haines City*	NA	3,184	NA	NA	NA
525		West Kissimmee	Celebration*	NA	202	NA	NA	NA
526		Westville	Graceville*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
527		Westville	Vernon*	NA	353	NA	NA	NA
528		Windermere	East Orange*	NA	3,650	NA	NA	NA
529		Windermere	Orlando*	NA	3,650	NA	NA	NA
530		Windermere	Celebration*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
531		Windermere	Lake Buena Vista*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
532		Windermere	Winter Garden	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
533		Windermere	Winter Park	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
534		Winter Garden	Celebration*	NA	202	NA	NA	NA
535		Winter Park	DeBary*	NA	5,309	NA	NA	NA
536		Winter Park	Celebration*	NA	3,360	NA	NA	NA
537		Winter Park	Sanford*	NA	227	NA	NA	NA

003488

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT BY EXCHANGE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row		Rate Band	Number of Exchange Groups	Weighted Common Transport Per MOU	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Groups in Band		
4		1	2	$0.0004851	3,730	1.94%		
5		2	13	$0.0006976	623,696	12.62%		
6		3	30	$0.0009857	2,718,559	29.13%		
7		4	27	$0.0014669	1,606,211	26.21%		
8		5	18	$0.0021052	1,052,889	17.48%		
9		6	5	$0.0027028	72,743	4.85%		
10		7	7	$0.0041088	48,562	6.80%		
11		8	1	$0.0077334	25,528	0.97%		
18								
19		Total Exchange Groups	103					
20								
21								
22								
23								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	**Band**	**Exchange Groups**		**Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area**	**DS1 Equivalents**	**% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band**	**Wt. Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area**	**Percent Deviation From Band Average**
29								
30	1	23	Dade City	$ 0.00041676	1,260	33.78%	$0.0001408	-14.10%
31	1	8	Beverly Hills	$ 0.00052004	2,470	66.22%	$0.0003443	7.19%
32	2	81	Sebring	$ 0.00055975	49,568	7.95%	$0.0000445	-19.76%
33	2	66	Okeechobee	$ 0.00056031	12,348	1.98%	$0.0000111	-19.68%
34	2	27	Everglades	$ 0.00057181	19,845	3.18%	$0.0000182	-18.04%
35	2	55	Marco Island	$ 0.00057181	26,460	4.24%	$0.0000243	-18.04%
36	2	2	Apopka	$ 0.00060870	61,303	9.83%	$0.0000598	-12.75%
37	2	77	San Antonio	$ 0.00064049	3,377	0.54%	$0.0000035	-8.19%
38	2	89	Starke	$ 0.00064604	277	0.04%	$0.0000003	-7.40%
39	2	61	Naples Moorings	$ 0.00069909	146,173	23.44%	$0.0001638	0.21%
40	2	11	Bonita Springs	$ 0.00071908	63,164	10.13%	$0.0000728	3.07%
41	2	64	North Naples	$ 0.00073631	84,823	13.60%	$0.0001001	5.54%
42	2	63	North Fort Myers	$ 0.00076622	43,168	6.92%	$0.0000530	9.83%

003489

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Exchange Groups		Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Wt. Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	Percent Deviation From Band Average
43	2	87	St. Cloud	$ 0.00080536	109,208	17.51%	$0.0001410	15.44%
44	2	22	Crystal River	$ 0.00080910	3,982	0.64%	$0.0000052	15.98%
45	3	51	Leesburg	$ 0.00082302	63,567	2.34%	$0.0000192	-16.50%
46	3	70	Pine Island	$ 0.00083823	26,019	0.96%	$0.0000080	-14.96%
47	3	78	Sanibel-Captiva Island	$ 0.00083823	26,019	0.96%	$0.0000080	-14.96%
48	3	3	Arcadia	$ 0.00084046	49,392	1.82%	$0.0000153	-14.73%
49	3	42	Inverness	$ 0.00084364	11,063	0.41%	$0.0000034	-14.41%
50	3	96	West Kissimmee	$ 0.00084929	61,358	2.26%	$0.0000192	-13.84%
51	3	26	Eustis	$ 0.00084975	63,542	2.34%	$0.0000199	-13.79%
52	3	5	Avon Park	$ 0.00086539	61,916	2.28%	$0.0000197	-12.20%
53	3	52	Lehigh Acres	$ 0.00086812	53,008	1.95%	$0.0000169	-11.93%
54	3	21	Crestview	$ 0.00088247	25,660	0.94%	$0.0000083	-10.47%
55	3	62	North Cape Coral	$ 0.00089237	56,448	2.08%	$0.0000185	-9.47%
56	3	95	Wauchula	$ 0.00090629	74,290	2.73%	$0.0000248	-8.05%
57	3	14	Cape Coral	$ 0.00091023	56,360	2.07%	$0.0000189	-7.65%
58	3	92	Trilacoochee	$ 0.00091681	8,820	0.32%	$0.0000030	-6.99%
59	3	30	Fort Myers	$ 0.00092358	331,922	12.21%	$0.0001128	-6.30%
60	3	91	Tavares	$ 0.00093754	60,203	2.21%	$0.0000208	-4.88%
61	3	39	Homosassa Springs	$ 0.00098153	3,780	0.14%	$0.0000014	-0.42%
62	3	102	Winter Park	$ 0.00100776	671,945	24.72%	$0.0002491	2.24%
63	3	13	Bushnell	$ 0.00100863	19,908	0.73%	$0.0000074	2.33%
64	3	7	Belleview	$ 0.00101304	47,435	1.74%	$0.0000177	2.78%
65	3	31	Fort Myers Beach	$ 0.00101467	68,166	2.51%	$0.0000254	2.94%
66	3	60	Mt. Dora	$ 0.00101631	144,266	5.31%	$0.0000539	3.11%
67	3	46	LaBelle	$ 0.00104273	76,910	2.83%	$0.0000295	5.79%
68	3	45	Kissimmee	$ 0.00106217	126,781	4.66%	$0.0000495	7.76%
69	3	17	Clermont	$ 0.00106232	73,441	2.70%	$0.0000287	7.78%
70	3	25	Destin	$ 0.00108286	49,877	1.83%	$0.0000199	9.86%
71	3	73	Punta Gorda	$ 0.00108541	135,236	4.97%	$0.0000540	10.12%
72	3	65	Ocala	$ 0.00111136	178,416	6.56%	$0.0000729	12.75%
73	3	98	Wildwood	$ 0.00113708	30,895	1.14%	$0.0000129	15.36%
74	3	86	Spring Lake	$ 0.00117092	61,916	2.28%	$0.0000267	18.79%
75	4	72	Port Charlotte	$ 0.00120874	49,745	3.10%	$0.0000374	-17.60%
76	4	82	Shalimar	$ 0.00121360	32,590	2.03%	$0.0000246	-17.27%
77	4	33	Ft Walton Beach-Dento	$ 0.00123488	89,019	5.54%	$0.0000684	-15.81%
78	4	101	Winter Garden	$ 0.00124283	80,522	5.01%	$0.0000623	-15.27%

003490

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Exchange Groups		Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Wt. Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	Percent Deviation From Band Average
79	4	41	Immokalee	$ 0.00126019	95,357	5.94%	$0.0000748	-14.09%
80	4	47	Lady Lake	$ 0.00128018	184,036	11.46%	$0.0001467	-12.73%
81	4	24	Defuniak Springs	$ 0.00131152	52,064	3.24%	$0.0000425	-10.59%
82	4	48	Lake Placid	$ 0.00133199	37,573	2.34%	$0.0000312	-9.19%
83	4	49	Lawtey	$ 0.00138949	302	0.02%	$0.0000003	-5.27%
84	4	83	Silver Springs Shores	$ 0.00140605	38,430	2.39%	$0.0000336	-4.15%
85	4	18	Clewiston	$ 0.00142943	378	0.02%	$0.0000003	-2.55%
86	4	94	Valparaiso	$ 0.00143389	102,041	6.35%	$0.0000911	-2.25%
87	4	67	Oklawaha	$ 0.00146557	55,692	3.47%	$0.0000508	-0.09%
88	4	58	Montverde	$ 0.00152421	133,157	8.29%	$0.0001264	3.91%
89	4	103	Zolfo Springs	$ 0.00154505	74,290	4.63%	$0.0000715	5.33%
90	4	76	Salt Springs	$ 0.00154581	29,786	1.85%	$0.0000287	5.38%
91	4	28	Forest	$ 0.00154581	29,786	1.85%	$0.0000287	5.38%
92	4	43	Kenansville	$ 0.00154871	22,987	1.43%	$0.0000222	5.58%
93	4	54	Malone	$ 0.00159310	1,310	0.08%	$0.0000013	8.61%
94	4	32	Freeport	$ 0.00160242	59,428	3.70%	$0.0000593	9.24%
95	4	4	Astor	$ 0.00168417	103,522	6.45%	$0.0001085	14.82%
96	4	93	Umatilla	$ 0.00168417	103,522	6.45%	$0.0001085	14.82%
97	4	80	Seagrove Beach	$ 0.00169061	63,561	3.96%	$0.0000669	15.25%
98	4	59	Moore Haven	$ 0.00171531	252	0.02%	$0.0000003	16.94%
99	4	34	Glendale	$ 0.00172243	33,144	2.06%	$0.0000355	17.42%
100	4	40	Howey-in-the-Hills	$ 0.00172515	63,302	3.94%	$0.0000680	17.61%
101	4	79	Santa Rosa Beach	$ 0.00175731	70,415	4.38%	$0.0000770	19.80%
102	5	100	Windermere	$ 0.00179896	131,023	12.44%	$0.0002239	-14.55%
103	5	84	Sneads	$ 0.00186602	2,187	0.21%	$0.0000039	-11.36%
104	5	35	Grand Ridge	$ 0.00194122	2,036	0.19%	$0.0000038	-7.79%
105	5	44	Kingsley Lake	$ 0.00196129	227	0.02%	$0.0000004	-6.84%
106	5	12	Bowling Green	$ 0.00196765	87,242	8.29%	$0.0001630	-6.54%
107	5	6	Baker	$ 0.00197139	25,862	2.46%	$0.0000484	-6.36%
108	5	37	Greenwood	$ 0.00197585	1,885	0.18%	$0.0000035	-6.15%
109	5	74	Reedy Creek	$ 0.00197674	76,012	7.22%	$0.0001427	-6.10%
110	5	38	Groveland	$ 0.00204771	207,585	19.72%	$0.0004037	-2.73%
111	5	68	Orange City	$ 0.00214005	30,710	2.92%	$0.0000624	1.65%
112	5	15	Cape Haze	$ 0.00215537	37,649	3.58%	$0.0000771	2.38%
113	5	99	Williston	$ 0.00215938	2,419	0.23%	$0.0000050	2.57%
114	5	9	Boca Grande	$ 0.00217854	99,515	9.45%	$0.0002059	3.48%

003491

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Row	Band	Exchange Groups		Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	Percent Deviation From Band Average
115	5	20	Crawfordville	$ 0.00218493	15,530	1.48%	$0.0000322	3.79%
116	5	90	Tallahassee	$ 0.00226067	238,770	22.68%	$0.0005127	7.38%
117	5	85	Sopchoppy	$ 0.00227158	16,841	1.60%	$0.0000363	7.90%
118	5	56	Marianna	$ 0.00230355	1,683	0.16%	$0.0000037	9.42%
119	5	29	Fort Meade	$ 0.00245622	75,713	7.19%	$0.0001766	16.67%
120	6	88	St. Marks	$ 0.00259960	17,442	23.98%	$0.0006233	-3.82%
121	6	71	Ponce de Leon	$ 0.00266020	30,291	41.64%	$0.0011078	-1.58%
122	6	69	Panacea	$ 0.00275340	16,963	23.32%	$0.0006421	1.87%
123	6	1	Alford	$ 0.00297035	4,120	5.66%	$0.0001682	9.90%
124	6	19	Cottondale	$ 0.00299023	3,926	5.40%	$0.0001614	10.64%
125	7	16	Cherry Lake	$ 0.00349338	1,688	3.48%	$0.0001215	-14.98%
126	7	53	Madison	$ 0.00374778	16,430	33.83%	$0.0012680	-8.79%
127	7	50	Lee	$ 0.00378129	1,386	2.85%	$0.0001079	-7.97%
128	7	57	Monticello	$ 0.00422036	17,942	36.95%	$0.0015593	2.72%
129	7	97	Westville	$ 0.00424683	3,850	7.93%	$0.0003367	3.36%
130	7	10	Bonifay	$ 0.00435694	3,895	8.02%	$0.0003495	6.04%
131	7	75	Reynolds Hill	$ 0.00527327	3,370	6.94%	$0.0003659	28.34%
132	8	36	Greenville	$ 0.00773344	25,528	100.00%	$0.0077334	0.00%

003492

Sprint-Florida
Transport Banding Module
Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT - TANDEM SWITCHING BY EXCHANGE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Row		Rate Band	Number of Exchange Groups	Weighted Local Tandem Cost Per MOU	DS1 Equivalents	Percent of Total Groups in Band			
4		1	10	$0.0010242	927,868	10.00%			
5		2	45	$0.0015669	3,609,770	45.00%			
6		3	25	$0.0022662	672,445	25.00%			
7		4	20	$0.0040947	941,027	20.00%			
18									
19		Total Exchange Groups	100						
20									
21									
22									
23									

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Row	**Band**	**Exchange Groups**			**Originating Local Tandem Cost Per MOU**			**Wt. Local Tandem Cost Per MOU**	
			Originating Local Tandem		**Exch. Local Calling Area**	**DS1 Equivalents**	**% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band**	**Exch. Local Calling Area**	**Percent Deviation From Band Average**
29									
30	1	17	Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	73,441	7.92%	$0.0000781	-3.69%
31	1	26	Eustis	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	63,542	6.85%	$0.0000675	-3.69%
32	1	47	Lady Lake	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	184,036	19.83%	$0.0001956	-3.69%
33	1	58	Montverde	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	133,157	14.35%	$0.0001416	-3.69%
34	1	60	Mt. Dora	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	144,266	15.55%	$0.0001534	-3.69%
35	1	101	Winter Garden	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	80,522	8.68%	$0.0000856	-3.69%
36	1	43	Kenansville	Kissimmee	$ 0.00108772	22,987	2.48%	$0.0000269	6.20%
37	1	45	Kissimmee	Kissimmee	$ 0.00108772	126,781	13.66%	$0.0001486	6.20%
38	1	3	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	$ 0.00118710	49,392	5.32%	$0.0000632	15.91%
39	1	72	Port Charlotte	Port Charlotte	$ 0.00118710	49,745	5.36%	$0.0000636	15.91%
40	2	7	Belleview	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	47,435	1.31%	$0.0000177	-14.05%
41	2	28	Forest	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	29,786	0.83%	$0.0000111	-14.05%
42	2	42	Inverness	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	11,063	0.31%	$0.0000041	-14.05%
43	2	64	North Naples	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	84,823	2.35%	$0.0000316	-14.05%
44	2	65	Ocala	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	178,416	4.94%	$0.0000666	-14.05%
45	2	76	Salt Springs	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	29,786	0.83%	$0.0000111	-14.05%
46	2	83	Silver Springs Shores	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	38,430	1.06%	$0.0000143	-14.05%
47	2	99	Williston	Ocala	$ 0.00134668	2,419	0.07%	$0.0000009	-14.05%
48	2	55	Marco Island	Naples	$ 0.00138942	26,460	0.73%	$0.0000102	-11.32%
49	2	61	Naples Moorings	Naples Moorings	$ 0.00138942	146,173	4.05%	$0.0000563	-11.32%

003493

Row	Band	Exchange Groups		Originating Local Tandem Cost Per MOU			Wt. Local Tandem Cost Per MOU	
			Originating Local Tandem	Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Exch. Local Calling Area	Percent Deviation From Band Average
29								
30	1	17 Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	73,441	7.92%	$0.0000781	-3.69%
31	1	26 Eustis	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	63,542	6.85%	$0.0000675	-3.69%
50	2	62 North Cape Coral	Naples Moorings	$ 0.00138942	56,448	1.56%	$0.0000217	-11.32%
51	2	2 Apopka	Apopka	$ 0.00143332	61,303	1.70%	$0.0000243	-8.52%
52	2	74 Reedy Creek	Apopka	$ 0.00143332	76,012	2.11%	$0.0000302	-8.52%
53	2	100 Windermere	Apopka	$ 0.00143332	131,023	3.63%	$0.0000520	-8.52%
54	2	4 Astor	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	103,522	2.87%	$0.0000434	-3.38%
55	2	13 Bushnell	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	19,908	0.55%	$0.0000083	-3.38%
56	2	23 Dade City	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	1,260	0.03%	$0.0000005	-3.38%
57	2	27 Everglades	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	19,845	0.55%	$0.0000083	-3.38%
58	2	38 Groveland	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	207,585	5.75%	$0.0000871	-3.38%
59	2	40 Howey-in-the-Hills	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	63,302	1.75%	$0.0000265	-3.38%
60	2	51 Leesburg	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	63,567	1.76%	$0.0000267	-3.38%
61	2	67 Oklawaha	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	55,692	1.54%	$0.0000234	-3.38%
62	2	77 San Antonio	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	3,377	0.09%	$0.0000014	-3.38%
63	2	91 Tavares	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	60,203	1.67%	$0.0000252	-3.38%
64	2	92 Trilacoochee	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	8,820	0.24%	$0.0000037	-3.38%
65	2	93 Umatilla	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	103,522	2.87%	$0.0000434	-3.38%
66	2	98 Wildwood	Leesburg	$ 0.00151396	30,895	0.86%	$0.0000130	-3.38%
67	2	68 Orange City	Winter Park	$ 0.00158772	30,710	0.85%	$0.0000135	1.33%
68	2	87 St. Cloud	Winter Park	$ 0.00158772	109,208	3.03%	$0.0000480	1.33%
69	2	96 West Kissimmee	Winter Park	$ 0.00158772	61,358	1.70%	$0.0000270	1.33%
70	2	102 Winter Park	Winter Park	$ 0.00158772	671,945	18.61%	$0.0002955	1.33%
71	2	9 Boca Grande	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	99,515	2.76%	$0.0000481	11.30%
72	2	11 Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	63,164	1.75%	$0.0000305	11.30%
73	2	14 Cape Coral	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	56,360	1.56%	$0.0000272	11.30%
74	2	18 Clewiston	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	378	0.01%	$0.0000002	11.30%
75	2	30 Fort Myers	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	331,922	9.20%	$0.0001604	11.30%
76	2	31 Fort Myers Beach	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	68,166	1.89%	$0.0000329	11.30%
77	2	41 Immokalee	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	95,357	2.64%	$0.0000461	11.30%
78	2	46 LaBelle	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	76,910	2.13%	$0.0000372	11.30%
79	2	52 Lehigh Acres	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	53,008	1.47%	$0.0000256	11.30%
80	2	59 Moore Haven	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	252	0.01%	$0.0000001	11.30%
81	2	63 North Fort Myers	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	43,168	1.20%	$0.0000209	11.30%
82	2	70 Pine Island	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	26,019	0.72%	$0.0000126	11.30%
83	2	73 Punta Gorda	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	135,236	3.75%	$0.0000653	11.30%
84	2	78 Sanibel-Captiva Island	Fort Myers	$ 0.00174391	26,019	0.72%	$0.0000126	11.30%
85	3	8 Beverly Hills	Beverly Hills	$ 0.00214522	2,470	0.37%	$0.0000079	-5.34%
86	3	22 Crystal River	Beverly Hills	$ 0.00214522	3,982	0.59%	$0.0000127	-5.34%
87	3	39 Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	$ 0.00214522	3,780	0.56%	$0.0000121	-5.34%
88	3	6 Baker	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	25,862	3.85%	$0.0000847	-2.80%

003494

Row	Band	Exchange Groups	Originating Local Tandem	Originating Local Tandem Cost Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's in Band	Wt. Local Tandem Cost Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area	Percent Deviation From Band Average
29								
30	1	17 Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	73,441	7.92%	$0.0000781	-3.69%
31	1	26 Eustis	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	63,542	6.85%	$0.0000675	-3.69%
89	3	21 Crestview	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	25,660	3.82%	$0.0000841	-2.80%
90	3	25 Destin	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	49,877	7.42%	$0.0001634	-2.80%
91	3	33 Ft Walton Beach-Dento	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	89,019	13.24%	$0.0002916	-2.80%
92	3	71 Ponce de Leon	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	30,291	4.50%	$0.0000992	-2.80%
93	3	79 Santa Rosa Beach	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	70,415	10.47%	$0.0002307	-2.80%
94	3	80 Seagrove Beach	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	63,561	9.45%	$0.0002082	-2.80%
95	3	82 Shalimar	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	32,590	4.85%	$0.0001068	-2.80%
96	3	94 Valparaiso	Fort Walton Beach	$ 0.00220269	102,041	15.17%	$0.0003342	-2.80%
97	3	1 Alford	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	4,120	0.61%	$0.0000147	5.68%
98	3	10 Bonifay	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	3,895	0.58%	$0.0000139	5.68%
99	3	19 Cottondale	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	3,926	0.58%	$0.0000140	5.68%
100	3	32 Freeport	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	59,428	8.84%	$0.0002117	5.68%
101	3	35 Grand Ridge	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	2,036	0.30%	$0.0000073	5.68%
102	3	37 Greenwood	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	1,885	0.28%	$0.0000067	5.68%
103	3	54 Malone	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	1,310	0.19%	$0.0000047	5.68%
104	3	56 Marianna	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	1,683	0.25%	$0.0000060	5.68%
105	3	75 Reynolds Hill	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	3,370	0.50%	$0.0000120	5.68%
106	3	84 Sneads	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	2,187	0.33%	$0.0000078	5.68%
107	3	97 Westville	Marianna	$ 0.00239496	3,850	0.57%	$0.0000137	5.68%
108	3	24 Defuniak Springs	Crestview	$ 0.00251304	52,064	7.74%	$0.0001946	10.89%
109	3	34 Glendale	Crestview	$ 0.00251304	33,144	4.93%	$0.0001239	10.89%
110	4	16 Cherry Lake	TallyCalhoun222	$ 0.00364165	1,688	0.18%	$0.0000065	-11.06%
111	4	20 Crawfordville	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	15,530	1.65%	$0.0000601	-11.06%
112	4	36 Greenville	TallyCalhoun222	$ 0.00364165	25,528	2.71%	$0.0000988	-11.06%
113	4	50 Lee	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	1,386	0.15%	$0.0000054	-11.06%
114	4	53 Madison	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	16,430	1.75%	$0.0000636	-11.06%
115	4	57 Monticello	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	17,942	1.91%	$0.0000694	-11.06%
116	4	69 Panacea	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	16,963	1.80%	$0.0000656	-11.06%
117	4	85 Sopchoppy	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	16,841	1.79%	$0.0000652	-11.06%
118	4	88 St. Marks	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	17,442	1.85%	$0.0000675	-11.06%
119	4	90 Tallahassee	Tallahassee	$ 0.00364165	238,770	25.37%	$0.0009240	-11.06%
120	4	5 Avon Park	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	61,916	6.58%	$0.0002870	6.52%
121	4	12 Bowling Green	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	87,242	9.27%	$0.0004044	6.52%
122	4	29 Fort Meade	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	75,713	8.05%	$0.0003509	6.52%
123	4	48 Lake Placid	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	37,573	3.99%	$0.0001741	6.52%
124	4	66 Okeechobee	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	12,348	1.31%	$0.0000572	6.52%
125	4	81 Sebring	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	49,568	5.27%	$0.0002297	6.52%
126	4	86 Spring Lake	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	61,916	6.58%	$0.0002870	6.52%
127	4	95 Wauchula	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	74,290	7.89%	$0.0003443	6.52%

Row	Band	Exchange Groups		Originating Local Tandem Cost Per MOU			Wt. Local Tandem Cost Per MOU	Percent Deviation From Band Average
			Originating Local Tandem	Exch. Local Calling Area	DS1 Equivalents	% of Total DS 1 Eq's In Band	Exch. Local Calling Area	
29								
30	1	17 Clermont	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	73,441	7.92%	$0.0000781	-3.69%
31	1	26 Eustis	Winter Garden	$ 0.00098638	63,542	6.85%	$0.0000675	-3.69%
128	4	103 Zolfo Springs	Avon Park	$ 0.00436153	74,290	7.89%	$0.0003443	6.52%
129	4	15 Cape Haze	Cape Haze	$ 0.00473752	37,649	4.00%	$0.0001895	15.70%
130		44 Kingsley Lake	n/a	#N/A	227	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
131		49 Lawtey	n/a	#N/A	302	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
132		89 Starke	n/a	#N/A	277	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Sprint-Florida
Dark Fiber - Interoffice Facilities Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged Dark Fiber Rates

Rate Banding Summary

A	B	C	D	E	F	H
Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines
8						
9	1	Rate Band 1	1	23,252	$ 0.0047	1.09%
10	2	Rate Band 2	22	519,821	$ 0.0091	24.29%
11	3	Rate Band 3	36	992,905	$ 0.0125	46.39%
12	4	Rate Band 4	65	544,315	$ 0.0183	25.43%
13	5	Rate Band 5	6	60,023	$ 0.0261	2.80%
21						
22		Total	130	2,140,316	$ 0.01345	100.00%
23						
24			Common Cost			
25	**Rate Band Detail (Sorted by Monthly Cost)**		15.00%			

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
35	1	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	$ 0.0047	100.00%	0.00%
36		Band 1 Summary		23,252	$ 0.0047	100.00%	
37	2	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	$ 0.0074	4.56%	-19.22%
38	2	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	$ 0.0075	10.00%	-17.70%
39	2	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	$ 0.0076	6.57%	-16.65%
40	2	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	$ 0.0080	2.89%	-11.74%
41	2	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$ 0.0081	0.15%	-11.40%
42	2	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	$ 0.0084	4.53%	-8.08%
43	2	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	$ 0.0086	1.36%	-5.90%
44	2	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	$ 0.0089	0.57%	-2.73%
45	2	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	$ 0.0090	4.79%	-1.49%
46	2	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	$ 0.0091	6.27%	0.16%
47	2	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	$ 0.0092	2.40%	0.54%
48	2	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	$ 0.0094	11.91%	3.36%
49	2	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	$ 0.0095	1.82%	4.37%
50	2	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	$ 0.0096	7.12%	5.01%
51	2	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	$ 0.0096	4.29%	5.11%
52	2	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	$ 0.0096	1.40%	5.53%
53	2	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	$ 0.0099	2.32%	9.30%

003497

A	B	C	D	E	F		H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost		Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
54	2	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	$	0.0100	6.16%	9.83%
55	2	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	$	0.0101	9.46%	10.79%
56	2	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	$	0.0103	1.10%	12.85%
57	2	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	$	0.0104	5.62%	14.09%
58	2	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	$	0.0105	4.69%	14.89%
59		Band 2 Summary		519,821	$	0.0091	100.00%	
60	3	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	$	0.0106	2.82%	-15.48%
61	3	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	$	0.0107	0.17%	-14.42%
62	3	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	$	0.0107	1.59%	-14.38%
63	3	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	$	0.0109	3.64%	-13.11%
64	3	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	$	0.0109	2.11%	-12.38%
65	3	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	$	0.0110	1.75%	-12.13%
66	3	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	$	0.0110	6.11%	-11.99%
67	3	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	$	0.0110	4.42%	-11.91%
68	3	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	$	0.0111	5.79%	-11.35%
69	3	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	$	0.0111	0.55%	-11.18%
70	3	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	$	0.0112	1.34%	-10.09%
71	3	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	$	0.0115	1.65%	-7.65%
72	3	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	$	0.0118	5.68%	-5.86%
73	3	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	$	0.0120	5.74%	-4.33%
74	3	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	$	0.0121	2.54%	-3.12%
75	3	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	$	0.0121	1.99%	-2.96%
76	3	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	$	0.0121	2.91%	-2.89%
77	3	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	$	0.0121	0.55%	-2.89%
78	3	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	$	0.0123	0.94%	-1.77%
79	3	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	$	0.0123	3.46%	-1.38%
80	3	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	$	0.0127	0.57%	1.49%
81	3	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	$	0.0127	1.18%	1.89%
82	3	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	$	0.0128	0.93%	2.58%
83	3	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	$	0.0130	2.74%	4.20%
84	3	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	$	0.0131	1.58%	5.17%
85	3	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	$	0.0132	4.75%	5.82%
86	3	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	$	0.0135	6.93%	8.38%
87	3	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	$	0.0139	5.01%	10.88%
88	3	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	$	0.0139	2.94%	11.54%
89	3	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	$	0.0141	0.14%	12.71%
90	3	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	$	0.0142	0.71%	13.45%
91	3	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	$	0.0144	7.73%	15.02%
92	3	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	$	0.0144	1.66%	15.30%
93	3	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	$	0.0144	2.30%	15.39%
94	3	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	$	0.0146	4.44%	17.15%
95	3	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	$	0.0150	0.64%	19.71%

003498

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
96		Band 3 Summary		992,905	$ 0.0125	100.00%	
97	4	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	$ 0.0152	0.24%	-17.05%
98	4	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	$ 0.0154	0.96%	-15.84%
99	4	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	$ 0.0154	2.49%	-15.77%
100	4	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	$ 0.0154	1.53%	-15.64%
101	4	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	$ 0.0156	1.34%	-14.63%
102	4	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	$ 0.0158	0.96%	-13.77%
103	4	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	$ 0.0158	0.31%	-13.69%
104	4	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	$ 0.0158	0.31%	-13.66%
105	4	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$ 0.0159	0.16%	-13.08%
106	4	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	$ 0.0160	0.34%	-12.90%
107	4	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	$ 0.0160	1.10%	-12.88%
108	4	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	$ 0.0160	2.73%	-12.74%
109	4	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	$ 0.0161	7.27%	-12.26%
110	4	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	$ 0.0161	1.37%	-12.22%
111	4	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	$ 0.0162	2.76%	-11.43%
112	4	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	$ 0.0165	0.25%	-9.70%
113	4	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	$ 0.0168	2.21%	-8.42%
114	4	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	$ 0.0169	1.72%	-7.68%
115	4	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	$ 0.0170	0.57%	-6.96%
116	4	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	$ 0.0171	0.37%	-6.42%
117	4	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	$ 0.0171	0.28%	-6.41%
118	4	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	$ 0.0171	0.61%	-6.36%
119	4	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	$ 0.0172	0.21%	-5.91%
120	4	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	15,947	$ 0.0173	2.93%	-5.31%
121	4	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	$ 0.0175	0.89%	-4.67%
122	4	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$ 0.0175	0.16%	-4.60%
123	4	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$ 0.0176	0.14%	-3.87%
124	4	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	$ 0.0178	0.21%	-3.07%
125	4	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	$ 0.0178	4.35%	-2.64%
126	4	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	$ 0.0179	3.94%	-2.42%
127	4	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	$ 0.0179	2.23%	-2.25%
128	4	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	$ 0.0179	3.24%	-2.13%
129	4	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	$ 0.0180	1.80%	-1.86%
130	4	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	$ 0.0180	0.51%	-1.51%
131	4	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	$ 0.0181	0.26%	-1.37%
132	4	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	$ 0.0183	0.25%	-0.16%
133	4	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	$ 0.0184	0.42%	0.29%
134	4	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$ 0.0184	0.16%	0.57%
135	4	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	$ 0.0184	0.31%	0.69%
136	4	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	$ 0.0185	4.85%	0.89%
137	4	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	$ 0.0185	1.65%	1.10%

003499

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
138	4	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	$ 0.0186	0.22%	1.72%
139	4	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	$ 0.0186	2.14%	1.73%
140	4	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	$ 0.0189	1.36%	3.32%
141	4	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	$ 0.0190	0.22%	3.65%
142	4	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$ 0.0190	0.07%	3.71%
143	4	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	$ 0.0191	2.67%	4.08%
144	4	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	$ 0.0191	2.54%	4.45%
145	4	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	$ 0.0191	0.71%	4.55%
146	4	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	$ 0.0192	2.67%	4.98%
147	4	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	$ 0.0194	0.53%	5.91%
148	4	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	$ 0.0194	0.32%	5.95%
149	4	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	$ 0.0195	1.98%	6.71%
150	4	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	$ 0.0196	1.05%	7.05%
151	4	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	$ 0.0196	4.01%	7.22%
152	4	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	$ 0.0197	2.54%	7.68%
153	4	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	$ 0.0198	0.79%	8.36%
154	4	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	$ 0.0208	0.73%	13.43%
155	4	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	$ 0.0208	0.81%	13.65%
156	4	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	$ 0.0208	4.80%	13.75%
157	4	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	18,772	$ 0.0212	3.45%	15.56%
158	4	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	$ 0.0215	2.30%	17.54%
159	4	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	$ 0.0217	1.83%	18.47%
160	4	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	$ 0.0217	3.35%	18.68%
161	4	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	$ 0.0218	0.54%	19.16%
162		Band 4 Summary		544,315	$ 0.0183	100.00%	
163	5	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	$ 0.0239	3.71%	-8.38%
164	5	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	$ 0.0241	18.07%	-7.53%
165	5	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	$ 0.0250	12.34%	-4.01%
166	5	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	$ 0.0251	37.58%	-3.81%
167	5	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	$ 0.0253	7.83%	-3.05%
168	5	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	$ 0.0310	20.47%	18.75%
169		Band 5 Summary		60,023	$ 0.0261	100.00%	

003500

Sprint-Florida
Dark Fiber - Feeder Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged Dark Fiber Rates

Rate Banding Summary

A Row	B Rate ID	C Rate Band	D Number of Wire Centers	E Total Lines Served	F Monthly Cost	H Percent of Total Lines	I
8							
9	1	Rate Band 1	1	12,138	$ 29.58	0.57%	
10	2	Rate Band 2	1	76,749	46.84	3.58%	
11	3	Rate Band 3	3	29,395	66.52	1.37%	
12	4	Rate Band 4	15	332,141	156.02	15.49%	
13	5	Rate Band 5	75	1,120,971	215.26	52.29%	
14	6	Rate Band 6	31	466,405	285.48	21.76%	
15	7	Rate Band 7	6	105,784	365.26	4.93%	
21							
22		Total	132	2,143,583	$ 219.64	100.00%	
23							
24			Common Cost				
25	**Rate Band Detail (Sorted by Monthly Cost)**		15.00%				

A Row	B Rate Band	C Exchange	D Wire Center	E Total Lines Served	F Monthly Cost	H Percent of Total Lines in Band	I Percent Deviation From Band Average
32							
33	1	Tallahassee - FSU	TLHSFLXEDS0	12,138	$ 29.58	100.00%	0.00%
34		Band 1 Summary		12,138	$ 29.58	100.00%	
35	2	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76,749	$ 46.84	100.00%	0.00%
36		Band 2 Summary		76,749	$ 46.84	100.00%	
37	3	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9,971	$ 59.17	33.92%	-11.06%
38	3	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16,467	$ 69.16	56.02%	3.97%
39	3	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2,957	$ 76.61	10.06%	15.16%
40		Band 3 Summary		29,395	$ 66.52	100.00%	
41	4	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	$ 125.50	0.12%	-19.56%
42	4	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1,733	$ 129.98	0.52%	-16.69%
43	4	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57,476	$ 146.47	17.30%	-6.12%
44	4	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51,964	$ 146.56	15.65%	-6.06%
45	4	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	$ 146.93	0.26%	-5.83%
46	4	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1,682	$ 152.39	0.51%	-2.33%
47	4	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23,708	$ 154.17	7.14%	-1.18%
48	4	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11,671	$ 156.32	3.51%	0.19%
49	4	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49,788	$ 156.67	14.99%	0.42%

003501

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
50	4	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4,382	$ 157.76	1.32%	1.12%
51	4	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24,922	$ 160.60	7.50%	2.93%
52	4	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61,922	$ 164.60	18.64%	5.50%
53	4	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34,307	$ 166.63	10.33%	6.80%
54	4	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1,674	$ 169.26	0.50%	8.49%
55	4	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5,666	$ 169.99	1.71%	8.96%
56		Band 4 Summary		332,141	$ 156.02	100.00%	
57	5	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56,951	$ 174.64	5.08%	-18.87%
58	5	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14,531	$ 176.00	1.30%	-18.24%
59	5	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15,031	$ 178.41	1.34%	-17.12%
60	5	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3,345	$ 179.05	0.30%	-16.82%
61	5	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13,800	$ 180.07	1.23%	-16.35%
62	5	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1,402	$ 181.32	0.13%	-15.77%
63	5	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1,357	$ 181.42	0.12%	-15.72%
64	5	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1,203	$ 182.82	0.11%	-15.07%
65	5	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23,700	$ 183.37	2.11%	-14.81%
66	5	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1,122	$ 186.94	0.10%	-13.16%
67	5	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10,846	$ 187.67	0.97%	-12.82%
68	5	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26,419	$ 187.93	2.36%	-12.69%
69	5	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	$ 188.18	0.07%	-12.58%
70	5	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1,370	$ 190.02	0.12%	-11.72%
71	5	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29,183	$ 190.58	2.60%	-11.47%
72	5	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17,634	$ 191.49	1.57%	-11.04%
73	5	Marco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23,252	$ 192.60	2.07%	-10.52%
74	5	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1,292	$ 193.92	0.12%	-9.91%
75	5	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39,545	$ 194.03	3.53%	-9.86%
76	5	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47,183	$ 194.78	4.21%	-9.51%
77	5	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13,802	$ 195.79	1.23%	-9.04%
78	5	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5,220	$ 196.13	0.47%	-8.89%
79	5	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14,531	$ 197.86	1.30%	-8.09%
80	5	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3,960	$ 198.96	0.35%	-7.57%
81	5	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1,999	$ 199.03	0.18%	-7.54%
82	5	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1,835	$ 199.12	0.16%	-7.50%
83	5	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1,763	$ 199.34	0.16%	-7.40%
84	5	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68,793	$ 200.88	6.14%	-6.68%
85	5	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9,343	$ 201.75	0.83%	-6.28%
86	5	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22,556	$ 202.04	2.01%	-6.14%
87	5	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4,702	$ 202.23	0.42%	-6.05%
88	5	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7,386	$ 205.07	0.66%	-4.73%
89	5	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56,359	$ 206.58	5.03%	-4.03%
90	5	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24,391	$ 207.87	2.18%	-3.43%
91	5	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	$ 208.47	0.08%	-3.15%

003502

A	B	C	D	E	F		H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost		Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
92	5	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21,459	$	209.68	1.91%	-2.59%
93	5	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1,153	$	209.75	0.10%	-2.56%
94	5	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1,681	$	211.94	0.15%	-1.54%
95	5	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10,754	$	213.32	0.96%	-0.90%
96	5	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17,403	$	216.61	1.55%	0.63%
97	5	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16,359	$	216.71	1.46%	0.67%
98	5	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	$	217.07	0.08%	0.84%
99	5	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1,176	$	217.72	0.10%	1.14%
100	5	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2,225	$	219.99	0.20%	2.20%
101	5	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12,070	$	222.44	1.08%	3.34%
102	5	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2,302	$	224.71	0.21%	4.39%
103	5	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3,078	$	225.09	0.27%	4.57%
104	5	East Fort Myers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15,755	$	227.36	1.41%	5.62%
105	5	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1,540	$	227.93	0.14%	5.89%
106	5	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5,504	$	230.15	0.49%	6.92%
107	5	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28,901	$	230.15	2.58%	6.92%
108	5	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7,291	$	230.39	0.65%	7.03%
109	5	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34,159	$	232.88	3.05%	8.18%
110	5	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36,994	$	237.36	3.30%	10.27%
111	5	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15,729	$	239.72	1.40%	11.36%
112	5	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4,841	$	240.27	0.43%	11.62%
113	5	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26,149	$	241.37	2.33%	12.13%
114	5	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36,173	$	241.55	3.23%	12.21%
115	5	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60,656	$	241.69	5.41%	12.28%
116	5	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1,417	$	243.91	0.13%	13.31%
117	5	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1,559	$	245.06	0.14%	13.84%
118	5	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43,879	$	245.86	3.91%	14.21%
119	5	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7,300	$	246.79	0.65%	14.65%
120	5	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2,861	$	246.88	0.26%	14.69%
121	5	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3,863	$	248.01	0.34%	15.22%
122	5	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49,171	$	249.05	4.39%	15.70%
123	5	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5,208	$	249.70	0.46%	16.00%
124	5	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9,818	$	249.73	0.88%	16.01%
125	5	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5,455	$	250.64	0.49%	16.44%
126	5	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9,243	$	250.71	0.82%	16.47%
127	5	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7,479	$	252.24	0.67%	17.18%
128	5	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14,880	$	252.82	1.33%	17.45%
129	5	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12,500	$	254.09	1.12%	18.04%
130	5	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5,696	$	254.47	0.51%	18.22%
131	5	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8,982	$	257.40	0.80%	19.58%
132		Band 5 Summary		1,120,971	$	215.26	100.00%	
133	6	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2,772	$	260.70	0.59%	-8.68%

003503

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I
Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
134	6	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19,736	$ 262.42	4.23%	-8.08%
135	6	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22,826	$ 263.15	4.89%	-7.82%
136	6	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4,323	$ 265.73	0.93%	-6.92%
137	6	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5,997	$ 266.64	1.29%	-6.60%
138	6	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32,579	$ 267.28	6.99%	-6.38%
139	6	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21,830	$ 267.36	4.68%	-6.35%
140	6	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11,708	$ 268.59	2.51%	-5.92%
141	6	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8,352	$ 271.65	1.79%	-4.85%
142	6	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	15,947	$ 273.27	3.42%	-4.28%
143	6	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18,215	$ 274.68	3.91%	-3.79%
144	6	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20,925	$ 278.77	4.49%	-2.35%
145	6	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27,193	$ 279.13	5.83%	-2.23%
146	6	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	$ 279.89	0.17%	-1.96%
147	6	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44,053	$ 283.04	9.45%	-0.86%
148	6	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7,021	$ 284.14	1.51%	-0.47%
149	6	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28,007	$ 285.53	6.00%	0.01%
150	6	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6,398	$ 288.43	1.37%	1.03%
151	6	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13,343	$ 288.67	2.86%	1.12%
152	6	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15,045	$ 290.36	3.23%	1.71%
153	6	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12,036	$ 292.56	2.58%	2.48%
154	6	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9,459	$ 293.34	2.03%	2.75%
155	6	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29,237	$ 294.76	6.27%	3.25%
156	6	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7,081	$ 297.61	1.52%	4.25%
157	6	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2,980	$ 299.06	0.64%	4.76%
158	6	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12,475	$ 307.27	2.67%	7.63%
159	6	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13,536	$ 308.75	2.90%	8.15%
160	6	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25,209	$ 318.11	5.40%	11.43%
161	6	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9,357	$ 321.59	2.01%	12.65%
162	6	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5,707	$ 331.97	1.22%	16.28%
163	6	Fort Myers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12,287	$ 338.83	2.63%	18.68%
164		Band 6 Summary		466,405	$ 285.48	100.00%	
165	7	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	18,772	$ 348.53	17.75%	-4.58%
166	7	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22,305	$ 354.18	21.09%	-3.04%
167	7	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32,030	$ 365.11	30.28%	-0.04%
168	7	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23,562	$ 376.96	22.27%	3.20%
169	7	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1,708	$ 395.84	1.61%	8.37%
170	7	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7,407	$ 397.48	7.00%	8.82%
171		Band 7 Summary		105,784	$ 365.26	100.00%	

003504

Sprint-Florida
Banding Module
Proposed Deaveraged UNE-P Rates (w/o usage)

A B C D E F G H

Rate Banding Summary

Row	Rate ID	Rate Band	Number of Wire Centers	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines
6						
7	1	Rate Band 1	3	105,354	$9.38	0.58%
8	2	Rate Band 2	29	866,540	$16.81	11.31%
9	3	Rate Band 3	32	749,587	$23.94	18.71%
10	4	Rate Band 4	25	269,502	$35.95	19.49%
11	5	Rate Band 5	19	103,123	$48.87	18.52%
12	6	Rate Band 6	10	31,419	$73.20	11.70%
13	7	Rate Band 7	11	14,863	$103.27	15.01%
14	8	Rate Band 8	3	3,195	$138.49	4.68%
15						
16		Totals	132	2,143,583	$56.24	100.00%
17						
18						

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
20	1	Tallahassee (EDS0)	TLHSFLXEDS0	12138	**$8.37**	0.57%	-10.70%
21	1	Tallahassee - Calhoun	TLHSFLXADS0	76749	**$9.72**	3.58%	3.63%
22	1	Maitland XA	MTLDFLXADS1	16467	**$10.04**	0.77%	7.08%
23							
24	2	North Naples	NNPLFLXADS1	57476	**$13.46**	2.68%	-19.96%
25	2	Naples Moorings	NPLSFLXDDS0	61922	**$14.27**	2.89%	-15.14%
26	2	Shalimar	SHLMFLXADS0	9971	**$14.47**	0.47%	-13.94%
27	2	South Fort Myers	FTMYFLXCDS2	39545	**$14.50**	1.84%	-13.73%
28	2	Winter Park	WNPKFLXADS1	51964	**$15.17**	2.42%	-9.76%
29	2	Lake Brantley	LKBRFLXADS1	47183	**$15.45**	2.20%	-8.10%
30	2	Destin	DESTFLXADS0	23700	**$15.70**	1.11%	-6.60%
31	2	Ft. Meyers Beach	FTMBFLXADS0	12287	**$15.71**	0.57%	-6.54%
32	2	Cypress Lake XB	CYLKFLXBRS0	13802	**$15.75**	0.64%	-6.30%
33	2	Fort Walton Beach XA	FTWBFLXADS0	23708	**$15.80**	1.11%	-5.99%
34	2	Altamonte Sprintgs	ALSPFLXADS0	56951	**$16.04**	2.66%	-4.60%
35	2	Buenaventura Lakes	KSSMFLXDRS0	14531	**$16.07**	0.68%	-4.42%
36	2	Fort Walton Beach XB	FTWBFLXBDS0	22556	**$16.51**	1.05%	-1.78%
37	2	Tallahassee - Willis	TLHSFLXBDS0	26419	**$16.63**	1.23%	-1.07%
38	2	Fort Myers	FTMYFLXADS0	24922	**$16.81**	1.16%	0.02%
39	2	Casselberry	CSLBFLXADS1	21459	**$16.99**	1.00%	1.09%

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines In Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
40	2	Goldenrod	GLRDFLXADS0	49788	**$17.08**	2.32%	1.60%
41	2	Cypress Lake XA	CYLKFLXADS0	68793	**$17.13**	3.21%	1.90%
42	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXBRS0	7407	**$17.22**	0.35%	2.41%
43	2	Fort Walton Beach XC	FTWBFLXCRS0	4702	**$17.47**	0.22%	3.89%
44	2	Bonita Springs	BNSPFLXADS1	43879	**$17.51**	2.05%	4.15%
45	2	Valparaiso	VLPRFLXADS0	14531	**$18.07**	0.68%	7.48%
46	2	West Kissimmee	KSSMFLXBDS1	25209	**$18.40**	1.18%	9.43%
47	2	Cape Coral	CPCRFLXADS0	34307	**$18.74**	1.60%	11.50%
48	2	Lady Lake	LDLKFLXADS0	21830	**$18.85**	1.02%	12.16%
49	2	North Fort Myers XA	NFMYFLXADS0	17634	**$19.06**	0.82%	13.38%
50	2	Windermere	WNDRFLXARS0	9818	**$19.18**	0.46%	14.12%
51	2	Naples Southeast	NPLSFLXCDS0	36994	**$19.61**	1.73%	16.63%
52	2	Moroco Island	MOISFLXADS0	23252	**$19.87**	1.08%	18.17%
53							
54	3	Kissimmee	KSSMFLXADS0	49171	**$20.21**	2.29%	-15.59%
55	3	Tallahassee - Blairstone	TLHSFLXDDS0	44053	**$20.23**	2.06%	-15.51%
56	3	Highlands	OCALFLXCRS0	10846	**$20.58**	0.51%	-14.06%
57	3	Winter Garden	WNGRFLXADS0	24391	**$20.59**	1.14%	-13.99%
58	3	Orange City	ORCYFLXADS0	13800	**$20.60**	0.64%	-13.98%
59	3	Boca Grande	BCGRFLXARS0	2957	**$21.13**	0.14%	-11.75%
60	3	Tallahassee - Perkins	TLHSFLXHDS0	11671	**$21.20**	0.54%	-11.46%
61	3	Sanibel Island	SNISFLXADS0	12500	**$21.58**	0.58%	-9.85%
62	3	Port Charlotte	PTCTFLXADS0	56359	**$21.76**	2.63%	-9.14%
63	3	Golden Gate	GLGCFLXADS0	32579	**$21.78**	1.52%	-9.05%
64	3	Leesburg	LSBGFLXADS1	36173	**$21.95**	1.69%	-8.34%
65	3	North Cape Coral	CPCRFLXBDS1	29183	**$22.33**	1.36%	-6.73%
66	3	Tavares	TVRSFLXADS0	15729	**$22.63**	0.73%	-5.47%
67	3	Ocala XA	OCALFLXADS0	60656	**$22.98**	2.83%	-4.03%
68	3	Apopka	APPKFLXADS1	34159	**$23.13**	1.59%	-3.41%
69	3	Deltona Lakes	ORCYFLXCRS0	15031	**$23.94**	0.70%	-0.01%
70	3	Clermont	CLMTFLXADS0	20925	**$24.16**	0.98%	0.92%
71	3	North Fort Myers	NFMYFLXBDS0	18215	**$24.17**	0.85%	0.94%
72	3	Tallahassee - Mabry	TLHSFLXCDS0	27193	**$24.26**	1.27%	1.33%
73	3	E. Ft. Meyers	FTMYFLXBDS0	15755	**$25.13**	0.73%	4.96%
74	3	Sebring	SBNGFLXADS1	28901	**$25.55**	1.35%	6.71%
75	3	Tallahassee - Thomasville	TLHSFLXFDS0	26149	**$25.73**	1.22%	7.46%
76	3	Shady Road	OCALFLXBDS0	32030	**$25.80**	1.49%	7.74%
77	3	Silver Springs Shores	SVSSFLXARS0	7386	**$25.84**	0.34%	7.92%
78	3	Mount Dora	MTDRFLXADS0	16359	**$25.98**	0.76%	8.52%
79	3	Belleview	BLVWFLXADS0	22826	**$26.23**	1.06%	9.56%
80	3	Beverly Hills	BVHLFLXADS0	14880	**$26.30**	0.69%	9.83%
81	3	Crestview	CRVWFLXADS0	18772	**$27.29**	0.88%	13.98%
82	3	Cape Haze	CPHZFLXADS0	12036	**$27.63**	0.56%	15.41%

003506

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines in Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
83	3	Montverde	MTVRFLXARS0	1763	**$28.41**	0.08%	18.64%
84	3	Eustis	ESTSFLXADS0	19736	**$28.47**	0.92%	18.89%
85	3	Lehigh Acres	LHACFLXADS0	17403	**$28.62**	0.81%	19.52%
86							
87	4	Seagrove Beach	SGBHFLXARS0	5504	**$29.08**	0.26%	-19.10%
88	4	Punta Gorda	PNGRFLXADS1	28007	**$29.09**	1.31%	-19.08%
89	4	Pine Island	PNISFLXADS0	9343	**$29.40**	0.44%	-18.22%
90	4	Santa Rosa Beach	SNRSFLXARS0	5666	**$29.52**	0.26%	-17.88%
91	4	Dade City	DDCYFLXADS1	13343	**$30.09**	0.62%	-16.28%
92	4	Chassahowitzka	CHSWFLXARS0	4382	**$30.18**	0.20%	-16.05%
93	4	Crystal River	CRRVFLXADS0	15947	**$31.20**	0.74%	-13.20%
94	4	Saint Cloud	STCDFLXADS0	22305	**$32.33**	1.04%	-10.06%
95	4	Avon Park	AVPKFLXADS0	12070	**$32.67**	0.56%	-9.11%
96	4	Inverness	INVRFLXADS0	29237	**$32.69**	1.36%	-9.05%
97	4	Lake Helen	LKHLFLXARS0	2225	**$33.81**	0.10%	-5.93%
98	4	Homosassa Springs	HMSPFLXARS0	10754	**$34.90**	0.50%	-2.91%
99	4	Marianna	MRNNFLXADS0	11708	**$37.55**	0.55%	4.47%
100	4	Silver Springs	SVSPFLXARS0	5707	**$37.68**	0.27%	4.82%
101	4	Howey in the Hills	HOWYFLXARS0	1835	**$38.29**	0.09%	6.52%
102	4	Fort Meade	FTMDFLXARS0	3345	**$38.73**	0.16%	7.73%
103	4	Wildwood	WLWDFLXARS0	8982	**$39.73**	0.42%	10.52%
104	4	Okeechobee	OKCBFLXADS0	23562	**$39.96**	1.10%	11.17%
105	4	Clewiston	CLTNFLXARS0	9357	**$40.07**	0.44%	11.47%
106	4	Wauchula	WCHLFLXADS0	7300	**$40.57**	0.34%	12.86%
107	4	San Antonio	SNANFLXARS0	3863	**$41.46**	0.18%	15.34%
108	4	Spring Lake	SLHLFLXARS0	5455	**$41.51**	0.25%	15.49%
109	4	Starke	STRKFLXADS0	7479	**$41.67**	0.35%	15.93%
110	4	Arcadia	ARCDFLXADS0	15045	**$42.50**	0.70%	18.22%
111	4	Immokalee	IMKLFLXARS0	7081	**$43.98**	0.33%	22.34%
112							
113	5	Lake Placid	LKPCFLXARS0	13536	**$44.18**	0.63%	-9.58%
114	5	Bushnell	BSHNFLXADS0	12475	**$44.47**	0.58%	-8.99%
115	5	Labelle	LBLLFLXADS0	9459	**$44.73**	0.44%	-8.47%
116	5	Crawfordville	CFVLFLXADS0	7291	**$44.97**	0.34%	-7.98%
117	5	Umatilla	UMTLFLXARS0	8352	**$45.81**	0.39%	-6.25%
118	5	Oklawaha	OKLWFLXADS0	4323	**$46.13**	0.20%	-5.59%
119	5	Moore Haven	MRHNFLXARS0	2980	**$46.24**	0.14%	-5.38%
120	5	Madison	MDSNFLXADS0	5220	**$46.55**	0.24%	-4.74%
121	5	Forest	OCNFFLXARS0	5997	**$47.45**	0.28%	-2.90%
122	5	Tallahassee XG	TLHSFLXGDS0	4841	**$47.45**	0.23%	-2.89%
123	5	Groveland	GVLDFLXARS0	5696	**$48.06**	0.27%	-1.66%
124	5	Defuniak Springs	DFSPFLXADS0	9243	**$49.28**	0.43%	0.84%
125	5	Trilacoochee	TLCHFLXARS0	3960	**$49.76**	0.18%	1.83%

003507

Row	Rate Band	Exchange	Wire Center	Total Lines Served	Monthly Cost	Percent of Total Lines In Band	Percent Deviation From Band Average
126	5	Astor	ASTRFLXARS0	1540	**$50.40**	0.07%	3.13%
127	5	Alva	ALVAFLXARS0	1733	**$50.92**	0.08%	4.20%
128	5	Bowling Green	BWLGFLXARS0	1682	**$51.21**	0.08%	4.79%
129	5	Salt Springs	SSPRFLXARS0	1674	**$55.59**	0.08%	13.76%
130	5	Panacea	PANCFLXARS0	1122	**$56.66**	0.05%	15.95%
131	5	Sneads	SNDSFLXARS0	1999	**$58.61**	0.09%	19.93%
132							
133	6	Williston	WLSTFLXARS0	6398	**$59.71**	0.30%	-18.43%
134	6	Bonifay	BNFYFLXARS0	5208	**$61.98**	0.24%	-15.33%
135	6	Freeport	FRPTFLXARS0	3078	**$65.35**	0.14%	-10.73%
136	6	Greenwood	GNWDFLXARS0	859	**$68.67**	0.04%	-6.19%
137	6	Lawtey	LWTYFLXARS0	1203	**$69.38**	0.06%	-5.22%
138	6	Zolfo Springs	ZLSPFLXARS0	2861	**$75.80**	0.13%	3.55%
139	6	Monticello	MNTIFLXADS0	7021	**$77.09**	0.33%	5.31%
140	6	Alford	ALFRFLXARS0	1681	**$82.29**	0.08%	12.42%
141	6	Everglades	EVRGFLXARS0	1708	**$85.15**	0.08%	16.32%
142	6	Cottondale	CTDLFLXARS0	1402	**$86.59**	0.07%	18.29%
143							
144	7	Cherry Lake	CHLKFLXARS0	1370	**$90.76**	0.06%	-12.12%
145	7	Saint Marks	STMKFLXARS0	748	**$91.55**	0.03%	-11.35%
146	7	Baker	BAKRFLXADS0	2772	**$92.83**	0.13%	-10.11%
147	7	Grand Ridge	GDRGFLXADS0	2302	**$96.16**	0.11%	-6.89%
148	7	Ponce de Leon	PNLNFLXARS0	1292	**$102.29**	0.06%	-0.95%
149	7	Sopchoppy	SPCPFLXADS0	1153	**$103.51**	0.05%	0.23%
150	7	Malone	MALNFLXARS0	1357	**$103.79**	0.06%	0.50%
151	7	Kingsley Lake	KGLKFLXARS0	387	**$107.22**	0.02%	3.82%
152	7	Greenville	GNVLFLXARS0	1417	**$110.90**	0.07%	7.38%
153	7	Lee	LEE FLXARS0	1176	**$116.61**	0.05%	12.92%
154	7	Westville	WSTVFLXARS0	889	**$120.39**	0.04%	16.57%
155							
156	8	Glendale	GLDLFLXARS0	865	**$130.05**	0.04%	-6.10%
157	8	Reynolds Hill	RYHLFLXARS0	1559	**$139.11**	0.07%	0.44%
158	8	Kenansville	KNVLFLXARS0	771	**$146.32**	0.04%	5.65%

003508

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES D. DUNBAR, JR.

Q. **Please state your name, place of employment, and business address.**

A. My name is James D. Dunbar, Jr. I am employed by Sprint/United Management Company, an affiliate of Sprint-Florida, Inc., as a Senior Manager - Network Costing at 901 East 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64131. I am testifying on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc. and Sprint Communications L.P. (hereafter referred to collectively as "Sprint" or the "Company").

Section I. Background and Qualifications

Q. **What is your educational background?**

A. I received a Bachelor of Science in Engineering degree from Pennsylvania Military College (now Widener University), Chester, Pennsylvania with a split emphasis in Computer Design Engineering and Nuclear Reactor Engineering. In 1983, I received a Master of Business Administration degree from James Madison

University, Harrisonburg, Virginia with an emphasis in Business. I have also completed numerous industry engineering, planning, and costing related courses covering general, outside plant, traffic, and transmission engineering, transmission noise mitigation, technical planning, equipment deployment, and costing. I have attended numerous manufacturer seminars on the latest NGDLC equipment and its deployment.

Q. **What is your work experience?**

A. From 1966 to 1970, I served as an Officer in the U.S. Army Signal Corps leading or commanding signal units on various communications assignments including command of a U.S. Strike Force International Communications Team. Responsibilities included the provision of FM, UHF, microwave radio, radio/wire integrated links, landline, switching, operator services, network control, and secure communications. Following active duty, I continued in a reserve status assigned primarily to the U.S. Army Air Defense School at Ft. Bliss, Texas as a senior communications instructor and course analyst.

From 1970 to 1973, I was employed by the Denver &

Ephrata Telephone & Telegraph Company in Ephrata, Pennsylvania. My duties included outside plant engineering, traffic engineering, COE engineering, PBX engineering, development of certain cost studies, and some Circuit Equipment maintenance.

I have been employed by Sprint Corporation or one of its predecessor companies since 1973. From 1973 to 1985, I was located in Virginia. From 1973 to 1974, I was an Outside Plant Engineer with responsibility for many projects including a complete rework of the University of Virginia loop plant. I worked as a Transmission Engineer during 1974 and then was assigned to manage the state capital budget and outside plant planning group for the 1974 to 1976 period. This group was assigned responsibility for engineering all outside plant capital projects in excess of $25,000 and budgeting for all classes of plant. From 1976 to 1978, I was District Plant Manager for the 1800 square mile Southern Virginia District where I managed the Construction, Maintenance, and Installation forces.

From 1978 to 1984, I managed various Regulatory costing functions, including the state depreciation and cost separations group. From 1984 to 1985, I was General

Manager - Interexchange Services where I managed the cost separations, rates and tariffs, depreciation, and the interexchange carrier billing/contract and interface functions. I was a member of the Virginia Telephone Association Separations Committee.

From 1985 to 1993, I was General Staff Manager - Separations for the predecessor Centel Corporation staff in Chicago, Illinois. My job functions included managing the cost separations staff, the revenues and earnings monitoring function, the programming and modeling support for those functions, and cost issue analysis activities such as rate of return versus price caps and FCC/NARUC rule changes. I was the primary corporate interface with USTA and NARUC for technical issues. I served on the USTA Technical Operations Committee, the Price Caps Team (from 1987 to 1991), and the Policy Analysis Committee. I also taught a portion of the USTA Separations Classes.

From 1993 to the present, I have been assigned to the Sprint/United Management Company Local Telephone Division Staff. From 1993 to 1994, I was Manager - Separations with responsibility for the merger of the Centel and Sprint separations functions and various other costing and monitoring activities. Since 1994, I have been in my current position with responsibility for analysis and modeling of costing issues, such as LIDB and 800, broadband implementation, local loop, and the development of the Benchmark Costing Models sponsored by Sprint Corporation and others. I have co-authored each of the Benchmark Cost Models including Benchmark Cost Model (BCM) versions 1 and 2, Benchmark Cost Proxy Model (BCPM) versions 2, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.1. I have authored the Loop portion of the BCPM and the Sprint Loop Cost Model (SLCM) now in front of this Commission.

In addition to the BCM/BCPM/SLCM development activities, I have been a member, since its inception, of the Telecommunications Industries Analysis Project (TIAP) (currently sponsored by the University of Florida) industry team. As a member of that team, I helped to develop the TIAP Broadband Model and participated in the writing of numerous TIAP papers on current telecommunications issues. I have conducted proxy cost modeling workshops on and off the record in states all across the nation.

Q. **Have you testified previously before state regulatory**

commissions?

A. Yes, I have testified before this Commission on several occasions. I have also testified before the Commissions in Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.

II. Purpose of Testimony

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe and support the Benchmark Cost Proxy Model 3.1 (BCPM), the network configurations and assumptions contained in it, and its use in the development of loop costs. Dark fiber investments for this proceeding use a modification of BCPM called Sprint Loop Cost Model (SLCM) which I am also sponsoring. I am also responding to Issue 7(a).

Q. In addition to your testimony, which portions of Sprint's cost study filings are you supporting?

A. Exhibit KWD-2 in the testimony of Sprint witness Kent Dickerson identifies the portions of Sprint's cost study filings that I support.

<u>III.a. Benchmark Cost Proxy Model 3.1 (BCPM)</u>

Q. Has BCPM previously been presented to this Commission?

A. Yes. BCPM was filed with this Commission in Docket No. 980696-TP. The Commission has adopted BCPM as the model for USF.

Q. What is the purpose of BCPM in this filing?

A. BCPM is used to develop loop investments for most loop UNE elements except those related to dark fiber. The investments are then fed into the Sprint TELRIC UNE model for final cost development. The SLCM was used for dark fiber investment modeling and is described later in my testimony.

Q. Please describe the BCPM methodology and assumptions?

A. The network, customer location assumptions, and study methodology are all contained in the BCPM Methodology document attached to this testimony as Exhibit JDD-1.

<u>III.b. Sprint Loop Cost Model (SLCM)</u>

Q. What is the origin of the SLCM?

A. SLCM is BCPM 3.1 that has been modified to account for interoffice fibers in the feeder plant. Modifications now allow the user to identify fiber costs by subelement. Fiber is extended into the distribution for DS3 fiber services.

Q. What are the changes in the SLCM that are not in BCPM?

A. The changes incorporated into the SLCM are:

a.) IX fibers are included in the loop facility composition and are a part of the main feeder facilities to the end of the main feeder that points most closely at the distant wire center. From there, an IX fiber cable is constructed to the nearest feeder emanating from the distant wire center. It then becomes a part of that feeder until it reaches the distant office. Input tables specify quantity and direction of all working interoffice fibers to be added.

b.) The number of fibers and feet are tracked for each fiber cable segment so that an investment per fiber or fiber foot is now produced.

c.) DS3 customer service locations were geo-coded to the appropriate Customer Serving Area (CSA)/grid. Since billing records contain the service address for each DS3, assignment of units to grids using geo-coding was most expeditious. DS3 fiber quantities are based on the quantity of DS3s at the location, the most economical optical system

d.) to support the units, and the fibers required for the optical system selected. Fiber cable is placed in the distribution area an average distance for each grid that contains DS3 customers.

e.) The SLCM produces investment costs per fiber or per fiber foot which are then passed to an external worksheet for application of carrying charge factors and final cost development.

Q. Issue 7(a) requests the assumptions related to the forward-looking network design. Please describe how BCPM and SLCM design the network?

A. The models build a network of optimized facilities within each of Sprint's wire centers. The loop network is constructed using existing exchange boundaries and central office switch locations. SLCM adds interoffice route cable loads to the appropriate local loop plant to maximize efficiency of sheath sizing and structure sharing. All other network design is consistent within the two models and complies with the latest forward-looking, most efficient provider criteria. The wire center costs reflect actual distance, density, and terrain characteristic variations within each wire center.

All Voice Grade through DS1 loops over 12,000 feet are served with fiber optic based plant. Grids with all loops less than 12,000 feet from the central office are served with all copper facilities.

All DS3 facilities are served with fiber regardless of distance from the Central Office. Fiber quantities assume an active 2 fiber link and a 2 fiber standby at each terminal location.

Fiber Counts

Large and small NGDLCs that are not at capacity are tested along the feeder routes to determine if multiple like units can share fiber capacity (subject to vender equipment limitations). For example, Sprint's vendor specific small NGDLCs have a backplane capacity of 672 voice grade channels. If three systems are served with the same subfeeder and each is serving 100 channels, all three systems will ride the same four fibers to the central office. Shared fibers appear as a collapsed ring for the NGDLCs sharing the fibers. Fiber capacity is capped at the backplane capacity times a fill factor input.

Separate fibers are provided in the feeder counts to serve locations with DS3s. A DS3 system table is populated with the number of DS3s per location; the least cost terminal type configured to serve that quantity; the quantity of terminals of that type required; and the number of fibers including "standby" to serve those terminals. The number of fibers required for the terminal(s) at the location are added to the NGDLC fiber quantities; are accumulated along the feeders; and segment cable sizes set to serve each segment. In SLCM, the DS3 terminal fibers are also placed in a separate cable from the NGDLC into the appropriate quadrant. The separate cable is placed from the NGDLC to the quadrant centroid and half of the distribution cable distance. If DS3s are required in a grid served with copper, the needed fibers ride any fiber feeder for as long as possible. They then break off as a separate fiber cable sized to the terminal fiber count and share the same structure as the copper.

IX fiber counts are input into a table that shows the wire center CLLI, the direction from the central office, and the working fibers required for each route. SLCM adds the number of fibers from the input table to the feeder route fibers in the designated direction(s). All IX, DS3, and NGDLC fibers along a route are included in the sheath sizing for each cable section. Since feeder cables stop short of the wire center boundary, a separate cable is placed to the wire center boundary. Comparable facilities are built in the reverse direction from the connecting wire center.

Structure Sharing - Both Models

Any facility segment that contains both fiber and copper cables shares all structure costs between the fiber and copper. An input table sets the sharing percentages. The structure costs are then allocated to the CSAs served by copper or fiber on the basis of the number of pairs or fiber used in each CSA. Structure costs reflect the density and terrain characteristics for each CSA, through which it passes or serves.

Q. Also in response to Issue 7(a), what assumptions are used for customer locations?

A. With the exception of DS3s, all other location information used is taken from census data at the census block level. All Florida existing DS3s have been geo-coded and direct assigned to grids in the SLCM model via a separate input table that shows the wire center CLLI, the grid identifier, and the quantity of DS3s. A separate input is provided as a toggle to use the DS3 wire center quantities if the geo-code table is not available. Line quantities are adjusted to Sprint actuals.

All CSA voice grade unit quantities are wire center inputs that are distributed to the CSAs using census unit data. This is consistent for both BCPM and SLCM. A full description of the location and line assignment assumptions is included in my Exhibit JDD-1.

Q. Please describe how the SLCM develops dark fiber costs?

A. Fibers are placed by the SLCM to serve three demands, the first of which is sufficient fiber to meet the

NGDLC bandwidth demand at each CSA whose loops are longer than 12,000 feet. Fibers are placed from the NGDLC site in each fiber served CSA to the central office utilizing the appropriate Subfeeder Part 2, Subfeeder, and Main Feeder segments for the route. Fibers are aggregated segment-by-segment as you follow the route towards the central office. Unless the total required fibers divided by the fiber fill factor exceed the largest fiber cable size, all fibers are in a single sheath sized to the demand for that feeder segment.

Second, a fiber cable is placed on a common structure with the distribution copper along half of the distribution backbone and the cable(s) from the distribution area (DA) back to the NGDLC location for each input CSA. This cable is sized for the optical system most economical for the total assigned CSA location DS3 demand. At the NGDLC location, the DS3 fibers are aggregated with the NGDLC fibers into a single sheath sized for both demands. As the fibers move along the Subfeeder Part 2, Subfeeder, and Main Feeder segments, they are aggregated with the fibers from joining segments. It is represented by the typical tree pattern where small branches come together into larger branches and then in the main trunk back to the ground (central office). Each segment is large enough to carry the load for all segments that emanate from it. The DS3 demand used in the modeling in this filing is table entered. The inputs result from the geo-coding of each DS3 customer location. Since actual service locations are readily available from the DS3 billing records, geo-coding is a relatively simple process without the risk of geo-code failure or non-optimization due to only a zip+4 or zip+2 success. Existing DS3 demand by location is used in lieu of a separate forecast of dark fiber location specific demand. This demand provides a meaningful cross-section of fiber to the customer cost.

Third, interoffice fibers are table entered for the respective offices and feeder directions used to provide facilities between connecting offices for all interoffice routes. The model accepts one of eight functional directions with each feeder route divided into a left and right half. For example, the feeder emanating to the east may split or angle north of east and/or south of east. The quantity of working interoffice fibers and the direction are entered into the input table by wire center. The model then finds the CSA located the closest to the end of the main feeder emanating in that direction. It builds a separate fiber cable, including its own structure, from there to the wire center boundary. From the NGDLC in the chosen CSA, the model adds the fibers required into the main feeder segment demands that are aggregated back to the central office.

Where the three different demands converge into common fiber cable segments all of the demand is served by one cable or, if necessary, a residual cable and the appropriate number of maximum size fiber cables. This network design is consistent with the forward-looking, most efficient provider modeling criteria. Fiber costs are accumulated segment-by-segment for all segments applicable to the NGDLC, DS3, and interoffice demands(SLCM only) and allocated to the services on a per fiber basis.

Take, for example, the first main feeder segment from the central office. It has fiber demand for DS3s, interoffice facilities, and NGDLCs. It parallels copper cable serving nearby grids. The copper and fiber in a segment always use a common structure. That structure is first allocated between the fiber and copper cables based on input table values. The fiber and allocated structure is then assigned on a fiber-by-fiber demand basis to all CSAs, DS3 terminals, and interoffice facilities(SLCM only) in the common fiber sheath(s). Every segment is allocated to the users of that segment. All segments are summed from the central office to the facility termination for each demand type and location.

SLCM reports an average investment per fiber for feeder fiber segments. It reports feeder investments for aerial fiber, buried fiber, underground fiber, poles and conduit.

SLCM also reports a total investment per fiber foot for distribution fiber segments. It reports distribution investments for aerial fiber, buried fiber, underground fiber, poles and conduit.

The SLCM also separately summarizes the interoffice fiber investments for aerial fiber, buried fiber, underground fiber, poles and conduit and reports out a total investment amount per fiber foot for those facilities.

Q. Please summarize your testimony?

A. Both BCPM and SLCM design and develop investment levels for a forward-looking, most efficient provider loop network. They build facilities for voice grade, high capacity copper and optical service, and SLCM adds interoffice demand. Fiber cables are optimally sized to meet the aggregation of all of the demands. SLCM is the BCPM 3.1 loop module with modifications for dark fiber costing. The modeled facilities are an accurate cost representation of the facilities being placed or are in place today.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes.

BCPM

Benchmark Cost Proxy Model

Benchmark Cost Proxy Model
Release 3.1

Model Methodology

Loop

Developed by
BellSouth, *INDETEC* International,
Sprint and U S WEST

CONTENTS

SECTION 1.0

HIGHLIGHTS OF BCPM 3.1

The 1996 Telecommunications Act states that the Federal and State Universal Service programs should ensure virtually ubiquitous access to basic telecommunications service. To support this objective, it is imperative that a cost proxy model locate customers effectively and construct adequate facilities to provide basic service to high cost customers. BCPM 3.1's customer location algorithm appropriately locates customers in rural areas. Furthermore, BCPM 3.1's engineering of outside plant estimates a network and costs that network based on an efficient, forward-looking design.

The BCPM team has incorporated enhancements to BCPM 1.1 in two stages. Using BCPM 1.1 as the base, substantial changes to the customer location and outside plant design modules were first implemented in BCPM 2.0. The current model, BCPM 3.1, includes the customer location and outside plant changes incorporated in BCPM 2.0 and supplements these modules with new switching, transport, capital cost, and expense modules, signaling investment, and a new user interface.

BCPM 3.1's customer location algorithm uses housing and business line data at the Census Block (CB) level to more precisely locate customers. On average, there are 30 CBs within a CBG. By overlaying microgrids upon CBs, BCPM 3.1 takes into account the actual road network to more accurately reflect the location of customers within a CB if that CB is larger than the microgrid. This enhances accuracy because customers and rights of way for provisioning telecom cables are most frequently found along roadways. Utilizing all of this data, BCPM 3.1 models clusters of customers where they are indeed clustered, and models sparsely populated areas where customers are in fact dispersed. This is all done while retaining the shape and relative cable design of the wire center territory.

BCPM 3.1's assignment of customers to the appropriate wire center and local exchange carrier is quite accurate. It achieves this accuracy by utilizing wire center boundaries specified by Business Location Research (BLR), and determining the CBs located within that wire center boundary.

BCPM 3.1 integrates more precise information regarding customer location with a customer location algorithm that establishes an optimal grid size based on an efficient network design. Thus, the optimal grid size is determined by adhering to sound engineering practices that reflect forward looking, least cost technology.

BCPM 3.1 methodology is presented in the following sections:
Customer Location---Section 4.0
Outside Plant---Section 5.0

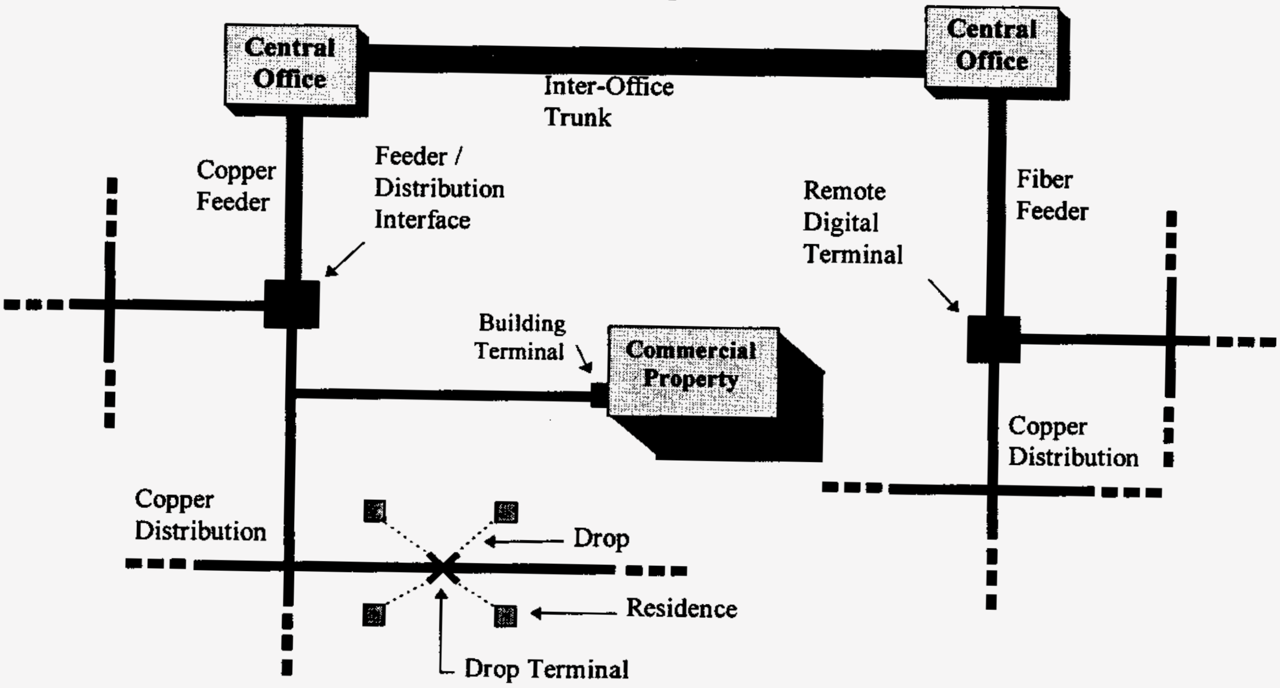
SECTION 2.0

THE NETWORK

2.1 Description of the Local Exchange Network

The following figure depicts the elements of a typical local exchange network.

Typical Local Exchange Network



The public local exchange network is designed to provide an instantly available (under most circumstances) 3,500 Hertz or higher telecommunications channel between any pair of users attached to the network. Components of the network are designed to meet minimum transmission characteristics for noise, echo return loss, envelope delay distortion, as well as other quantifiable objectives for transmission quality. Many of these minimum transmission standards are met through basic engineering design criteria that specify the standard electrical and transmission characteristics for individual network components and groups of components. The following description traces a call on the public voice grade network from an originating customer premise through the network to terminate the call at a second customer premise.

Before a call can be initiated, a customer must have a telephone set, which is connected to the public voice grade network. The customer's telephone plugs into the wall to wiring also owned by the customer. The wiring in each residence and business premise is connected to the network through a telephone company owned interface device located at the customers' premise. Single family housing units generally use a basic network interface device (NID), typically a small gray box located on the outside of the house, while a large commercial building has a building terminal designed to accommodate terminations for multiple customers. These interface devices connect the public voice grade telephone network to the customer-owned wiring and telephone sets.

Once the customer lifts the phone receiver, call connection to the public telephone network begins. At the point the receiver is lifted, a connection is made to the telephone company switch at the central office. This connection starts at the telephone set, through the inside wire, through the network interface device (NID), which connects to a drop wire. The drop wire consists of two or three pairs of copper wires, which permanently connect the house to a drop terminal. In densely populated areas the drop wires from several residences meet at a drop terminal. The drop terminal is where the drop wires are connected to a larger cable that connects many houses in a similar manner. This cable is called a distribution cable. The distribution cable then connects to a feeder/distribution interface, commonly called an FDI. The FDI connects many distribution cables to a feeder cable. The feeder cable goes to the central office location where it is connected to the telephone switch through a main distribution frame.

3.2 Technical Capabilities of the BCPM 3.1 Network

BCPM 3.1 designs a network using state-of-the-art technology that is currently available for deployment. The BCPM 3.1's default values and parameters provide a network capable of providing basic single-party voice grade service that allows customers to utilize currently available data modems for dial-up access. BCPM 3.1 designs the network to eliminate problems associated with providing voice grade service over loaded loop plant.

In order to design a least cost network that provides adequate transmission capabilities for voice and enhanced or high capacity services, BCPM 3.1 designs an outside plant system that typically limits the total copper loop length, from the customer to the wire center, to12,000 feet. This eliminates problems arising from loading and resistance. Where total loop length from the wire center to the customer exceeds 12,000 feet, BCPM 3.1 uses fiber cables in the feeder. 12,000 foot copper/fiber breakpoint is user adjustable and should be based on the user's specific cost characteristics. Options for the breakpoint are 9,000, 12,000, 15,000 and 18,000 feet. CSA engineering guidelines do not recommend copper loop lengths greater than 12,000 feet, because of excessive electrical resistance in these longer cables.

BCPM 3.1 uses 26/24 gauge cable in distribution. 12,000 ft of 26 gauge copper has a resistance value of 999.6 ohms (83.3 ohms per thousand feet @ 68deg.), well within the 1500 ohm supervisory limit of today's digital switches. The 26/24 gauging used in the distribution takes into account the industry standard 900 ohm Carrier Serving Area (CSA) design criteria[1] of no more than 12,000 feet of copper regardless of gauge. In the few cases where BCPM 3.1 finds grid Quadrants with copper loops greater than 12,000 and up to 18,000 feet in the distribution network, it uses the Extended CSA (ECSA) design with 24 gauge cable throughout that quadrant. Extended range line cards are used to serve all customers in the distribution area (Grid quadrant) for distribution distances over 13,600 feet.

The typical 12,000 foot loop, along with a loop network design that avoids bridged-tap, also removes capacitance concerns. Avoiding bridged-tap is accomplished by tapering and placing FDIs. The 12,000 foot design also facilitates the provisioning of Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) including DS1. Additionally, BCPM 3.1 uses digital loop carrier systems for voice grade services rather than analog copper facilities when demand within a grid exceeds the user designated capacity of the largest copper distribution cable. This avoids the typical duct congestion in urban rights of way where utilities and urban services vie for below ground space.

There are two situations where the design rules employed by BCPM result in the placement of Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) equipment. The first, as discussed above, is when the copper loop length would be greater than 12,000 feet. Here, the DLC equipment is placed to

[1] Lucent Technologies Outside Plant Engineering Handbook, at 13-1.

allow use of fiber feeder cable. The second situation occurs in areas where distances are relatively short, but population density is high. In this case, it is often more economical to place DLC to than to place the large copper cables that would be needed to serve the number of subscribers.

Cable fills that are found in the BCPM 3.1 tables allow for proper network design. These cable fills allow maintenance operations to cost-effectively deal with defective pairs and administer customer turnover. The default values take into account that a new network is constructed to serve existing households (a snapshot view) with provisions for administrative and repair needs.

SECTION 3.0

OVERVIEW OF THE BCPM 3.1 LOOP MODEL

3.1 Model Structure

BCPM 3.1 is comprised of a series of modules in functional areas pertinent to the design and costing of a foreword looking telecom network. These modules include:

- Preprocessor Module formats some of the raw input data for further processing, identifies the locations of customers within the wire center, and builds the grid system and feeder plant routing used to design the loop. (Customer Location methodology is discussed in depth in Section 5.0.)
- Outside Plant Module designs and costs the distribution cable system. (Outside Plant methodology is discussed in depth in Section 6.0.)

3.2 Model Inputs

For most of the inputs in the Model the user has three options; they can develop their own inputs, accept the default inputs, or use a combination of user inputs and model defaults.

4.3 Model Flexibility

Finally, BCPM 3.1 provides methods to process multiple investment and expense views across multiple states. This provides the user with a great deal of flexibility in performing multiple scenario analysis.

SECTION 4.0

CUSTOMER LOCATION METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

BCPM 3.1's customer location algorithm uses the appropriate granularity of analysis to assure that customers are accurately located and that the cost outputs are representative of the network design necessary to serve those customers. BCPM 3.1's use of actual data to determine the location of customers provides network costs that are more accurately measured, which, in turn, allows efficient targeting of high-cost areas.

4.2 BCPM 3.1 Highlights

BCPM's clustering algorithm reflects an efficient network design, given technological constraints of the telephone network. BCPM utilizes Census data at the CB level. CBs reflect customer location at a granular level as small as a city block.

BCPM 3.1 recognizes that telephone plant engineers do not typically build plant on a customer by customer basis. Rather, they plan and build plant based on Carrier Serving Areas (CSAs)[2] and Distribution Areas (DAs). Thus, engineers recognize actual clustering of customers when implementing standard engineering practices that try to maximize the efficient use of plant, minimize the distribution portion of plant, and ensure adequate service quality. One of the major challenges of building a proxy model is clustering customers in a fashion that integrates engineering practices based on this CSA and DA approach.

4.3 Methodology

[2] A CSA encompasses the entire design area potentially served from a particular digital loop carrier (DLC) site, including the feeder distribution interface, vertical and horizontal connecting cables, backbone cable and branch cables.

The following discussion provides highlights of the methodology employed in generating the appropriate grid configuration associated with a given wire center. In general, a series of reaggregation steps subsequently combines grids into various sizes, consistent with an efficient network design. Each grid's size, cost characteristics, and number of lines is integrally linked to telephone engineering CSAs and DAs. In addition, the construction of these grids takes into account the actual road network to more accurately reflect the location of customers within a CB. (Additional detail on this process is provided in Appendix A.)

The customer location process comprises six major steps:

1) Assign Census Block Demographic Data to Wire Centers
2) Establish Micrográids Within Wire Center Boundaries
3) Assign Census Block Data to Microgrids
4) Aggregate Microgrids to Ultimate Grids
5) Establish Distribution Quadrants

4.3.1 Assign Census Block Data to Wire Centers

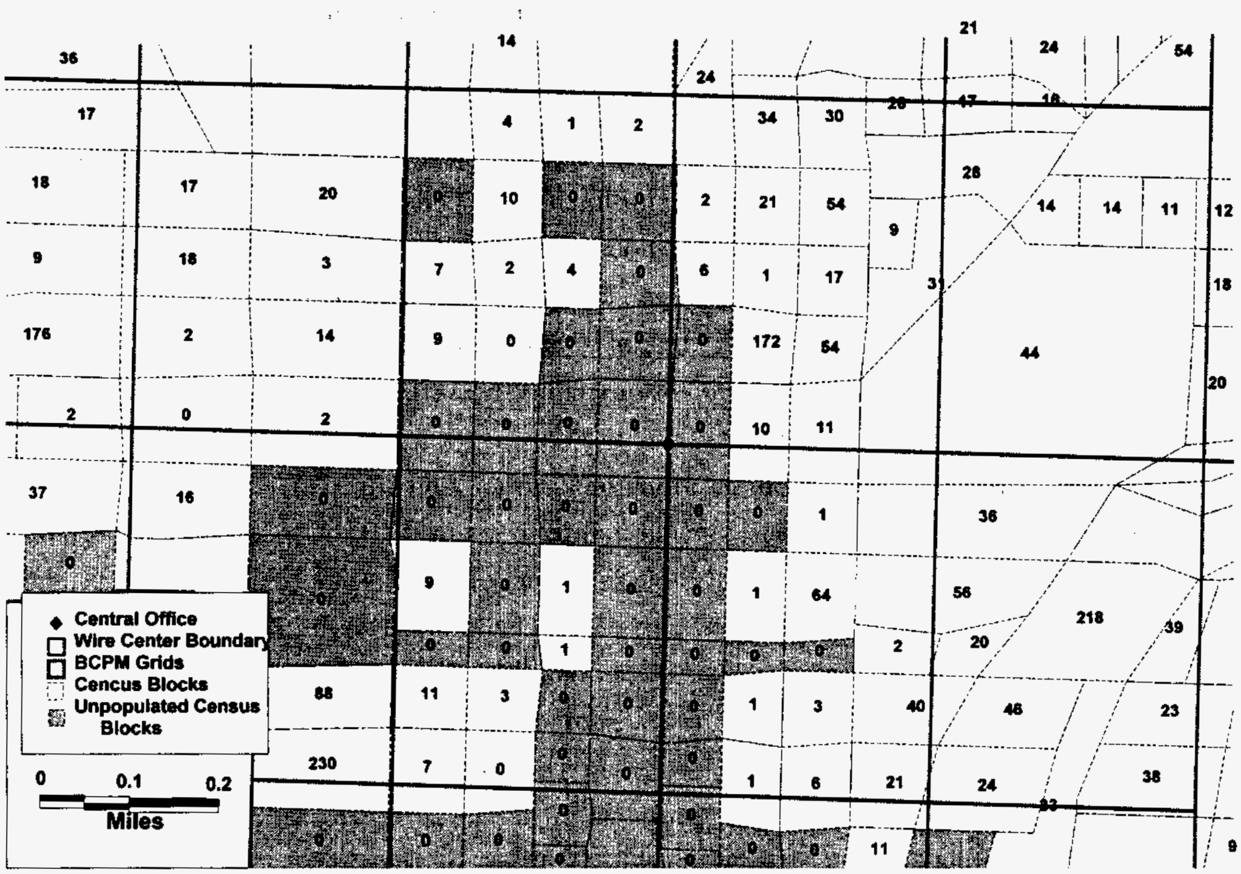
The first step is to use the CB level of data that falls within the corresponding wire center boundary. For the occasional CB that crosses wire center boundaries, housing and business data are apportioned to the respective wire centers. If the CB is less than 1/4 of a square mile, the apportionment is based on the relative proportions of land area. If the CB is greater than 1/4 of a square mile, the apportionment is based on the relative proportions of road mileage. Figure 4.1 (below) displays CBs for the Tallahassee, Florida Calhoun Wire Center. The black areas at the center of the map are Census Block boundaries so close together as to be indiscernible at the current map scale.

The Bureau of the Census establishes CB boundaries based on roads and natural borders such as rivers. The CB data that provides household and housing unit line counts reflects 1990 Census data that have been updated based upon 1995 Census statistics regarding household growth by county. BCPM 3.1 also uses business line data obtained from PNR and Associates (PNR). Although some of the business lines are defined only at the Census Tract and CBG level,[3] PNR has successfully assigned approximately 85% of the business customers to specific CBs.

[3] This is typical of attempts to geocode customer locations based on address data.

Figure 4.1
BCPM Microgrid and CB Size
Tallahassee, FL

Urban Tallahassee



This map displays the size of Census Blocks within the urban center of the Tallahassee Calhoun wire center, relative to microgrids in the same area. Please notice that the microgrids are much larger than the Census Blocks they contain. It should be apparent from this view that most of the urban CBs are directly assigned to the microgrid and do not require use of the allocation process.

4.3.2 Establishing Microgrids

It is necessary to establish microgrids so that populated areas can be aggregated appropriately into telephone engineering CSAs and DAs. There are two phases of the grid process. The first phase entails assigning CB data to microgrids. "Microgrid" refers to the smallest grid size used in the grid process. A microgrid is 1/200th of a degree latitude and longitude. This corresponds to approximately 1,500 feet by 1,700 feet latitude and longitude.[4] The entire serving wire center is partitioned into microgrids. Thus, each CB within the serving wire center is overlaid with microgrids (unless the entire CB falls within a single microgrid). Smaller CBs, typically located in the denser, urban areas or the town portions of rural exchanges, are aggregated into microgrids while larger CBs located in the outlying portions of the rural areas may span multiple microgrids.

4.3.3 Apportioning Census Block Data to Microgrids

Since household and business line data[5] are assigned at the CB level, CB line data must be apportioned to microgrids when the CBs are larger than their corresponding microgrids. Two approaches are used to apportion this data to the microgrids, depending on the size of the CB. For CBs whose area is less than 1/4 square mile, (2,640 feet by 2,640 feet), encompassing approximately three to four microgrids, household and business line data is apportioned based on the land area of the microgrid used relative to the CB's total area.[6]

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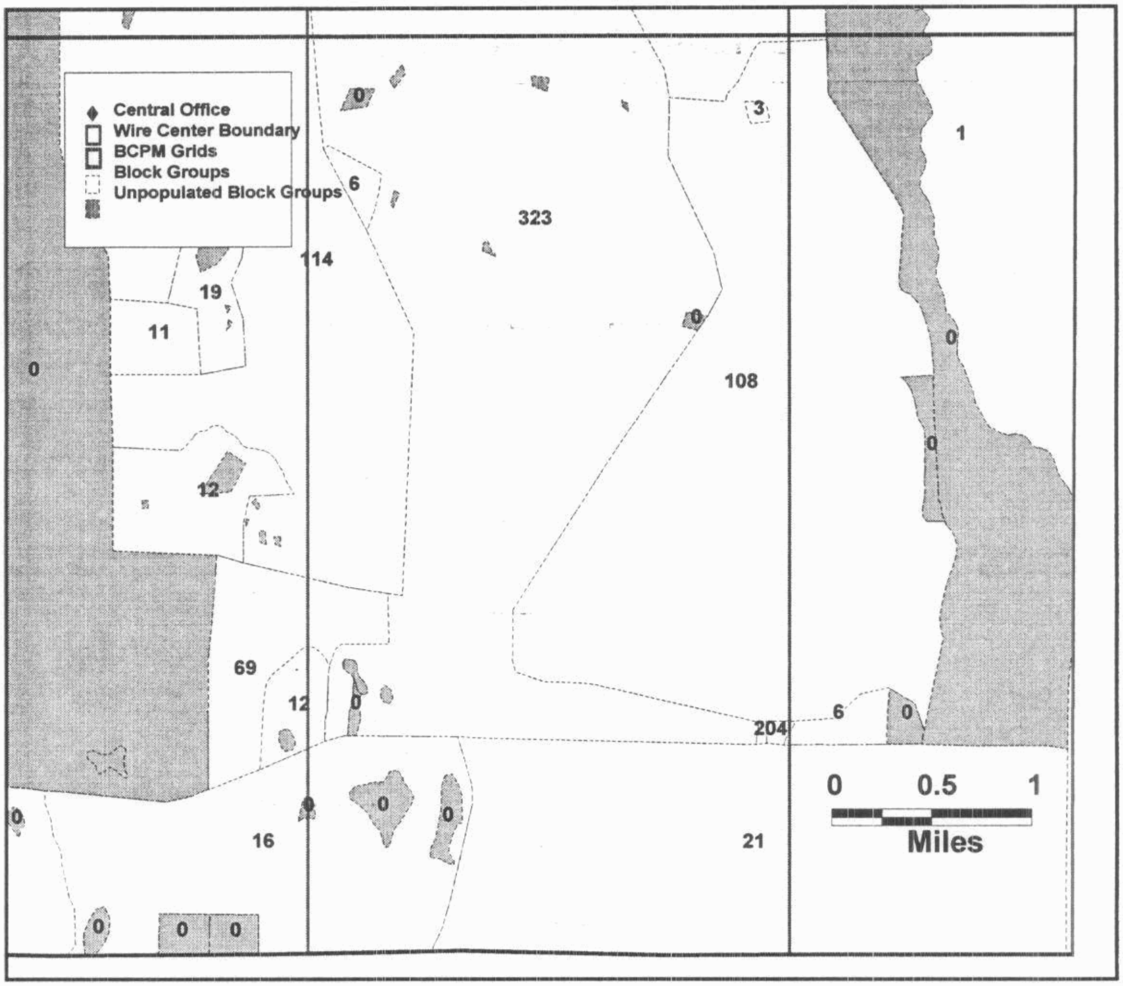
[4] Due to the curvature of the earth, these dimensions vary depending on the latitude and longitude where they are derived. These measurements are used only to give the reader a sense of relative size.

[5] Household data includes housing unit and household information from the Census Bureau. Business line counts are obtained from PNR.

[6] For a microgrid that is fully encompassed by a CB, i.e. 100% of the microgrid's area is encompassed within the CB, the area covered by that one microgrid is (1,500ft. x 1,700 ft) = 2,550,000 sq. ft. If the total area of the CB is 5,100,000 sq. feet, then the fraction of land area of the CB encompassed by that microgrid is(2,550,000sq ft. /5,100,000sq. ft.) = .5 of the area. Thus, 50% of the household and business line data is apportioned to that microgrid.
If only a portion of a microgrid is encompassed by the CB, e.g. 80% of the microgrid is encompassed by the CB, then the area covered by that one microgrid is .8x(1,500ftx1,700ft) = 2,040,000 sq. ft. If the area of the CB is 5,100,000sq. ft., then (2,040,000 sq. ft./5,100,000 sq. ft.) =.40 In this case, .4 or 2/5ths of the household and business line data is apportioned to the microgrid.

Figure 4.2
BCPM Macrogrid and CB Size
Blairstone Wire Center - Tallahassee, FL

Rural Tallahassee



This map displays the size of Census Blocks within the rural portion of the Tallahassee Blairstone wire center, relative to macrogrids in the same area. Please notice that the macrogrids remain larger than most of the Census Blocks they contain.

For CBs with an area greater than 1/4 square mile, household and business line data are apportioned based on relative road lengths using actual road data obtained from TIGER/Line files [Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing from the US Census Bureau]. That is to say, the line data is apportioned based on the road length contained within a microgrid that traverses that CB, relative to the total road length within that CB. Since roads are used to locate customers, certain roads where customers are unlikely to reside, have been excluded from the road data.[7] To illustrate the apportionment of household and business line data to micrograds based on relative road lengths, assume that the total road length associated with a particular CB is 60 miles and that 20 of those miles traverse a particular microgrid. Since (20 miles / 60 miles) = .333, 1/3 of the household and business line data is associated with that particular microgrid. At the end of phase one of the grid process, the total census housing unit and PNR business line data associated with a wire center have been apportioned to each of the microgrids comprising that serving wire center.

4.3.4 Reaggregating Microgrids into Grids

The fifth phase of the grid process entails aggregating these microgrids into larger grids as appropriate. The purpose of developing variable size grids is to simulate the basic telephone plant engineering units of a CSA and DA. The ultimate size of the larger grids depends upon housing and business line data and technological constraints on the reasonable size of CSAs. In general, the largest ultimate grid size is $1/25^{th}$ of a degree latitude and longitude in size or approximately, 12,000 to 14,000 feet per side.[8] Hereafter, grids $1/25^{th}$ of a degree latitude and longitude are referred to as macrogrids. The macrogrid constrains the maximum copper distribution length from the DLC to the customer to 12,000 feet, in most cases. Occasionally, however, due to placement of the DLC or re-aggregation of the isolated grids (discussed later), the length of a cable from the DLC to the customer may exceed 12,000 feet. In these cases, cable gauge is adjusted from 26 to 24 and extended range line cards are used to accommodate distribution cable lengths up to 18,000 feet.

At first blush, it may seem reasonable to start with microgrids and expand them as appropriate to satisfy technological constraints. However, such an approach results in a large number of remaining microgrids dispersed among larger grids. To reduce the potential for isolated microgrids, BCPM 3.1 establishes fixed grid boundaries by overlaying macrogrids upon

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7 Road data used in BCPM 3.1 exclude all limited access highway segments; all highway and road segments that are in a tunnel or in an underpass; vehicular "trails" and roads passable only by 4 wheel drive vehicles; highway access ramps; ferry crossings; pedestrian walkways and stairways; alleys for service vehicles; and driveways and private roads.

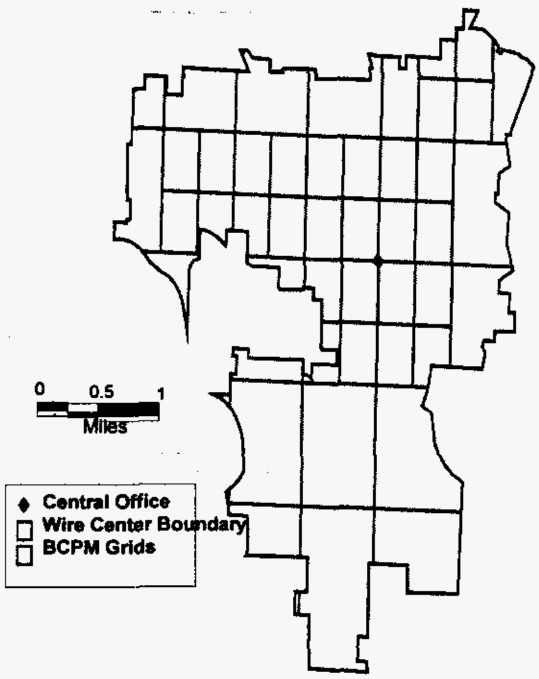
8 Ultimate grids may exceed this size if isolated grids are combined with grids 12,000 feet by 14,000 feet per side to generate an ultimate grid. (This is discussed later.)

the microgrids. 64 microgrids constitute a macrogrid. These macrogrid boundaries constitute the maximum size grid associated with each respective group of 64 microgrids.

The ultimate grid size utilized essentially reflects the manner in which customers are clustered. Modeling grids that vary in size is tantamount to allowing clusters of customers associated with a particular CSA to vary in density and dispersion.

The algorithm for determining the ultimate grids is actually a multistage process built to satisfy engineering constraints, minimize processing time, and simplify computer code. The following provides the essence of the grid algorithm. (For a more detailed discussion of the general rules for grid aggregation see Appendix A.) The derivation of grids is essentially an iterative process where partitioning occurs if the number of lines within a grid is too large, or if other technological constraints become binding. The macrogrid is partitioned into smaller grids, if warranted, based on household and business line data associated with the underlying microgrids, and CSA guidelines. The iterative process partitions the macrogrid into four equally sized subgrids. In some instances, these subgrids, which are 1/50th of a degree latitude and longitude in size, become the ultimate size for that composite of microgrids. In other instances, the number of lines within a subgrid is still too large. In those instances, additional sub-partitioning occurs for the subgrids. Additional sub-partitioning continues to occur until all grids satisfy line size and technological constraints. The smallest grid allowed is the 1/200th of a degree latitude and longitude, the microgrid. The resulting ultimate grids have a composite household and business line count equal to the sum of the household and business lines for the associated underlying microgrids. Ultimate grids for the Tallahassee Florida Calhoun Wire Center are shown in figure 4.3 (below).

Figure 4.3
Ultimate Grids
Tallahassee, FL Calhoun Office

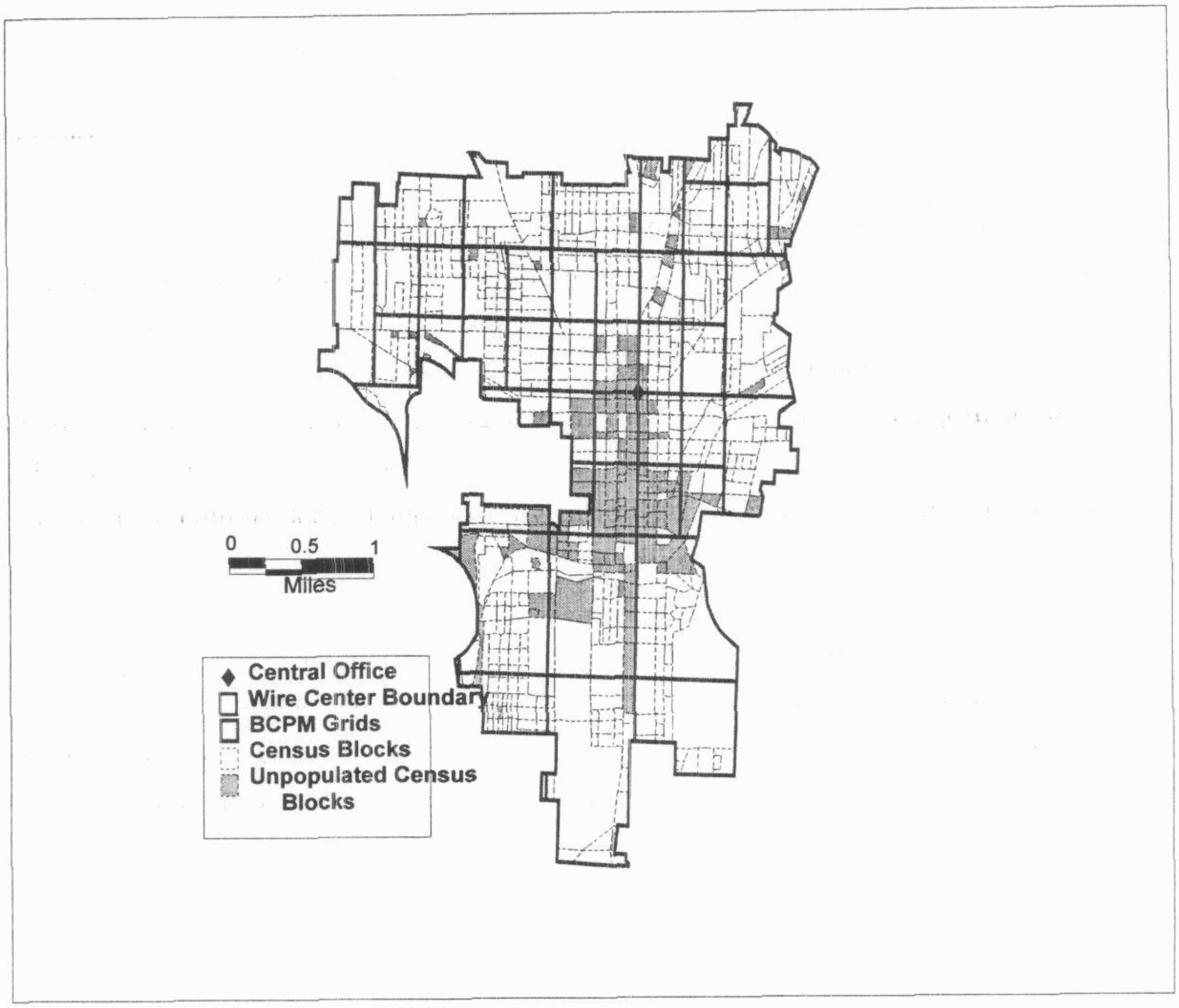


It is possible that, after completing this iterative process, small groups of isolated microgrids remain within the macrogrids, that have less than 100 lines associated with each group. Such isolated microgrids do not warrant placement of a CSA within a group. Instead, these small groups of microgrids are aggregated with ultimate grids within the macrogrid in which they reside, that are equal or larger in size, and are located closest to the road centroid of each small group of microgrids.

Partial grids arise from microgrids that intersect the wire center's boundaries and do not lie within a macrogrid. Partial grids with line demand less that 100 and smaller than 1/5th of a macrogrid in area, and therefore, not supportive of a CSA for that partial grid, are aggregated with the adjacent macrogrid that constitutes the longest border along that partial grid. The process described above is repeated for each expanded macrogrid.

Figure 4.4 (below) illustrates the final assignment of census blocks to ultimate grids for the Tallahassee Florida Calhoun Wire Center. Figure 4.4 is a closer look at the relationships between CBs, microgrids, and ultimate grids. Clearly, the model is assigning or apportioning CB data in a way that consistently creates grids sized to meet CSA guidelines, whether the CBs contain high or low population densities. In the urban center, each micrograd contains numerous CBs, with several micrograds making up an ultimate grid. In the rural area, each ultimate grid contains relatively few CBs.

Figure 4.4
Census Blocks and Ultimate Grids
Tallahassee, Florida Calhoun Wire Center



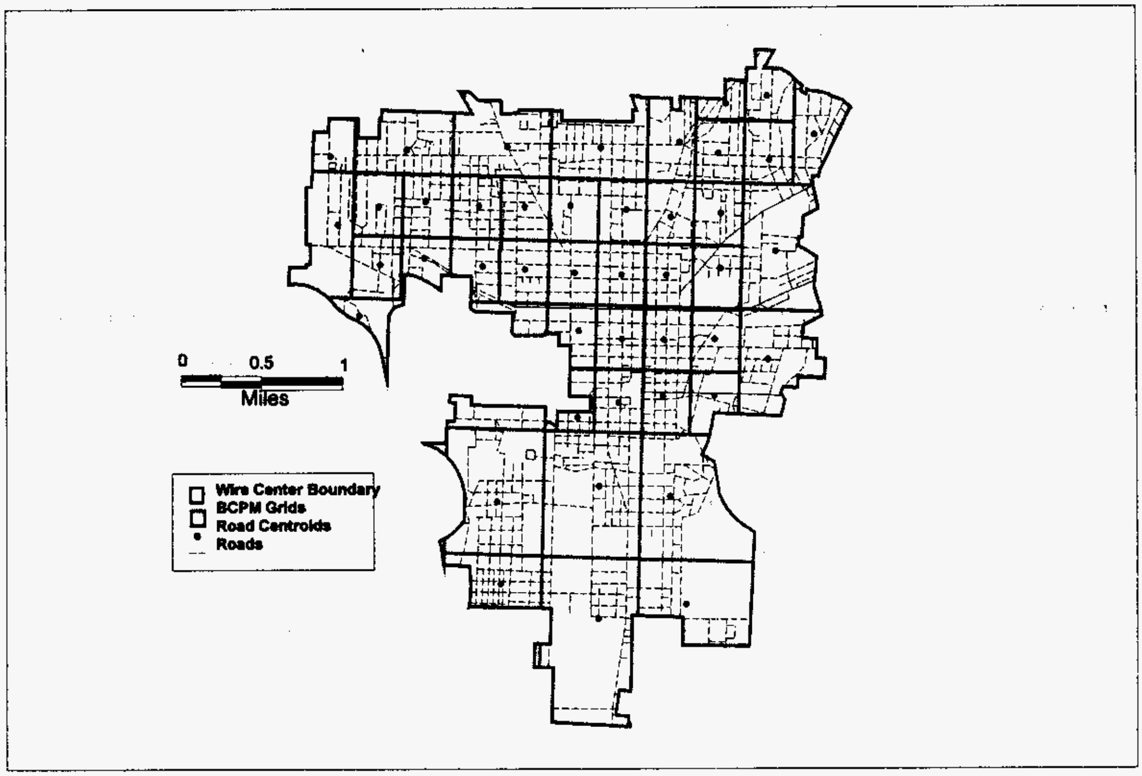
4.3.5 Establishing Distribution Quadrants Within Each Grid

Once the ultimate grids have been established, each ultimate grid[9] is segmented into four distribution quadrants. Each quadrant represents a potential DA. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the distribution quadrants are determined by first establishing the road centroid of the grid.[10] Figure 4.5 (below) displays the road system and road centroids for ultimate grids in the Tallahassee Florida Calhoun Wire Center. Distribution quadrants within the ultimate grid are centered about this road centroid.

Figure 4.5
Roads and Road Centroids
Tallahassee, FL Calhoun Wire Center

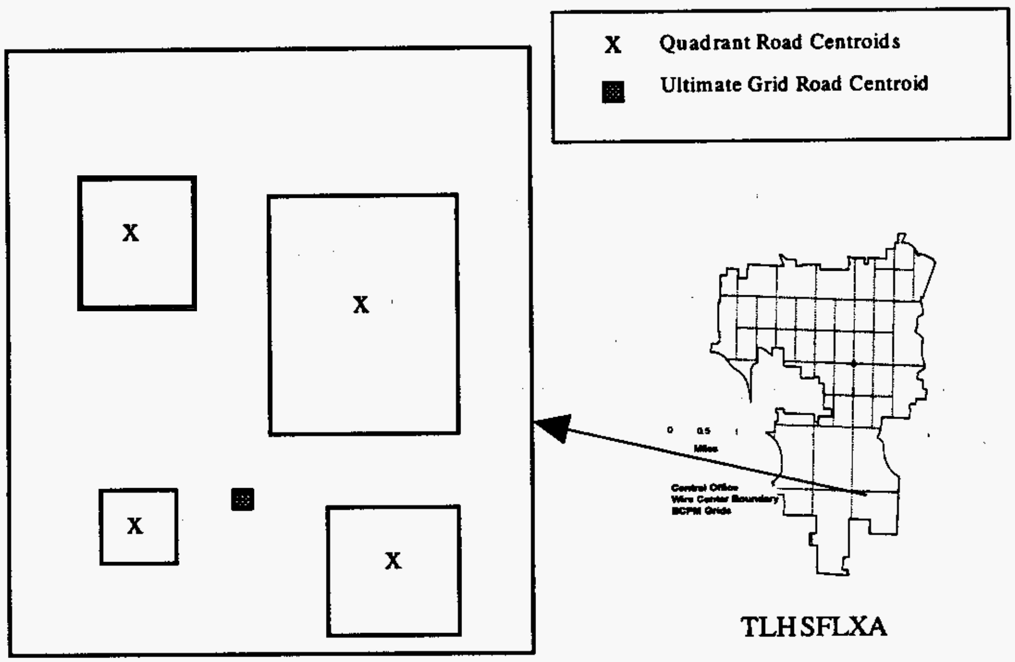
[9] Since data is not defined below the microgrid level, the microgrid cannot be segmented into quadrants.

[10] The road centroid is calculated as the average horizontal and vertical point of all roads in the defined area.



Within each distribution quadrant, another road centroid is established. If a distribution quadrant does not contain any roads, that distribution quadrant is simply treated as an empty distribution quadrant. For each non-empty distribution quadrant, the total area that falls within a 500-foot buffer along each side of the roads within that distribution quadrant is calculated. The road reduced area is modeled as a square whose size is equal to the total road buffer area. The center of each distribution quadrant's square road reduced area is placed at the road centroid of the distribution quadrant. Such an approach provides a reasonable model of the required telecommunications network facilities for two reasons. First, households and businesses typically reside near roads. Centering the road reduced area about the center of the road network establishes network facilities closer to where customers are located than would the geographic center of the distribution quadrant. Second, rights of way for telecommunications structure generally exist near roadways. This approach reduces requisite network facilities, given customers' actual location.

Figure 4.6
Floating Distribution Areas Centered
About the Road Centroids
Tallahassee, Florida



Tallahassee Wirecenter XA

SECTION 5.0

OUTSIDE PLANT METHODOLOGY

5.1 Overview

The loop module is designed to develop the loop costs of the network. The optimal grid size is determined by adhering to sound engineering practices that reflect forward looking, least cost technology. The "ultimate grid" is sized to comply with the technical requirements of a Carrier Serving Area (CSA). A CSA consists of a geographic area that can be served by a single digital loop carrier (DLC) site.

BCPM 3.1's customer location algorithm uses housing and business line data at the Census Block (CB) level combined with information regarding the road network to more precisely locate customers. Utilizing all of this data, BCPM 3.1 models clusters of customers where they are indeed clustered and models sparsely populated areas where customers are, in fact, dispersed. This is all done while still retaining the shape and relative cable design of the wire center territory.

5.2 Engineering Standards

The engineering protocols most central to the design of this model include a maximum loop length for each CSA that is less than 12,000 feet. To ensure attainment of this standard, the maximum ultimate grid size is typically constrained to 1/25th of a degree latitude and longitude (approximately 12,000 feet by 14,000 feet). (Section 4.3 provides an in-depth discussion of BCPM 3.1's grid design.) The design of the ultimate grids ensures that the maximum copper loop length from the DLC site to the customer for any individual customer should not exceed 18,000 feet. A copper loop greater than 18,000 feet must be loaded or electronically extended at a substantial cost. The FCC clearly stated in its May 8, 1997 Order on Universal Service that no loaded loops are permitted.[11]

[11] FCC Report and Order, "In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service," CC Docket No. 96-45, Released May 8, 1997, Paragraph 250, criterion 1 of the FCC's 10 criteria.

These constraints also ensure compliance with standard AT&T/Lucent and US LEC practices covering loop resistance and electrical (dB) loss.

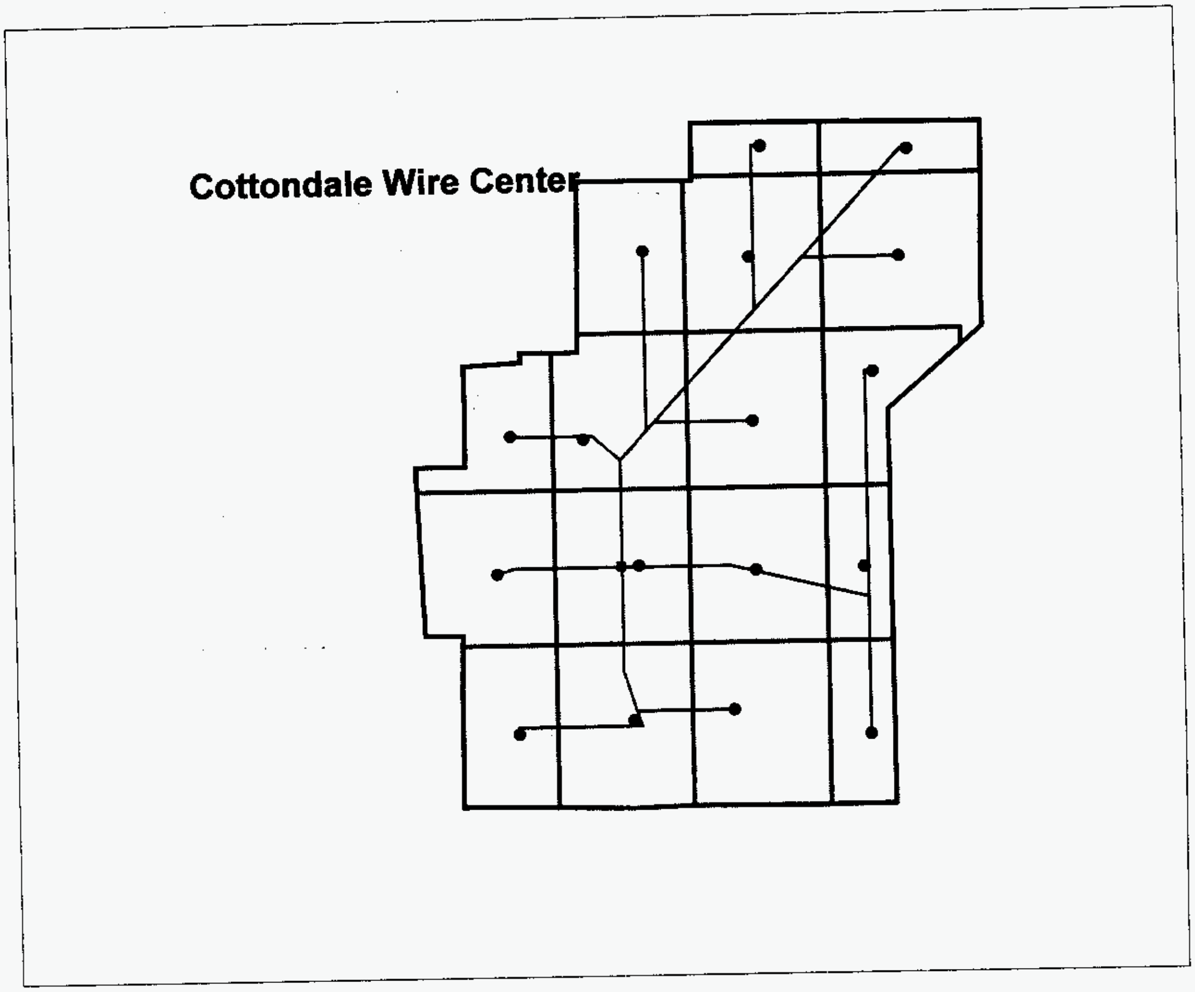
5.3 Feeder Design

The first step in designing the network is to create the feeder cable routes. This is done in the preprocessing portion of the modeling. Beginning at the wire center, a maximum of four main feeder[12] routes run directly east, directly north, directly west, and directly south from the wire center to serve four feeder quadrants. These routes run for 10,000 feet. This is based on the assumption that within 10,000 feet, customers are generally located within the perimeter of a town and that the town has some sort of gridded street complex. However, beyond 10,000 feet, the direction of each main feeder is determined by customer concentrations as reflected in the microgrid information data.

If the line count in the center 1/3 of a feeder quadrant is greater than 30% of the total feeder quadrant lines, this feeder remains a single feeder and potentially points to the population centroid of the entire feeder quadrant. The 30% figure is used to determine whether there is enough line demand in the middle to support the economics of a single feeder.

12 There is a requirement for four main feeders. If due to the shape of the Wire center territory four feeders are not necessary, only the required number of feeders will be designed.

Figure 5.1
Feeder Plant
Cottondale Wire Center
Florida



If the line count in the center 1/3 of a feeder quadrant is less than 30% of the total feeder quadrant lines, the feeder splits into two main feeders, each potentially pointed at the population centroid in one half of the feeder quadrant. Each portion of the split main feeder is sized according to the number of customers that it serves. This modeling best depicts how a loop network is designed. This breakpoint should capture the need to split the cable to avoid any natural barriers. (An example of a split feeder is shown in Figure 5.1 on the north directed main feeder. The east and south directed main feeders do not split, but show the more common angling of the feeder direction.) The length of the main feeder(s) is limited to the minimum distance necessary to reach the last subfeeder of an ultimate grid.

Anytime the model logic indicates that the main feeder should be redirected, or split, at the point 10,000 feet from the central office, a test is run to determine if the design produces the least cost network. Total feeder cable length (including feeder, subfeeder and sub feeder part two) for the redirected or split feeder system, potentially pointed to the population centroid, is compared with the total feeder cable length for a design where the main feeder is continued in the original cardinal direction, i.e. due north, south, east or west and subfeeders at right angles to the main. The design with the shortest total feeder cable length is selected. (See Appendix A, Step 28 of the preprocessing.)

5.4 Subfeeder Design

From the main feeder, subfeeders branch out toward the individual ultimate grids. Subfeeder is potentially shared by more than one ultimate grid. An example of this sharing is shown in Figure 5.1.

Along a main feeder within 10,000 feet of the wire center, subfeeders may branch off the main feeder every 1/200th of a degree boundary.[13] For a single main feeder, i.e. a main feeder that does not split beyond 10,000 feet from the wire center, subfeeder branches upward or downward (vertically) from the main feeder in east and west feeder quadrants, and branches outward (horizontally) in north and south feeder quadrants. (See the east directed feeder in Figure 5.1)

[13] This corresponds to the boundaries of the underlying microgrids, i.e. the smallest grid size possible.

Along a main feeder beyond 10,000 feet of the wire center, subfeeder branches out at most, once between every 1/25th of a degree boundary. For a split main feeder that angles greater than 22 1/2 degrees from the direction of the original main feeder (away from the wire center), subfeeder emanates vertically upward or downward as appropriate, and horizontally outward away from the wire center, creating a fishbone pattern. For a split main feeder that angles less than 22 1/2 degrees from the original main feeder, subfeeder emanates outside of the subfeeder as explained above (away form the direction of the original main feeder cardinal line, i.e. due north, south, east or west) and emanates inside towards the cardinal line either horizontally for north and south directed main feeder or vertically for east and west directed main feeder. If the cardinal feeder line has extended from the 10,000 foot point, this interior subfeeder would create a right angle with the original cardinal line. (Footnote: In the case that both split feeders move at angles less that 22 1/2 degrees, the determination of which subfeeder serves grids that lie between the split feeders is made based on the shortest route to the road centroid of the grid.)

Subfeeder part 2 links subfeeder to the road centroid of an ultimate grid for those ultimate grids whose road centroid does not intersect the subfeeder. Thus, by definition, subfeeder part 2 is not shared by multiple ultimate grids.

A DLC site is established (where loop lengths exceed the copper/fiber breakpoint) within each CSA at the road centroid of the ultimate grid. [14] The number of DLCs placed at the DLC site depends on the number of lines served in that CSA.

If a CSA is served by copper feeder, the cross connect where copper feeder facilities are connected with copper distribution facilities (the feeder/distribution interface (FDI) site) is established at the road centroid for that ultimate grid.

Right and left connecting cables extend from the DLC location to the road centroid of each non-empty distribution quadrant. These connecting cables consist of horizontal connecting cables that extend east and west from the DLC site and vertical connecting cables that vertically connect the horizontal connecting cable to the road centroid of each of the non-empty distribution quadrants. Figure 6.2 shows an example of a grid distribution system with an empty quadrant.

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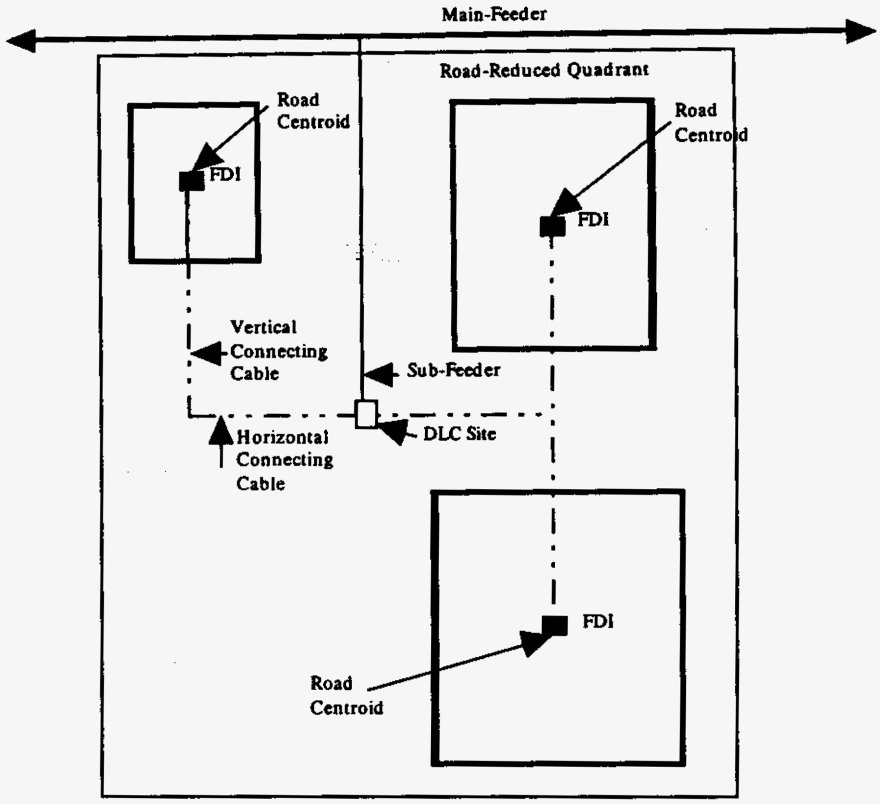
[14] The road centroid is a point that represents the weighted average of the length of the roads within the defined area.

Figure 5.2
OUTSIDE PLANT DISTRIBUTION
Cabling to Quadrants



For purposes of summarizing plant investments, all cables connecting the DLC to remote FDIs are categorized as feeder, and any facilities that extend beyond the FDI to the customer are categorized as distribution plant.

5.5 Feeder Equipment

The Model allows for two DLC categories, each providing multiple size options of remote and central office terminal size. This permits placement of small DLCs in CSAs that serve a relatively small number of customers. Both large and small DLCs are assumed to be integrated DLC systems. In addition, the Model captures efficiencies garnered from large DLCs where appropriate. The decision to use either a small DLC or a large DLC is based on the number of lines the DLC can serve. Given an engineering fill factor of 90%, a small DLC is placed if the CSA serves less than 216 lines, i.e. 240 times 90%. This engineering fill factor is a user adjustable input.

A typical DLC remote cabinet size for a large DLC, such as the "Litespan-2000", can serve only up to 1,344 lines. BCPM places a second cabinet to complete a 2016 line system if applicable. Whether more DLCs are placed in that CSA depends on whether sound engineering practices call for another DLC or whether it is optimal to divide a grid further, into smaller ultimate grids, each representing a CSA. For example, it is possible for a single CSA to serve 5,000 customers if a large number of customers are located in a single office complex. In this case, multiple DLC cabinets/systems would be installed to provision the 5,000 lines.

5.6 Feeder Cable Requirements

The type of cable used in the feeder system is determined based on the specified copper/fiber breakpoint. The copper/fiber breakpoint is a user adjustable input.[15] The default input for the copper/fiber breakpoint is 12,000 feet. A copper/fiber breakpoint of 12,000 feet requires placing copper in the feeder if the maximum loop length from the wire center to all customers within an ultimate grid is less than 12,000 feet. If the loop length for any customer in the ultimate grid exceeds 12,000 feet, fiber is placed in the feeder to serve all customers in the ultimate grid. For all loops, cable beyond the DLC site is copper.

Feeder cables are sized to accommodate the number of working lines based on total residential, business, and special access lines. The size of feeder cables is based on the number of actual working lines adjusted by a variable engineering fill factor. For example, at an 85% engineering fill factor, a 400 pair cable can accommodate 340 working pairs before increasing the cable size. The default assumes a 75% engineering fill factor for the lowest density zone, an 80% engineering fill factor for the next two lowest density zones, and an 85% engineering fill factor for the remaining six density zones. These engineering fill factors for feeder cable are user adjustable inputs.

The required capacity for a segment of fiber feeder plant is determined in a similar manner. However, large DLC technology and small DLC technology cannot share fiber strands because of different transmission protocols. For large DLC systems, four fibers can carry up to 2,016 voice grade paths. If the segment capacity exceeds this limit, four additional fibers are required for each increment of 2,016 voice grade paths. For small DLC systems, four fibers can

[15] The Model allows the user to set the copper/fiber break point between 6,000 feet and 18,000 feet, given 3,000 foot increments.

carry up to 672 voice grade paths. Like large DLC systems, each additional increment of 672 voice grade paths capacity requires an additional four fibers. The voice grade paths are determined for each technology by summing the lines by Grid utilizing the particular technology and dividing the sum by the electronic fill factor.

The total capacity for a fiber feeder segment is the sum of the required large DLC fiber strands and required small DLC fiber strands. BCPM 3.1 determines the number of maximum size fiber cables and the size of the additional fiber cable to meet the capacity needs of the segment. The fiber feeder cable sizes available in the Model are 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 96, 144, and 288 strands.

5.7 Distribution Plant Design

With the exception of the ultimate grids that remain microgrids in size, each ultimate grid, or equivalently, a CSA, is divided into four potential DAs.[16] The ultimate grid is quaded into four distribution quadrants at the road centroid of the ultimate grid which corresponds to the DLC site. Once the distribution quadrant is formed, data on the road network is used to determine the lengths of horizontal and vertical connecting cable and backbone and branch cable. For modeling purposes, a road reduced area is developed as the area encompassed by a 500 foot buffer along each side of the livable roads (e.g., excluding limited access freeways and underpasses). While the road reduced area is a simulation of reality, it is easy to conceptualize as a square centered about the road centroid of the distribution quadrant. The road reduced area is equal to the area encompassed by a 500 foot buffer along each side of the roads within the distribution quadrant.[17] No distribution facilities are placed within a distribution quadrant that does not have any roads, i.e. a non-populated distribution quadrant. The location of the centroid of the road reduced area (with respect to the road centroid of the ultimate grid itself) determines the distance the horizontal and vertical connecting cables must traverse. The size of the road reduced area and the number of customers in the distribution quadrant determines the length of the backbone and branch cable.[18] The road reduced area is not used to locate customers, but as a

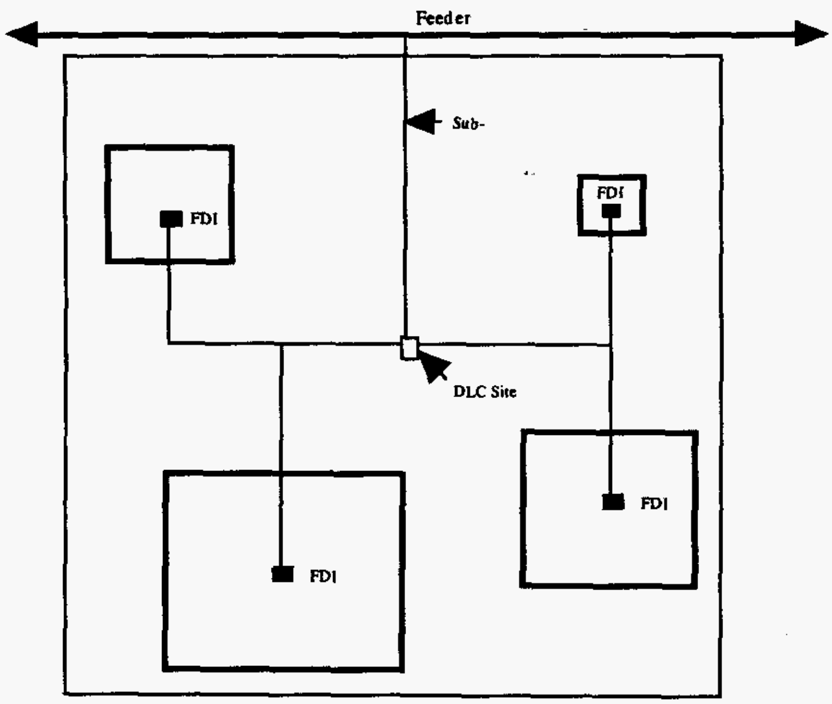
[16] Ultimate grids which are equivalent to a microgrid in size, are treated as a single distribution quadrant, i.e. a single DA. This typically occurs in denser, urban areas.

[17] In cases where an ultimate grid remains the size of a microgrid, a 500 foot buffer along the roads within a microgrid typically corresponds to an area that is greater than the area of the microgrid. In such cases, the area is not reduced in size. The Model constrains the area of the DA so that it does not exceed the area of the microgrid.

modeling tool to determine likely cable distances required to serve customers in the distribution quadrant.

In determining the number of FDIs to install in an ultimate grid, the Model reviews the cable sizing used in the Grid. When the distribution cable sizing exceeds 1,200 pairs, the Model places an FDI at the road centroid within each populated distribution quadrant. Thus, the FDI is placed at the center of the road reduced area. This is shown in Figure 5.3.

Figure 5.3
OUTSIDE PLANT
FDI Loc... Non-Empty
DISTRIBUTION
(Total Lines >

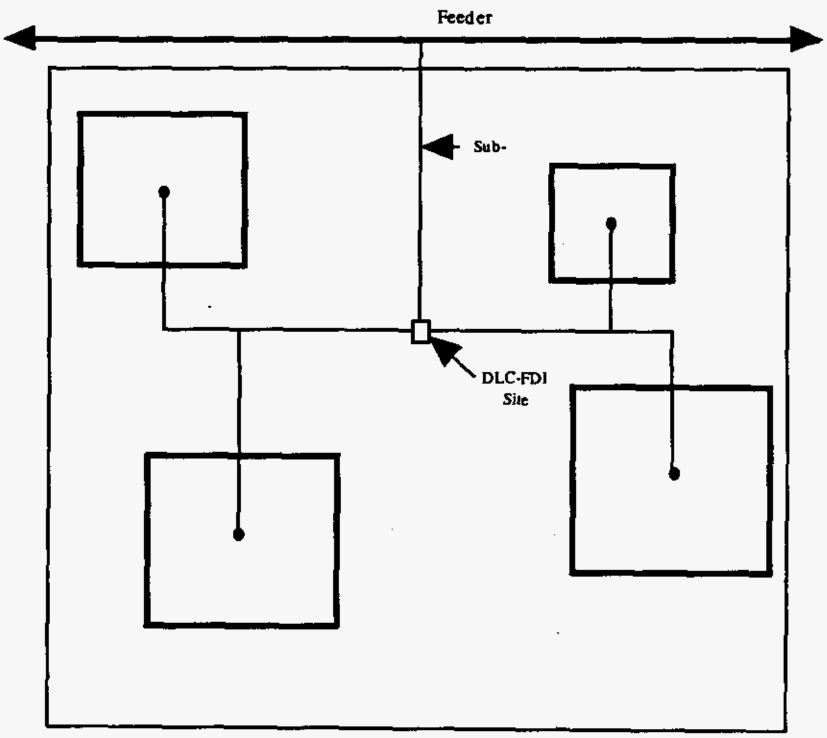


If there are no roads, and therefore, no population located within a particular distribution quadrant, no distribution plant is placed in that distribution quadrant. Feeder cable, consisting of horizontal and vertical connecting cable, links the DLC to the FDI within non-empty quadrants.

[18] The backbone cable is not tapered so as to have the capability to serve areas outside of the stylized square road reduced area.

When the distribution cable sizing does not exceed 1,200 pairs, the Model allows for cost savings from placing fewer FDIs. More precisely, for ultimate grids that are served by distribution cables totaling less than 600 pairs, the algorithm essentially computes the cost of placing a single FDI within those ultimate grids. This is tantamount to co-locating the FDI with the DLC. In such cases, horizontal and vertical connecting cable[19] is placed from the ultimate grid road centroid to the road centroid of a non-empty quadrant's road reduced area. This condition is shown in Figure 5.4.

Figure 5.4
OUTSIDE PLANT DISTRIBUTION
FDI Co-located with DLC
(Total Lines <600)



For ultimate grids containing line demand between 600 and 1,200 lines, the algorithm essentially computes the cost of placing two FDIs within those ultimate grids. This is tantamount to the two distribution quadrants located to the right of the DLC site sharing an FDI

[19] While this is typically considered distribution cable, the Model has fixed the classification of this cable as feeder. In a future release of BCPM, this cable will be classified differently.

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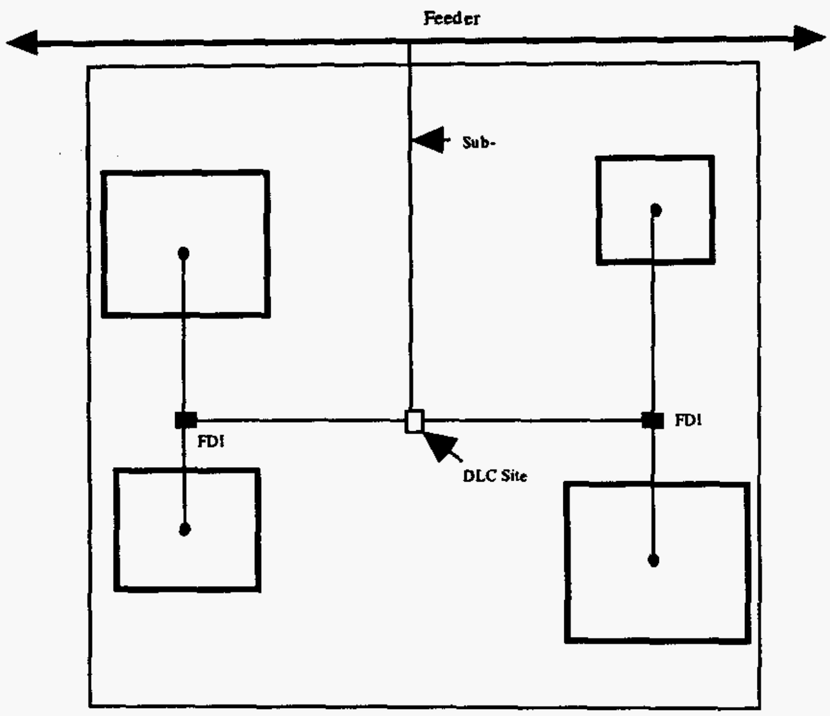
and the two distribution quadrants to the left of the DLC site sharing an FDI. Horizontal connecting feeder cable connects the DLC to the FDIs and vertical connecting feeder[20] cable links the FDIs to the road centroid of the DA. An example of this is displayed on Figure 5.5.

Figure 5.5
OUTSIDE PLANT DISTRIBUTION
FDI Shared by Quadrants on Right and
(Total Lines between 600

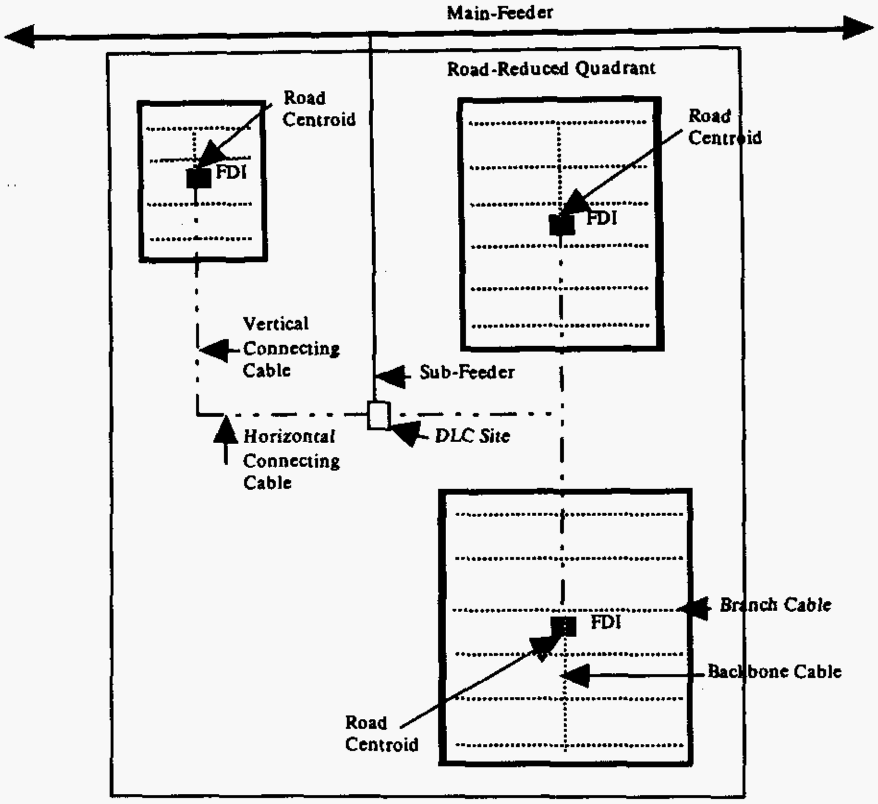


The backbone and branch cable distances are calculated using the area of the road reduced area. While the cables might be placed in a different location, it is easy to think of a backbone cable as emanating up (north) and down (south) from the center of the road reduced area. Branch cable is placed at 90 degree angles from the backbone cable to each terminal. (See Figure 5.6.) The final piece of distribution cable, the drop, extends from the branch cable to the middle of the customer's lot and is capped at 500 feet. Lot size within a distribution quadrant is based on the distribution quadrant's average lot size, determined by dividing the road reduced area of the distribution quadrant by the number of locations, i.e. housing unit structures and

[20] Again, while this vertical cable would typically be considered distribution cable, the Model has fixed the classification of this cable as feeder.

business locations, within that distribution quadrant. Thus, lot size may vary across distribution quadrants within an ultimate grid.

Figure 5.6
OUTSIDE PLANT DISTRIBUTION



As a reasonableness check on cable requirements, the Model constrains the total length of cables (including the backbone, branch, vertical and horizontal connecting cables) within a distribution quadrant to not exceed the length of the road network in that distribution quadrant.

5.8 Distribution Equipment

Within the Model there are a number of rules that are used to select specific pieces of equipment to be used in the distribution plant. Among those rules with the most impact are:

- Within a grid, if the length of copper from the DLC to the last lot in a quadrant is less than 11,100 feet, 26 gauge cable is used to serve all customers. In those circumstances where the distance from the DLC to the last lot is greater than 11,100 feet, 24 gauge wire is used in all cables to and within the distribution quadrant. Where distances exceed 13,600 feet, extended range plug-ins are installed on lines that exceed 13,600 feet.

- The mix of aerial, buried and underground facilities is determined by terrain[21] and density[22] specific to that grid.[23]
- Terminals
  - Exterior Drop terminals are provided at each point where drops connect to branch cables and are sized for the number of connecting drops.
  - Indoor building terminals are placed on each multi-tenant building and are sized for the number of lines terminated at that location.
  - Different NIDs are used for business and residence locations. One housing is included for each living unit or business location, in addition to one protector and one interface per drop pair terminated.
  - Terminal cost input tables include entries for separate components of the installation process.
- Cables are sized using the following basic rules:
  - Branch cables are sized to the number of pairs for housing units and business locations. (This calculation takes the number of housing units times pairs per housing unit and the greater of actual business pairs per location or business locations times pairs per location.)
  - Each backbone cable is sized to carry 1/2 of the branch cable pairs to the FDI.
  - Cables throughout the feeder system are sized based on the actual number of pairs used from the FDI back to the switch.[24]

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[21] The nature of the terrain, i.e. rocky, sandy, hilly etc. is taken from the State Soil Geography (STATSGO) data based produced by the United States Department of Agriculture, and is defined for each microgrid. In most cases, a single microgrid covers a single terrain type, In the case that more than one type of terrain is covered by a single microgrid, a weighted average of terrain types is captured for the microgrid. Since the slope is one aspect of terrain, changes in slope affect cable length and cost.

[22] The model defines nine density zones based on lines per square mile. In addition to plant mix, density also influences cable fills and placement costs.

[23] More precisely, look up tables are utilized that specify cable mix based on terrain and density.

[24] The number of pairs used is determined by adding the actual number of business pairs to the number of housing units multiplied by a factor that accounts for the number of second lines for each housing unit. The model provides a second line factor on a state level based on ARMIS and NECA data. The user can use the default number, input a different state number, or input individual numbers at the wire center

5.9 Distribution Cable Requirements

The Model default inputs assume two pairs for a resident unit and six pairs for a business unit. The number of cable pairs per resident and business unit is a user adjustable input. The Model uses the actual number of business lines if it exceeds the user adjustable line per business location (currently set at 6). Using this design criteria, cables are appropriately sized.

5.10 Loop Length Calculation and Special Considerations

To measure the distance of the loop length the Model adds the following elements:

- •Linear distance of the feeder to the subfeeder;
- •Linear distance of the subfeeder to the subfeeder part 2;
- •Linear distance of the subfeeder part 2 to the DLC;
- •Length of the vertical cable;
- •Length of the horizontal cable;
- •Half the length of the branch cable;
- •Half the length of the backbone cable; and
- •Length of the drop cable.

The Model provides the user with the option of establishing a cap on the maximum loop investment. The cap can be evaluated at a national or wire center level. For example, if the user sets a cap at $10,000, each loop whose investment potentially exceeds $10,000 is capped at $10,000. This cap is a user adjustable input. One reason for providing the option to use a cap on loop investment is to allow for the possibility that regulatory/public policy may limit the maximum investment level per line that universal service funds can support. A second reason for the cap is to allow for technological alternatives, such as a wireless technology, for providing basic service beyond some user specified investment threshold. The Model results are typically provided on both a capped and uncapped basis.

5.11 Terrain

U.S.G.S. and Soil Conservation Service data for four terrain characteristics that impact the structure and placement cost of telephone plant are included as inputs to BCPM 3.1 by CBG and assigned to an ultimate grid. These terrain variables include depth to water table, average slope of the ground, depth to bedrock, hardness of bedrock, and surface soil texture. Combinations of these characteristics determine one of four placement cost levels.

Placement Cost Levels (increasing placement difficulty)

- (Normal) Neither water table depth nor depth to bedrock is within placement depth for copper or fiber cable, *and* surface soil texture does not interfere with plowing.
- Either soft bedrock is within cable placement depth *or* surface soil texture interferes with plowing.
- Hard bedrock is within cable placement depth.
- Water table is within cable placement depth.

When both fiber cable and copper cable are placed together in an underground or buried installation, the fiber placement depth is used to determine the placement difficulty.

5.12 Additional Features in the Model

The Model recognizes conduit and pole structure that is shared with power and cable industries. Sharing of structure rules are located in user adjustable tables. For those unfamiliar with that previous version, the structure sharing inputs allow the user to have greater control over where sharing really takes place. The user can set the amount of sharing on the type of activity incurred such as plowing, rocky plowing, and cable boring.

5.13 Data Input File

All of the work creating the grid system and the feeder route distances is done outside BCPM 3.1 model using a combination of Mapinfo and C+ software. At this point, the data input file is prepared summarizing information about the grid layout and main feeder, subfeeder and subfeeder part 2 design and distances. When the Model is run, the feeder plant is sized, tapered, and the cost determined. The Model then designs, builds, sizes, and assigns costs to the distribution plant.

APPENDIX A

BCPM 3.1 DATA SPECIFICATIONS

The following summarizes the data to be provided for the BCPM 3.1 model. This data is provided as a set of comma-separated variable ASCII text files. For each of 50 states (in Alaska, for the Anchorage area only), the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, the following 4 files are produced:

- Base Grid File: Fundamental file, containing attributes and measures for each grid
- Wire Center Terrain File: Auxiliary file, containing terrain attributes of the service area
- Wire Center Information File: Cross reference for wire center as a whole
- CBG-to-Grid Equivalence: Cross reference for CBGs in a service area

Also, a single Telephone Companies' File relates each operating company to its parent company.

Each comma-separated variable file presents character fields without surrounding quotation marks. Spaces freely appear in such character fields, but commas and ampersands never do. When either a comma or ampersand appears in the original data, it is be converted to a space in that field in the output file.

Each comma-separated variable file includes, as its first record, the *Field Names* for the file. Those names appear in this paper, each in parentheses after the descriptive name of the field. The *File Names* also appear, each in parentheses after the file's title line in this paper. Each *ss* is the state abbreviation.

Grids and MicroGrids

The fundamental unit of measurement is the *grid cell*, measuring 1/25th of a degree of latitude by 1/25th of a degree of longitude, somewhat less than 15,000 feet on each side. The fundamental unit in building these grids is a *microgrid cell*, 1/8th of a grid cell on each side (therefore 1/200th of a degree on each side), 64 of these forming a full grid cell.

However, locations and clusterings of subscribers sometimes cause the reporting of information for an *effective grid cell* that is some part of a standard grid cell, or even parts of a standard grid cell augmented by a small part of another. Reporting is done per effective grid cell.

Base Grid File (*ssOUT.CSV*)

Each of the 50 state files contains one record per *effective grid cell*. The records appear in the following order, from major to minor, all fields in ascending sequence:

Wire Center CLLI Code

FDI Code

Each record of a state's Base Grid file contains the following fields, in the order presented here (names in parentheses are the column names in the file):

- **Wire Center Switch CLLI (*SWCLLI*)**: The 11-character code identifying the switch serving this grid cell. The switch and its location are taken from the LERG. The wire center service area is taken from the BLR *Wire Center Premium Package* data files. If more than one switch location serves a wire center service area, each microgrid cell is assigned to the *nearest* switch.

- **Central Latitude of Effective Grid Cell (*CentLat*)**: Latitude of the nominally central point of the effective grid cell, presented as degrees with 4 fractional digits.

- **Central Longitude of Effective Grid Cell (*CentLng*)**: Longitude of the nominally central point of the effective grid cell, presented as degrees with 4 fractional digits.

- **Area of the Effective Grid Cell (*AreaSqMi*)**: The area, presented as square miles with up to 6 fractional digits.

- **Depth To Bedrock in Inches (*RockDepL*)**: Minimum depth to bedrock for the effective grid cell, expressed in inches with up to 2 fractional digits. Terrain information is taken directly from *STATSGO* data. If an effective grid cell spans more than one terrain area as defined by STATSGO, the attributes of the areas are proportionally weighted ... This is done for the next five measures as well.

- **Rock Hardness (*RockHard*)**: Predominant rock hardness for the effective grid cell ... HARD or SOFT, or blank to indicate neither.

- **Surface Soil Texture (*SurfTex*)**: Predominant surface soil texture in the effective grid cell, an abbreviation of up to 7 characters.

- **Water Table Depth in Feet (*WTDepL*)**: Minimum water table depth for the effective grid cell, expressed in feet with up to 2 fractional digits.

- **Minimum Soil Slope (*SlopeL*)**: Minimum soil slope for the effective grid cell, expressed with 2 fractional digits.

- **Maximum Soil Slope (*SlopeH*)**: Maximum soil slope for the effective grid cell, expressed with 2 fractional digits

- **Number of Business Lines (*BusLines*)**: Count of Business Lines in the effective grid cell. This number is allocated from PNR Business Lines/Firms data, provided principally at the Census Block Level. Where PNR's data was *not* assigned to the Census Block level (about

15% of those records), we have first *allocated* it to the Census Block level, allocating the higher-level lines and firms to Census Blocks that already have business lines, on a basis proportional to the number each constituent Census block already has. This number, for the effective grid cell, is apportioned from the numbers for Census Blocks overlapped by this effective grid cell , in general, on a relative area basis … but for Census Blocks larger than 1/4 square mile, it is apportioned on a relative road segment length basis.

- **Number of Business Firms (*BusFirms*)**: Count of Business *Firms* from the same source, allocated and apportioned as above.

- **Number of Households (*HHlds*)**: Count of Households in the effective grid cell. The source for this number is the Census Bureau's 1990 figures per Census Block; these numbers are then modified for each Census Block of a county by the Census Bureau's 1995 estimate of population change in that county. This number, for the effective grid cell, is apportioned from the numbers for Census Blocks overlapped by this effective grid cell, in general, on a relative area basis … but for Census Blocks larger than 1/4 square mile, it is apportioned on a relative road segment length basis.

- **Number of Housing Units (*HUnits*)**: Count of Housing Units in the effective grid cell. The source for this number is the Census Bureau's 1990 figures per Census Block; these numbers are then modified for each Census Block of a county by the Census Bureau's 1995 estimate of population change in that county. This number, for the effective grid cell, is apportioned from the numbers for Census Blocks overlapped by this effective grid cell , in general, on a relative area basis … but for Census Blocks larger than 1/4 square mile, it is apportioned on a relative road segment length basis.

The following ten fields are subdivision of the above Number of Housing Units, indicating the number of housing units in each of several structure sizes and types; with some tolerance for rounding, these 10 numbers – including their fractional digits – should sum to the Number of Housing Units above. The 10 fields are:

- **Number of Housing Units in Single-Unit Detached Structures (*HU1Det*)**: Units in the traditional standalone house.
- **Number of Housing Units in Single-Unit Attached Structures (*HU1Att*)**: Units that are, for example, garage apartments.
- **Number of Housing Units in Two-Unit Structures (*HU2*)**: Units in a duplex.
- **Number of Housing Units in 3- to 4-Unit Structures (*HU3to4*)**: Units in typical smallest apartment buildings or triplex or quadruplex.
- **Number of Housing Units in 5- to 9-Unit Structures (*HU5to9*)**: Units in typical modest sized apartment buildings.
- **Number of Housing Units in 10- to 19-Unit Structures (*HU10to19*)**: Units in larger apartment buildings.
- **Number of Housing Units in 20- to 49-Unit Structures (*HU20to49*)**: Units in large apartment buildings.

- **Number of Housing Units in 50-or-Greater-Unit Structures (*HU50Plus*)**: Units in very large apartment buildings, typically high-rise.
- **Number of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (*HUMbl*)**: Mobile home units.
- **Number of Housing Units that are None of the Above (*HUOther*)**: For example, houseboats.

The record continues with the remaining fields:

- **Latitude of Road Centroid (*RdCentLat*)**: For that center point of road segments of this effective grid cell, this is the latitude (the "Y" value).

- **Longitude of Road Centroid (*RdCentLng*)**: For each effective grid cell, a center point of road segments is calculated. This is the longitude (the "X" value) of that center point.

- **Distance from Switch (*SWDist*)**: Straight-line distance, in feet, of the road centroid of this effective grid cell from the switch that serves this effective grid cell.

- **FDI Code (*FDICode*)**: This 7-character code indicates the path and sequence of the feeder, subfeeder, and any part 2 subfeeder used to reach the road centroid of this effective grid cell. The characters of this code are in the form *qbyydzz* where:

  - ***q*** indicates the quadrant: 1=East, 2=North, 3=West, 4=South
  - ***b*** indicates any main feeder splitting: 0=No split, 1=North/East leg, 2=South/West leg
  - *yy* indicates a relative number (01..99) of this subfeeder, in this direction, off its main feeder
  - ***d*** indicates direction of subfeeder from feeder: 1=East, 2=North, 3=West, 4=South
  - *zz* indicates a relative number (01..99) of this part 2 subfeeder, off this subfeeder … If no part 2 subfeeder, this code is 00

  In addition, where any main feeder *splits*, a "dummy record" appears with Switch CLLI Code, with an FDI Code of ***q*099999**, with a Main Feeder Length of **10000**, with terrain values, and with all other fields zero.

- **Length Along Main Feeder (*MainFdrLen*)**: Distance, in feet, along main feeder from switch to the point at which this effective grid cell's subfeeder comes off the main feeder.

- **Length Along Subfeeder (*SubFdrLen*)**: Distance, in feet, along subfeeder from point at which this effective grid cell's subfeeder leaves main feeder to:

  - If a part 2 subfeeder is used, to the point at which the part 2 subfeeder departs from this subfeeder
  - If *no* part 2 subfeeder is used (e.g., inside 10,000 feet), to the road centroid of the effective grid cell itself

- **Length Along Part 2 Subfeeder (*Pt2FdrLen*)**: If a part 2 subfeeder is used, distance in feet from point at which part 2 subfeeder departs subfeeder to the road centroid of this effective grid cell … If no part 2 subfeeder is used, this number is 0.

Each effective grid cell is further partitioned into four *reporting quadrants*, unless the effective grid cell is only the size of a microgrid cell:

- Upper Left Quadrant (UL)
- Upper Right Quadrant (UR)
- Lower Left Quadrant (LL)
- Lower Right Quadrant (LR)

Each effective grid cell record includes information of all four of these quadrants, in the order specified above. For each of the quadrants, the following information appears, unless the effective grid cell is a *microgrid* cell (1/200th by 1/200th), in which case the full set of numbers is presented as the first (UL) quadrant's data, and the numbers for the remaining quadrants are all zero:

- **Quadrant Number of Housing Units (*UL/UR/LL/LRHUnits*)**
- **Quadrant Number of Households (*UL/UR/LL/LRHHlds*)**
- **Quadrant Number of Business Lines (*UL/UR/LL/LRBusLines*)**
- **Quadrant Road Segment Length (*UL/UR/LL/LRRdSegLen*):** In feet
- **Quadrant Road Reduced Area (*UL/UR/LL/LRRdArea*)**
- **Quadrant Road Centroid Horizontal (X) Distance (*UL/UR/LL/LRRdCHDist*)**: From grid cell road centroid, in feet
- **Quadrant Road Centroid Vertical (Y) Distance (*UL/UR/LL/LRRdCVDist*)**: From grid cell road centroid, in feet

Wire Center Terrain File (*ssWCTRN.CSV*)

There is one record per wire center, in ascending order by wire center switch 11-character CLLI code. The data fields are these:

- **Wire Center Switch CLLI *(SWClli)***: The 11-character code identifying the switch that serves the wire center area.

- **Area of the Service Area *(Area_WC)***: The area, in square miles with fractional digits, of the wire center service area.

- **Depth To Bedrock (Inches) *(Bedrock_Depth_WC)***: Minimum depth to bedrock for the wire center service area, expressed in inches with up to 2 fractional digits.

- **Fraction of Area with HARD Rock** ***(Rock_Hard_Fr)***: Decimal fraction, 4 fractional digits, indicating portion of wire center service area for which rock hardness is HARD.

- **Fraction of Area with Normal Rock** ***(Rock_Norm_Fr)***: Decimal fraction, 4 fractional digits, indicating portion of wire center service area for which rock hardness is normal.

- **Fraction of Area with SOFT Rock** ***(Rock_Soft_Fr)***: Decimal fraction, 4 fractional digits, indicating portion of wire center service area for which rock hardness is SOFT.

- **Surface Soil Texture** ***(Soil_Type_WC)***: Predominant surface soil texture in the wire center service area, an abbreviation of up to 7 characters.

- **Water Table Depth (Feet)** ***(Water_Depth_WC)***: Minimum water table depth for the wire center service area, expressed in feet with up to 2 fractional digits.

- **Minimum Soil Slope** ***(Slope_Min_WC)***: Minimum soil slope for the wire center service area, expressed as degrees with 2 fractional digits.

- **Maximum Soil Slope** ***(Slope_Max_WC)***: Maximum soil slope for the wire center service area, expressed as degrees with 2 fractional digits.

Wire Center Information File ***(ssWCINFO.CSV)***

There is one record per wire center, in ascending order by wire center switch 11-character CLLI code. The data fields are these:

- **Wire Center Switch CLLI** ***(SWCllì)***: The 11-character code identifying the wire center and its service area.

- **Operating Company Number** ***(OCN)***: Number of the operating company

- **Operating Company Name** ***(Oper_Company)***: Name of the operating company

- **Central Office Type** ***(Switch_Type)***: Type of the central office (H=Host, R=Remote)

CBG-to-Grid Equivalence File ***(ssAGGBG.CSV)***

There is one record per combination of Census Block Group and effective grid cell that overlays any part of it. These records are in the following order, major to minor, all ascending:

Switch CLLI Code

FDI Code
Census Block Group FIPS Code

Each record contains the following data fields:

- **Switch CLLI Code *(SWCLLI)***: 11-character CLLI code identifying the wire center to which this record belongs.
- **Central Latitude of Effective Grid Cell *(CentLat)***: Latitude of the nominally central point of the effective grid cell, presented as degrees with 4 fractional digits.
- **Central Longitude of Effective Grid Cell *(CentLong)***: Longitude of the nominally central point of the effective grid cell, presented as degrees with 4 fractional digits.
- **FDI Code *(FDICode)***: FDI Code for the effective grid cell.
- **Census Block Group FIPS Code *(CBG_FIPS)***: Standard code identifying a CBG.
- **Number of Business Lines (*BusLines*)**: Count of Business Lines in the effective grid cell that were allocated from the specified Census Block Group.
- **Number of Business Firms (*BusFirms*)**: Count of Business *Firms* in the effective grid cell that were allocated from the specified Census Block Group.
- **Number of Households (*HHlds*)**: Count of Households in the effective grid cell that were allocated from the specified Census Block Group.
- **Number of Housing Units (*HUnits*)**: Count of Housing Units in the effective grid cell that were allocated from the specified Census Block Group.

Telephone Companies' File (*TELCOS.CSV*)

This file is a single file for the entire country. It is in order by Operating Company Name, ascending. The data fields are:

- **Operating Company Number *(OCN)***: "OCN"
- **Operating Company Name *(Oper_Company)***: Name as it appears in Wire Center Information file.
- **Parent Company Name *(Parent_Company)***: Name of its parent company.
- **Company Size *(Parent_Size)***: (S=Small, M=Medium, L=Large)

APPENDIX A

BCPM 3.1 PROCESSING STEPS

This paper describes the steps in processing BCPM 3.1 data. Processing occurs state-by-state.

Step 1: Create Appropriate Wire Center Service Areas Table

Program: MapBasic **B2WCSA**
Tables/Files Used: ***CDDrive:\\aa\aa*WCSA**, BLR wire center boundaries
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSA,** Effective BLR wire center boundaries

This program selects wire center boundaries for which the central office is *within* the state. It sorts them into CLLI-8 ascending order and writes the resulting table to the base directory.

Step 2: Determine Counties Covered by Wire Centers of a State

Program: MapBasic **B2WCCNTY**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSA**, wire center boundaries
***basepath*\USCNTYHR**, high resolution county boundaries
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCCOS.TXT**, ASCII text list of counties required

This program determines the counties covered by a state's wire centers. These will typically be all counties of the subject state, but can also be several counties from one or more adjacent states.

The program considers a county should to be included if at least 2% of that county's area is intersected by the set of wire center boundaries for the state.

The resulting ASCII text file is produced in ascending state/county FIPS code sequence.

Step 3: Determine the Switches for the Wire Center Service Areas

Program: MapBasic **B2WCSWS**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSA,** wire center service area boundaries
***basepath*\LERG7U**, all unique switches defined in LERG
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSWS**, switches for state wire centers

This program determines the switches that qualify. There may be more than one per wire center boundary. But there *must* be at least one per wire center boundary ... if there is not, the program issues an error message.

Invariably, some exceptions, indicated by one or more messages in the message box, must be dealt with manually. This *could* require a further reordering of the ***aa*****WCSWS** table, which must be in WCCLLI/SWCLLI name order.

Step 4: Generate 1/200th Degree Grid Cells for Each Wire Center Service Area

Program: MapBasic **B2WCGRID**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCSA**, wire center boundaries
basepath\aa\aa**WCSWS**, wire center switches
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCGR**, grid cells for all wire centers of the state
basepath\aa**\B2LOG**, ASCII text log file of errors encountered

The ***aa*****WCGR** table consists of 1/200th degree grid cells as MapInfo regions, each of which is (if necessary) cut to precisely fit within wire center boundaries ... thus not all of these regions are true "square" grids.

Each record of this table contains the CLLI code of its wire center, and the latitude and longitude of the numerical centerpoint of the grid cell that is represented by the record.

Mutually distinct parts of the same 1/200th degree grid may appear in different (adjacent) wire centers.

The resultant records are in order by wire center CLLI / switch CLLI (whatever the order of the input ***aa*****WCSWS** table), and within a wire center / switch area, by ascending latitude (major) and ascending longitude (minor).

If MapInfo has an error when cutting the grid cells, a log – **B2aaLOG** – is produced indicating the errors, and the program corrects / fixes those errors.

Step 5: Assign the Minimum Bounding Rectangle for Each Switch's Area

Program: MapBasic **B2SWMBR**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCGR,** wire center grid cells
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCSWS**, switches for state wire centers

This program determines, from the assigned grid cells, the minimum bounding rectangle (MBR) for the area covered by each of the switches, and updates the switches file with those 4 values.

Step 6: Fully Format the Grid Cell Records

Program: MapBasic **B2FMWCGR**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, grid cells for wire centers

This program just adds all additional columns in the ***aa*WCGR** table required for succeeding processes.

Step 7: Set the Record Number in the *aa*WCGR Records

Program: DOS C-Program **B2RCDNBR**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wirecenter grids

The two parameters to this program are *StateAbbr* and *BasePath*. The program updates the records in place.

Step 8: Collect the Terrain Data for All States Served by This State's Wire Centers

Program: MapBasic **B2BGTRN**
Tables/Files Used: ***CDdrive:*\CBGSOILS*aa*BGSOILS**, Terrain Data by Block Group
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSOIL**, terrain data for all block groups served

This program uses the Stopwatch Maps *State Terrain Data by Census Block Group* product as its source. It copies to a table on hard disk the terrain data for all block groups of all states served by this state's wire centers. That table is used in the next step.

Step 9: Determine Area Overlap of Terrain Data

Program: MapBasic **B2GRTRN**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSOIL**, terrain data for all block groups served
Tables/Files Used/Affected: **C:\TEMP\GRBGX**, a temporary table

This program joins information in these two tables, writing it to a temporary table on the local drive **C:\TEMP\GRBGX**. It then ends, often with an *Error Overlaying Objects*.

Step 10: Assign Terrain Data to Each Grid Cell

Program: DOS C-Program **B2GRBG2**
Tables/Files Used: **C:\TEMP\GRBGX**, a temporary table

Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCGR**, wire center grid cells

This program actually performs the assignment to the grid cells. Run it from the base directory, with two arguments: *StateAbbr* and *BasePath*.

Step 11: Collect the Census Block Boundaries for the State's Wire Centers

Program: MapBasic **B2ALLCBS**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCCOS.TXT**, ASCII text list of counties required
CDdrive:\CBBY\aa\CBssccc, Census Block Boundary tables on CD
basepath\aa\aa**WCSA**, wire center service areas
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCCBS**, Census Block Boundaries for all these WCs

This program uses the list of counties required to direct the operator to mount the one or more CD-ROMs containing the Census Block boundaries for the required counties (some of which may be outside the subject state). It produces a table of all Census Block boundaries within the purview of the subject state's wire centers.

Step 12: Collect the Census Block-Level Housing Data

Program: DOS Batch File **B2CBDEMS.BAT**
DOS C-Program **C:\UTIL\CSVTOTAB.EXE**, plus other utilities
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath*****\BXDEMS.DEF**, ASCII text file definition
CDdrive:**\XBLK\BX*ssccc***, STF1B extract files
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****CBDEMS**, Census Block housing demographics

This batch file, file conversion utility program, and assorted other utility programs generate a table containing, for each occupied Census Block in any county (of any state) touched by one of this state's wire centers, the base housing demographics, including a 3-way distribution of housing units by structure size. At this point, this is unadjusted 1990 Census data.

Step 13: Collect the Block Group-Level Units-in-Structure Distribution Data

Program: MapBasic **B2BGHUS**
Tables/Files Used: ***CDdrive:*****\BLOCK\REP*aa*G01**, Claritas BG Units in Structure by State
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****BGHUS**, resulting table for all BGs touched by WCs

This program copies the BG-level units-in-structure data, for Block Groups in all states touched by this state's wire centers, to a table, in FIPS order.

Step 14: Apply All Housing Unit Demographics to Census Block Table

Program: MapBasic **B2UPCBHU**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****CBDEMS**, Census Block housing demographics
basepath\aa\aa**BGHUS**, BG units-in-structure
basepath**\POPADJ.TXT**, 1995 census adjustment factors by county
Tables/Files Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*****CBS**, Census Blocks table

This program applies the housing unit information from the above tables and file to the Census Blocks.

Step 15: Apply Business Lines/Firms Data to Census Block Table

Program: MapBasic **B2UPCBBU**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCCOS.TXT**, ASCII text list of all counties touched
basepath\ss\ss**PNRCB**, CB-level businesses for all states touched
basepath\ss\ss**PNRBG**, BG-level businesses for all states touched
basepath\ss\ss**PNRTR**, TR-level businesses for all states touched
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*****CBS**, Census Blocks table

This program first collects PNR data for all counties touched into work files **C:\TEMP\PNRCB, C:\TEMP\PNRBG,** and **C:\TEMP\PNRTR**, sorted to FIPS order. It then applies that data to the Census Blocks file.

Step 16: Collect the Roads for a State's Wire Centers as MID/MIF Files

Program: DOS Batch File **B2TGRMIF**
DOS C-Program **B2TGRRDS.EXE**, plus other utilities
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCCOS.TXT**, ASCII text list of all counties touched
CDdrive:**\TIGER94*****x**********ss*****\CB*****sscccc.xxx***, TIGER94 files
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****STS*****sscccc*****.MID/MIF**, importable files per county

This process creates, from TIGER94 CDs, the roads for all counties (in all states) touched by this state's wire centers.

Step 17: Import Roads MID/MIF Files to a MapInfo Table

Program: MapBasic **B2ALLRDS**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*****WCCOS.TXT**, ASCII text list of all counties touched
basepath\aa\aa**STS*****sscccc*****.MID/MIF**, importable files per county
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*****RDS**, Census Blocks table

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This program imports and collects all the above files into a single MapInfo table. When you are satisfied that the process is successful, you may erase the MID/MIF files, and the temporary ***aa*RD0** table.

Step 18: Relate Roads and Census Blocks

Program: DOS C-Program **B2CBRDS**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*RDS**, roads for the entire state
***basepath\aa\aa*CBS**, Census Blocks table

This DOS program (whose two parameters are *StateAbbr* and *BasePath*) determines and posts the total road segment lengths for each Census Block, and tags the Roads records with the WCCLLI code of the Census Block and the indication as to whether the CB is large, small, or empty.

Step 19: Create the Valid Roads Table and the Roads-In-Large-Census-Blocks Table

Program: MapBasic **B2SPLRDS**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*RDS**, roads for the entire state
***basepath\aa\aa*CBS**, Census Blocks table
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*VLDRDS**, valid roads for state
***basepath\aa\aa*LCBRDS**, roads for state in large Census Blocks

This program creates the two working Roads tables from the original.

Step 20: Determine Area Overlap of Smaller Census Blocks with Grid Cells

Program: MapBasic **B2SCBXGR**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*CBS**, Census Blocks table
***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells
Tables/File Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*SCBxGR**, small Census Block/microgrid join

This program determines the area overlap between microgrid cells and Census Blocks less than 0.25 square miles in size. This relationship will be used in the next step to allocate demographics from those Census Blocks to the overlaid grid cells.

If MapInfo stops this program with an *Error overlaying the objects*, you should save the SCBXGR temporary table as ***basepath\aa\aa*SCBxGR** and end the program.

Step 21: Allocate Demographic Data from Small Census Blocks to Microgrids

Program: DOS C-Program **B2ALLOSM.EXE**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*SCBxGR**, small Census Block/microgrid join
***basepath\aa\aa*CBS**, Census Blocks
Tables/Files Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells

This program uses the relationships determined above to add area-proportional Census Blocks demographics to the overlaid grid cells.

Step 22: Determine Road Segment Overlap of Larger Census Blocks with Grid Cells

Program: MapBasic **B2LCBXGR**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*LCBRDS**, large Census Block road segments
***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells
Tables/File Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*LCBxGR**, large Census Block road/microgrid join

This program determines the area overlap between microgrid cells and road segments of Census Blocks larger than 0.25 square miles in size. This relationship will be used in the next step to allocate demographics from those Census Blocks to the overlaid grid cells.

If MapInfo stops this program with an *Error overlaying the objects*, you should save the LCBXGR temporary table as ***basepath\aa\aa*LCBxGR** and end the program.

Step 23: Allocate Demographic Data from Large Census Blocks to Microgrids

Program: DOS C-Program **B2ALLOLG.EXE**
Tables/Files Used: ***basepath\aa\aa*LCBxGR**, small Census Block/microgrid join
***basepath\aa\aa*CBS**, Census Blocks
Tables/Files Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells

This program uses the relationships determined above to add road-length-proportional Census Blocks demographics to the overlaid grid cells.

Step 24: Calculate Road Information for Micro-grids

Program: MapBasic **B2RDNFO**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*VLDRDS**, Valid Roads table
***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells
Tables Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*GRxRD**, grid/road table

This program calculates the road centroid, total length of intersecting roads, and the road area for each Micro-grid.

Step 25: Aggregate Micro-grids

Program: DOS C-Program **B2WCAGG**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSWS**, switches for state wire centers
***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, wire center grid cells
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*AGG**, aggregate grids

This program aggregates the Micro-grids based on the algorithm described in the BCPM2 Model documentation. For each group of aggregated Micro-grids, a record with a Wire-Center-unique aggregate grid ID and the aggregated values are output to the *aa*AGG table. Additionally, each Micro-grid is tagged with the aggregate grid ID.

Step 26: Calculate Feeder Information for Aggregate Grids

Program: DOS C-Program **B2WCFDR**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSWS**, switches for state wire centers
***basepath\aa\aa*AGG**, aggregate grids
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*FNFO**, feeder information

This program calculates the feeder lengths and FDI code for each aggregate grid. The table *aa*FNFO contains main feeder-angle information for each wire center that is necessary for creating MapInfo maps for the feeders.

Step 27: Calculate (and Replace With where Appropriate) Alternate Feeder Routes

Program: DOS C-Program **B2WCFD2**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSWS**, switches for state wire centers
***basepath\aa\aa*AGG**, aggregate grids
***basepath\aa\aa*FNFO**, feeder information

This program calculates the feeder lengths on an unsplit cardinal direction basis and, if this alternate feeder routing is shorter than the previous, substitutes it in the ***aa*FNFO** table.

Step 28: Generate the Primary Output CSV File

Program: MapBasic **B2OUTCSV**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*AGG**, aggregate grids
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*OUT.CSV**, primary comma-separated variables file
***basepath\aa\aa*OUTZ.CSV**, empty records of the above file

This program sorts the AGG table into FDI Code within Switch CLLI. It generates the CSV file, creating where necessary a special record to reflect the split of a main feeder at 10,000 feet.

Step 29: Generate the Wire Center Terrain Information

Program: DOS C-Program **B2WCTRN**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCGR**, micro-grids
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCTRN**, summarized terrain table

This program summarizes the terrain data from the microgrids of a WC service area. Its two command-line arguments are *StateAbbr* and *BasePath*.

Step 30: Generate the Wire Center Terrain Output CSV

Program: MapBasic **B2TRNCSV**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCTRN**, summarized terrain table
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCTRN.CSV**, comma-separated variables file

This program generates the record for each switch, in switch CLLI order, summarizing the terrain characteristics of the service area.

Step 31: Generate the Wire Center Info CSV File

Program: MapBasic **B2INFCSV**
Tables/Files Used/Affected: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCSWS**, switches in wire centers
***basepath*\TELCOS**, all telephone companies' file
Tables/Files Produced: ***basepath\aa\aa*WCINF.CSV**, comma-separated variables file

This program generates the record for each switch, in switch CLLI order, summarizing the ownership characteristics of the service area.

Postlude:

We ZIP the two files ***aa*OUT.CSV** and ***aa*OUTZ.CSV** into ***aa*OUT.ZIP**. We ZIP the two files ***aa*WCTRN.CSV** and ***aa*WCINF.CSV** into ***aa*WC.ZIP**. We then FTP these to the INDETEC FTP site.

APPENDIX A

BCPM 3.1 GRID AGGREGATION: GENERAL RULES

Terminology:

The following terms are used in the grid aggregation rules:

Grid	=	1/25 degree Latitude/Longitude Grid
1/4Grid	=	1/50 degree Latitude/Longitude Grid
1/16Grid	=	1/100 degree Latitude/Longitude Grid
1/64Grid	=	1/200 degree Latitude/Longitude Grid

General Rules

If any grid has <1000 Household Units (HU) then output;

Of remaining data,
If any 1/64 grid > 400 HU then do:
  If Grid - 1/64 grid < 400 HU then Output Grid;
  Else If 1/4Grid - 1/64 grid < 400 HU then Output 1/4Grid;
  Else If 1/16 Grid - 1/64 grid < 400 HU then Output 1/16Grid;
  Else Output 1/64Grids (all 4);

Of remaining data
If any 1/16 grid > 400 HU then do:
  If Grid - 1/16 grid < 400 HU then Output Grid;
  Else If 1/4Grid - 1/16 grid < 400 HU then Output 1/4Grid;
  Else Output 1/16Grids (remaining 4);

Of remaining data
If any 1/4 grid > 400 HU then do:
  If Grid - 1/4 grid < 400 HU then Output Grid;
  Else Output 1/4Grids (Remaining 4);

Clean up

If any record has < 100 then Merge with horizontal or vertical similar Grid of equal or larger size to which the road centroid leans.
Partial grids less than 1/5 of a large grid will be aggregated back in (as long as line count is less than 100) to the grid along the longest edge.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

TALMAGE O. COX, III

Q. Please state your name, business address, employer and current position.

A. My name is Talmage O. Cox, III. My business address is 901 East 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, 64131. I am employed as Manager of Service Cost for Sprint/United Management Company. I am testifying on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc. and Sprint Communications L.P. (hereafter referred to as "Sprint").

Q. What is your educational background?

A. I received an Associate in Arts Degree from National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, in 1977 with a major in Business Administration -- Accounting. Subsequently, I received a Bachelor of Science Degree from, Tusculum College - Greeneville, Tennessee, in 1986 with a major in Business Administration.

Q. What is your work experience?

A. I have worked for Sprint since 1978. Prior to my current position, I have held several positions with Sprint in costing. I developed cost studies and methodology associated with various services and special projects for state jurisdictional filings in Tennessee, and Virginia. While working in this position I was the Telecordia Switching Cost Information System (SCIS) Administrator for ten years responsible for coordinating model questions with Telecordia and assisting other users when needed. For the past four years, in my current position I have primary responsibility for developing the costing methodology and the module for interoffice transport associated with Sprint's Unbundled Network Element (UNE) transport cost module as well as the transport module contained in proxy cost models.

Q. Have you previously testified before other Public Utility Commissions?

A. Yes. I have previously testified before state regulatory commissions in Kansas and Texas.

Q. What is the purpose of your Testimony?

A. To respond to the following Tentative List of Issues (Appendix A) from the second revised order on procedure in reference to the Investigation Into Pricing of Unbundled Network Elements in Docket No. 990649-TP:

Issues 7(n), 7(r), 9(a)(15), and 9(a)(16).

My responses will be from a perspective of how the underlying costs of the transport related UNEs relate to specific issues raised in this docket. Sprint's witness Mr. James W. Sichter will provide testimony regarding the appropriate method to develop deaveraged pricing of transport. Sprint's witness Mr. Steven M. McMahon will provide testimony addressing the non-recurring charges associated with transport.

Q. In addition to your testimony, which portions of Sprint's cost study filings are you supporting?

A. Exhibit KWD-2 in the testimony of Sprint witness Kent Dickerson identifies the portions of Sprint's cost study filings that I support.

Q. What does the FCC say about unbundled interoffice transmission facilities?

A. FCC Rule 51.319 (d) defines unbundled Interoffice Transmission Facilities "… as incumbent LEC transmission facilities dedicated to a particular customer or carrier, that provide telecommunications between wire centers owned by incumbent LECs or requesting telecommunications carriers, or between switches owned by incumbent LECs or requesting telecommunications carriers."

The unbundled Interoffice Transmission Facilities element, or simply "transport", is composed of the two basic network components: terminals and fiber cable. Terminals are the equipment housed at the central office locations, which serve as entry and exit points for telecommunications traffic to be moved between interoffice points in the network. In the majority of today's transport networks and certainly in a forward-looking network, these interoffice terminals will be optically capable. Additionally, the fiber transport routes in a forward-looking network are constructed in ring design, which provides diverse routing capability in the event of a fiber cable cut, or terminal node failure. This forward-looking transport network design is commonly referred to as survivable SONET ring technology.

Q. What does the FCC 96-325 First Report and Order say about the unbundling of transmission facilities?

A. FCC 96-325, First Report and Order, Paragraph 440, States,

"We require incumbent LECs to provide unbundled access to shared transmission facilities between end offices and the tandem switch. Further, incumbent LECs must provide unbundled access to dedicated transmission facilities between LEC central offices or between such offices and those of competing carriers. This includes, at a minimum, interoffice facilities between end offices and serving wire centers (SWCs), SWCs and IXC POPs, tandem switches and SWCs, end offices or tandems of the incumbent LEC, and the wire centers of incumbent LECs and requesting carriers. The incumbent LEC must also provide, to the extent discussed below, all technically feasible transmission capabilities, such as DS1, DS3, and Optical Carrier levels (e.g. OC-3/12/48/96) that the competing provider could use to provide telecommunications services. We conclude that an incumbent LEC may not limit the facilities to which such interoffice facilities are connected, provided such interconnection is technically feasible, or the use of such facilities. In general, this means that incumbent LECs must provide interoffice facilities between wire centers owned by incumbent LECs or requesting carriers, or between switches owned by incumbent LECs or requesting carriers. For example, an interoffice facility could be used by a competitor to connect to the incumbent LEC's switch or to the competitor's collocated equipment."

The Transport Cost Module (TCM) was developed to meet the requirements of the Florida Public Service Commission's Docket utilizing the Act and FCC 96-325 as a methodology guideline. The Transport Cost Module determines the TELRIC of interoffice transport for

DS1, DS3, OC3, and OC12 in support of unbundled elements.

ISSUE 7: What are the appropriate assumptions and inputs for the following items to be used in the forward-looking recurring UNE Cost Studies?

(n) Terminal Costs;

Q. What are Sprint's assumptions associated with the development of terminal cost inputs?

A. The terminal cost inputs should recognize the following key assumption items:

- Terminal Cost Based on Sprint-Florida Specific Data
- Utilize Forward Looking Technology
- Optical Based Transmission Equipment Costs Only
- Capable of Costing OC3, OC12, and OC48 Transport Rings Individually
- Reflect the Use of LEC's Existing Wire Centers
- Include the Cost Associated with Survivability

More specific the terminal cost should be developed by terminal bandwidth (OC3, OC12, OC48) and should include all of the common components required to make it operational. This would include the following components; relay racks, shelves, line interface, common shelf processor, trib shelf processor, receive/transmit access module, tributary transceiver, line shelf power supply, common shelf power supply, ring controller, synchronizer card, USI-LAN interface, software, cables, cover, DS3 switch, transmitters, craft interface equipment and software, and common complement of spare equipment. In addition to the above common equipment, additional line or drop interface equipment will be required for the hand off of DS1's, DS3's, OC3's and OC12's.

Q. **What is the appropriate method for the development of Sprint's terminal cost inputs?**

A. Sprint's cost model inputs for terminals are filed in Volume I, under the Interoffice Transport section. The process used to develop these inputs are described in Volume II, tab Sprint Costing Input Documentation (SCID), pages 41 through 54. The associated work papers are filed in Volume II, tab work papers, Section 11, Page 1 through 14. A summary description of these inputs is provided below.

The interoffice transport terminal cost inputs reflect Sprint's current vendor material costs and applicable Florida specific sales tax. The engineering/installation labor input were determined using engineering and installation hours for each piece of equipment as developed by Sprint Engineering as typical work durations and are considered appropriate for this cost study. Florida specific labor rates were also utilized.

(r) Transport System Costs and Associated Variables;

Q. What are the network components that Sprint includes in the development of transport system costs?

A. The development of interoffice transport system costs for UNE's should include all of the direct cost components required for the service to be fully functional. The transport system cost inputs should utilize/recognize the following items:

- Fiber optic cable

- Fiber tip cable
- Fiber patch panel
- Fiber optic terminals (OC-3, OC-12, and OC-48)
- OC-3 cards
- OC-12 cards
- DS-3 cards
- DS-1 cards
- Installation cost
- Capacity
- Utilization factors
- Pole and conduit factors
- Annual charge factors
- Aerial, buried, underground mix

All of these components are included in Sprint's transport costing process as shown in Volume I, Section Interoffice Transport.

Q. Should traffic volume (Associated Variables) be considered in the development of transport costs?

A. Yes. The largest single determinant in the unit cost of a DS1, DS3, OC3 or OC12 transport circuit, is the volume of telecommunications traffic transmitted over a specific transport route. This volume of traffic, or demand, determines both the appropriate capacity sizing of the terminal equipment and fiber cable. Additionally, it defines the units over which these costs are spread. In cost determination, this basic principle is referred to as utilization. As volumes of traffic vary across specific transport routes, so does the sizing and utilization of terminals and fiber cable, and ultimately the resulting unit costs. This concept is illustrated in a series of Exhibits to this testimony.

Q. Should terminal bandwidth OC3, OC12, OC48 (Associated Variables) be considered in the development of transport costs?

A. Yes. Looking first at Exhibit TOC-1, it shows the decrease in DS1 unit costs as larger terminals are deployed. This analysis indicates that as traffic volumes or demand increases, larger terminals with increased capacity are used. Use of larger terminals associated with increased traffic volume results in greater economies and lower unit costs. This same relationship of increased demand driving down unit costs is also illustrated in Exhibit TOC-2, which shows the decreases in DS1 unit costs as demand, and therefore terminal utilization, increases.

A basic characteristic of fiber cable is that the volume of traffic that can be carried over fiber is a function of the optical terminal's bandwidth/capacity (OC3, OC12, OC48) placed on the fiber ring. From this basic principle, it follows that the same traffic volume that drives the unit cost of the terminals is also a major determinant in the transport unit cost of the fiber. The same relationship exists for fiber as terminals, in that the more traffic that a specific transport route carries, the lower the unit cost of DS0, DS1, DS3, OC3 or OC12 on that route.

Q. **Should distance (Associated Variables) be considered in the development transport costs?**

A. Yes. It is obvious that as the distance around a transport ring increases, more fiber cable must be placed, thereby increasing the cost of bandwidth on that ring. The impact of increasing distance on DS1 unit cost is illustrated on Exhibit TOC-3. Related to the impacts of distance on transport unit costs is the fact that as distance increases the likelihood for needing multiple survivable SONET rings to connect the two network end points increases. Exhibit TOC-4 illustrates the increases in unit cost that result from using multiple rings to transport traffic between two points. The potential use of multiple rings to transport traffic between certain end offices is unavoidable due to ultimate capacity constraints of terminal equipment and the need to construct fiber rings that link the predominant communities which originate and terminate the largest volumes of traffic on any given ring. Two communities with a relatively smaller need (i.e. volume) for transporting traffic between themselves would normally not exist on the same ring. Therefore, in order to transport the relatively lower volumes of traffic between these two communities, multiple ring connections are required.

In summary, unbundled transport unit costs vary between specific geographic points due to the underlying variances in the traffic volumes, distances and ring designs that commonly occur in the network. In order to properly estimate the geographic-specific forward-looking cost of unbundled transport facilities, the impact of these geographic-specific factors must be considered.

ISSUE 9: (a) What are the appropriate recurring rates (averaged or deaveraged as the case may be) and non-recurring charges for each of the following UNE's?

(15) shared interoffice transmission

Q. What does the FCC say about the rates for transport?

A. FCC 96-325, First Report and Order, Paragraph 822, states,

> "Typically, transmission facilities between tandem switches and end offices are shared facilities. Pursuant to our rate structure guidelines, states may establish usage-sensitive or flat-rated charges to recover those costs."

Sprint agrees, and has calculated its TELRIC for dedicated transport on a monthly recurring flat-rated basis. Sprint also has calculated common transport TELRIC on a recurring per-MOU basis. A study summary titled "Transport Cost Module" is included behind the "Interoffice Transport" tab in Volume 1. The testimony of Mr. McMahon addresses the non-recurring charges associated with transport.

Q. **Please describe your transport TELRIC methodology for shared interoffice transport (Common Transport).**

A. Sprint calculated a de-averaged common transport element on a per minute of use basis for each of Sprint's local tariffed exchanges. This common transport element represents a weighted average cost of all the extended area service (EAS) routes for each local exchange, divided by 216,000 MOU per DS1. Exhibit TOC-5 provides a listing of the common transport element for each of Sprints local exchanges. Sprint's witness Mr. James W. Sichter will provide testimony regarding the appropriate method to develop de-averaged pricing of common transport.

The 216,000 MOU per DS1 is equal to 9,000 MOU per DS0 times 24 voice-grade circuits per DS1, as assumed by the FCC 96-325 First Report and Order, paragraph 822, which states:

"Specifically, when the transport rate restructure was implemented, the initial levels of tandem-switched transmission rates were presumed reasonable if they were based on a weighted per-minute equivalent of direct-trunked transport DS1 and DS3 rates that reflects the relative number of DS1 and DS3 circuits used in the tandem to end office links, calculated using a loading factor of 9000 minutes per month per voice-grade circuit."

Q. How were the common transport deaveraged costs developed?

A. The common transport deaveraged costs were developed using Sprint's existing local calling scope interoffice transport routes. This provides deaveraged common transport costs for all the routes necessary in order to duplicate Sprint's local calling transport network.

(16) dedicated interoffice transmission

Q. What does the FCC say about the rates for transport?

A. FCC 96-325 First Report and Order, Paragraph 820 states,

> "Our rule that dedicated facilities shall be priced on a flat-rated basis applies to dedicated transmission links because these facilities are dedicated to the use of a specific customer."

Sprint agrees, and has calculated its TELRIC for dedicated transport on a monthly recurring flat-rated basis. A study summary titled "Transport Cost Module" is included behind the "Interoffice Transport" tab in Volume 1. The testimony of Mr. McMahon addresses the non-recurring charges associated with transport.

Q. Please describe the transport TELRIC methodology for dedicated transport.

A. The TELRIC methodology is similar for both dedicated and common transport. Sprint created its own Transport Cost Module (TCM), which exists as an Excel workbook. TCM determines the TELRIC of interoffice transport, individually for each fiber optic transmission ring. The cost study narrative and results for transport is contained in Volume I, Tab Interoffice Transport.

Q. **What is the difference between point-to-point and fiber ring transmission systems?**

A. Fiber ring technology represents the current state-of-the-art transport design. The most significant characteristic is the use of fiber rings, rather than point-to-point connections, which provide route diversity. Should the cable making up part of the ring be broken, traffic is automatically rerouted over the remainder of the ring. Ring technology has become the industry standard technology, such that asynchronous point-to-point systems can no longer be purchased from vendors.

Q. **What percent of Sprint's transmission network in Florida did Sprint model?**

A. Sprint modeled 100% of its transmission systems in Florida.

Q. **Please describe the TCM.**

A. An example of the TCM for a single transmission ring, OCAL - BLVW (OCAL-BLVW, Ring # 31a), is included in Volume 1, Section "Interoffice Transport".

The TCM has three input sheets, and several calculating worksheets. The first input sheet is "Transinputs." The user inputs the following material, engineering and installation cost data by component.

Component Description:

- Fiber optic cable
- Fiber tip cable
- Fiber patch panel
- Fiber optic terminals (OC-3, OC-12 and OC-48)
- OC-3 cards
- OC-12 cards
- DS-3 cards
- DS-1 cards
- Installation cost
- Capacity
- Utilization factors
- Pole and conduit factors

- Annual charge factors
- Aerial, buried, underground mix

The second input sheet is "Trans_Rings." The user inputs each transport ring's characteristics, redesigned as necessary using state-of-the-art, forward-looking technology. For example, a current transport system between three locations may be provided through three separate, point-to-point transmission systems. TCM in most cases reflects this network as a single fiber ring with three fiber optic terminals. The following is a listing of the Trans_Rings - Ring Characteristic inputs:

Trans_Rings - Ring Characteristics Inputs

- Ring Name
- Ring Number
- Segment Name
- Ring Type
- Segment Actual Miles
- Number of Repeaters
- Terminal Size
- Number of DS1 Terminations
- Fiber Tip Cable (Per Fiber) Util.

- Fiber Patch Panel (Per Fiber) Util.
- SONET Terminal Shelf (OC3, OC12 and OC48) Util.
- OC12 Card Util.
- OC3 Card Util.
- DS3 Card Util.
- DS1 Card Util.
- DSX3 Cross Connect Shelf
- DSX3 Cross Connect Card
- DSX1 Cross Connect Jack Field
- Channel Bank Shelf
- Channel Bank Card
- Aerial Fiber (Per Fiber) Util/Sharing
- Underground Fiber (Per Fiber) Util/Sharing
- Buried Fiber (Per Fiber) Util/Sharing
- OC3 Card (For Ded. OC3 Service)

The third input sheet is the "Trans_Routes." The user inputs each of the transport routes for the development of a route specific dedicated transport cost for DS1, DS3, OC3, and OC12. In addition to the route, the user will input the appropriate rings that the route will utilize. The following is a listing of the Trans_Routes inputs:

Trans_Routes Inputs:

- Route Originating
- Route Terminating
- Non Sprint Node
- 1st - 8th Ring Number Utilized

Q. Please describe the calculations performed by the TCM worksheets.

A. There are four basic steps to the TCM calculations for dedicated (DS1, DS3, OC3 and OC12) transport. The first step is performed by Worksheet A of the TCM, which converts the total utilized capacity of each type of transmission equipment into a cost per DS1.

The second step is performed by Worksheet B, which calculates the costs of each of six types of interconnections. The six interconnection types are OC12 termination, OC3 termination, DS3 termination, DS1 termination, terminal pass-through, and fiber pass-through.

The third step is performed on Worksheet C, which calculates the cost per route mile of fiber facilities, or transit. This cost includes the costs of providing route diversity, or protection.

The fourth step is performed by Worksheet D. The termination and transit costs of each fiber ring is determined using the information in Worksheets A, B, and C. The end result is the termination and transit costs of dedicated DS1, DS3, OC3, and OC12 transport.

The common cost factor, which is added to the results to develop the forward-looking economic cost takes place on each of the individual DS1, DS3, OC3 and OC12 Summaries.

Q. What does the FCC Order say about fill factors?

A. FCC 96-325, First Report and Order, Paragraph 682 states,

"Per-unit costs shall be derived from total costs using reasonably accurate "fill factors" (estimates of the proportion of a facility that will be "filled" with network usage); that is, the per-unit costs associated with the element must be derived by dividing the total cost associated with the element by a reasonable projection of the actual total usage of the element."

Q. Please describe what is meant by "reasonably accurate fill factors" (FCC Order Paragraph 682).

A. Fill or utilization factors are the percentage of available network capacity actually used. Utilization is due to three factors.

1. When engineering and building telecommunications facilities, LECs attempt to anticipate future needs. For example, it is more cost-effective to dig a trench once and install additional facilities, than to dig up the trench and install new facilities every time a new loop is required.
2. It is the nature of the telecommunications industry that capacity is acquired in large blocks. Additional capacity will exist while demand grows into the available capacity.

3. An engineering interval, a period of time necessary to plan and construct facilities, is required when replacing or expanding capacity.

Efficient deployment balances the cost-benefit relationship of unused capacity and the cost of installation. Not enough capacity results in inefficient rework (e.g. digging new trenches every month); too much capacity is an inefficient use of resources (e.g., burying plant that will never be used).

Q. Is the use of a theoretically high, optimal utilization factor appropriate for telephone companies such as Sprint-Florida?

A. No. With certain sections of Sprint-Florida being rural it does not have sufficient traffic to maintain a high utilization factor. This is in large part due to the nature of transmission capacity. For example, an OC-3 system has the capacity of 3 DS3s. An OC-12 system has the capacity of 12 DS3s. When an OC-3 system is exhausted and replaced with the larger OC-12 system, its maximum utilization at the time of cutover is only 25% (3 DS3s / 12 DS3s). In reality, the cutover takes place prior to absolute exhaustion, so the actual utilization at cutover must be less than 25%.

The same phenomenon occurs when cutting over from an OC-12 to an OC-48 system.

Q. How are the ring costs converted into transport route specific cost?

A. The process consists of the following steps. As an example, the cost of the Fort Myers - Fort Myers Beach DS1 route will be described here. The same process is repeated for each route listed on the "Dedicated Transport Rate Summary" worksheet found in Volume 1 under the Interoffice Transport section.

The first step, takes the input from the Trans_Routes worksheet of the input module to the Dedicated Transport Rate Summary worksheet in the TRANS02.XLS workbook for the development of the transport route cost, in this example the route is Fort Myers - Fort Myers Beach.

The second step is to identify which ring or rings would the DS1 be routed over for the route Fort Myers

- Fort Myers Beach. Once the ring is identified along with the ring number of the associated ring, the ring number is entered in the column to the right of the listed route, columns label 1st, 2nd, 3rd, through 8th. Through the use of V-Lookup formulas the model will pull the cost from the DS1 Cost Summary for the ring number input to provide the dedicated economic cost for the route listed. Instances where multiple rings are required, the sum of the DS1 cost for each ring will become the route specific cost. In cases where more than one ring is utilized, a cost efficiency on termination cost is utilized by utilizing the DS1 equivalent cost of interconnecting the rings at the DS3 level rather than being connected at the DS1 level. The Fort Myers to Fort Myers Beach route utilized only one ring, which resulted in a cost of $ 119.19 which is displayed on an individual route basis on the Dedicated Transport Rate Summary worksheet in the column labeled Dedicated DS1 Rate. This can be validated by looking at the DS1 Summary worksheet for ring number 81 which has a monthly cost of $ 119.19 per DS1 shown in column P of the DS1 Summary worksheet. Both of these worksheets (Dedicated Transport Rate Summary, DS1 Summary) can be found in the TRANS02.XLS workbook or in Volume 1 under the

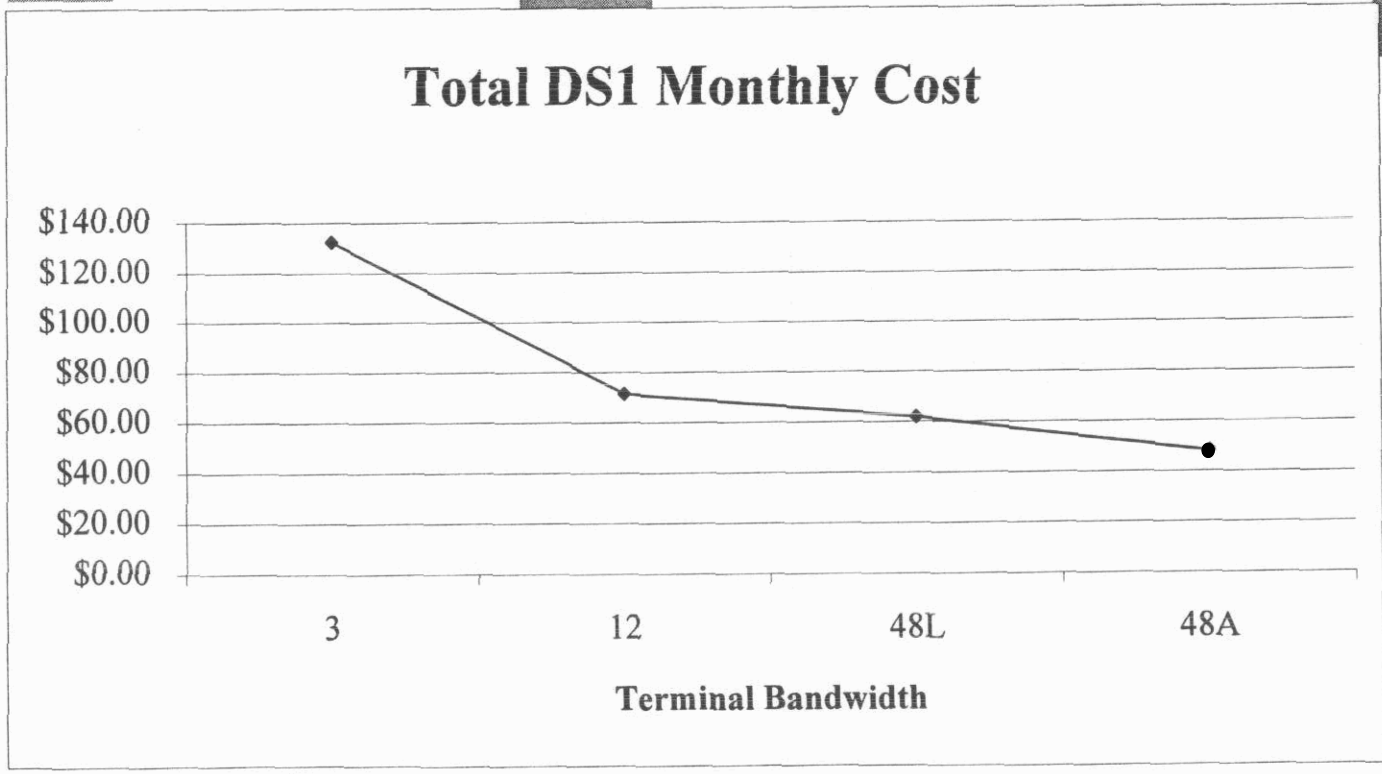
Interoffice Transport Section. Sprint witness Mr. James W. Sichter will provide testimony regarding the appropriate method to develop de-averaged pricing of transport. Sprint witness Mr. Steven M. McMahon will provide testimony regarding the non-recurring charges associated with transport.

Q. **Does this conclude your testimony?**

A. Yes.

Florida
Sprint - Transport Cost Model - DS1 Summary
Sensitivity Analysis

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Ring Name	Type Term	# of Terminals	Ring Type	Number of DS1 Terminations	Terminal Util. Factor	Monthly Single Termination Cost	Total Route Miles	Monthly Total Transit Cost	Single Termination Cost MOU	Transit Cost MOU	DS1 Cost
AAA1-BBB1	3	3	S	2	0.67	$20.64	30	$91.23	0.000096	0.000422	$132.51
AAA2-BBB2	12	3	S	2	0.67	$24.33	30	$22.81	0.000113	0.000106	$71.47
AAA3-BBB3	48L	3	S	2	0.67	$25.23	30	$11.40	0.000117	0.000053	$61.86
AAA4-BBB4	48A	3	S	2	0.67	$20.92	30	$6.25	0.000097	0.000029	$48.09



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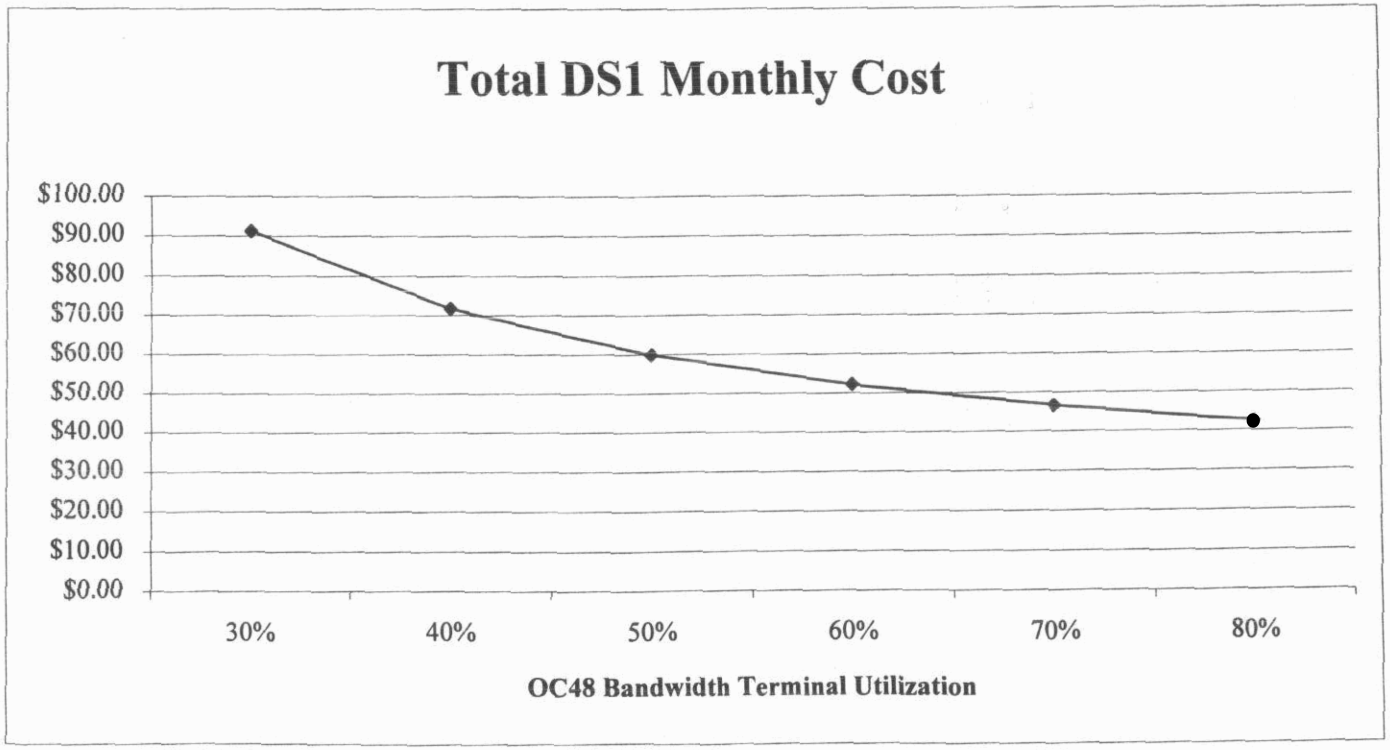
Florida
Sprint - Transport Cost Model - DS1 Summary
Sensitivity Analysis

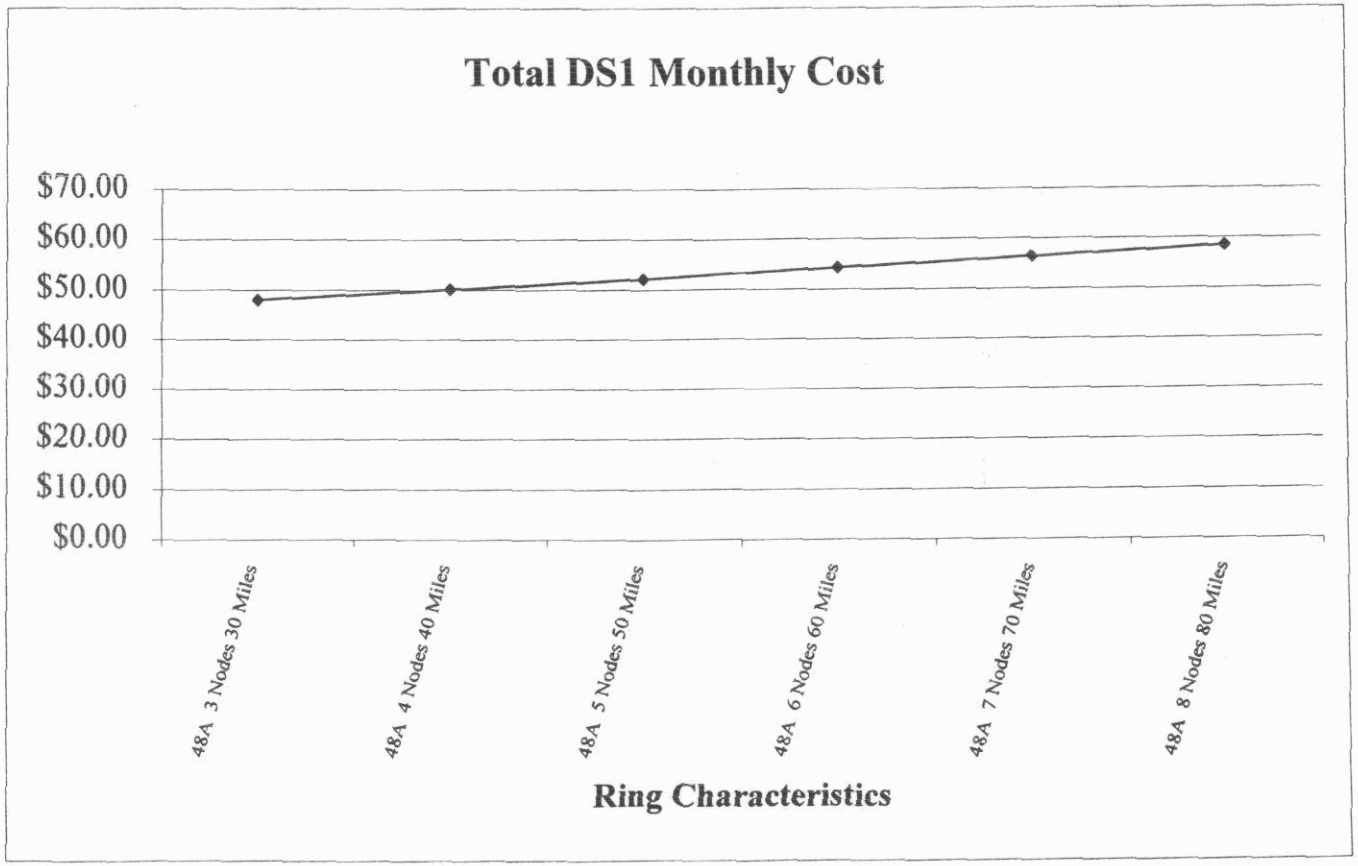
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Ring Name	Type Term	# of Terminals	Ring Type	Number of DS1 Terminations	Terminal Utilization Factor	Monthly Single Termination Cost	Total Route Miles	Monthly Total Transit Cost	Single Termination Cost MOU	Transit Cost MOU	DS1 Cost
AAA7-BBB7	48A	3	S	2	30%	$38.64	30	$13.95	0.000179	0.000065	$91.23
AAA8-BBB8	48A	3	S	2	40%	$30.62	30	$10.47	0.000142	0.000048	$71.71
AAA9-BBB9	48A	3	S	2	50%	$25.80	30	$8.37	0.000119	0.000039	$59.97
AAAx-BBBx	48A	3	S	2	60%	$22.59	30	$6.98	0.000105	0.000032	$52.16
AAAy-BBBy	48A	3	S	2	70%	$20.30	30	$5.98	0.000094	0.000028	$46.58
AAAz-BBBz	48A	3	S	2	80%	$18.58	30	$5.23	0.000086	0.000024	$42.39



003611

Florida
Sprint - Transport Cost Model - DS1 Summary
Sensitivity Analysis

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		
Ring Name	Type Term	# of Terminals	Ring Type	Number of DS1 Terminations	Terminal Util. Factor	Monthly Single Termination Cost	Total Route Miles	Monthly Total Transit Cost	Single Termination Cost MOU	Transit Cost MOU	DS1 Cost	DS1 Cost Characteristics
AAAA-CCC1	48A	3	S	2	0.67	$20.92	30	$6.25	0.000097	0.000029	$48.09	48A 3 Nodes 30 Miles
AAAA-CCC2	48A	4	S	2	0.67	$20.92	40	$8.33	0.000097	0.000039	$50.17	48A 4 Nodes 40 Miles
AAAA-CCC3	48A	5	S	2	0.67	$20.92	50	$10.41	0.000097	0.000048	$52.25	48A 5 Nodes 50 Miles
AAAA-CCC4	48A	6	S	2	0.67	$20.92	60	$12.50	0.000097	0.000058	$54.34	48A 6 Nodes 60 Miles
AAAA-CCC5	48A	7	S	2	0.67	$20.92	70	$14.58	0.000097	0.000067	$56.42	48A 7 Nodes 70 Miles
AAAA-CCC6	48A	8	S	2	0.67	$20.92	80	$16.66	0.000097	0.000077	$58.50	48A 8 Nodes 80 Miles



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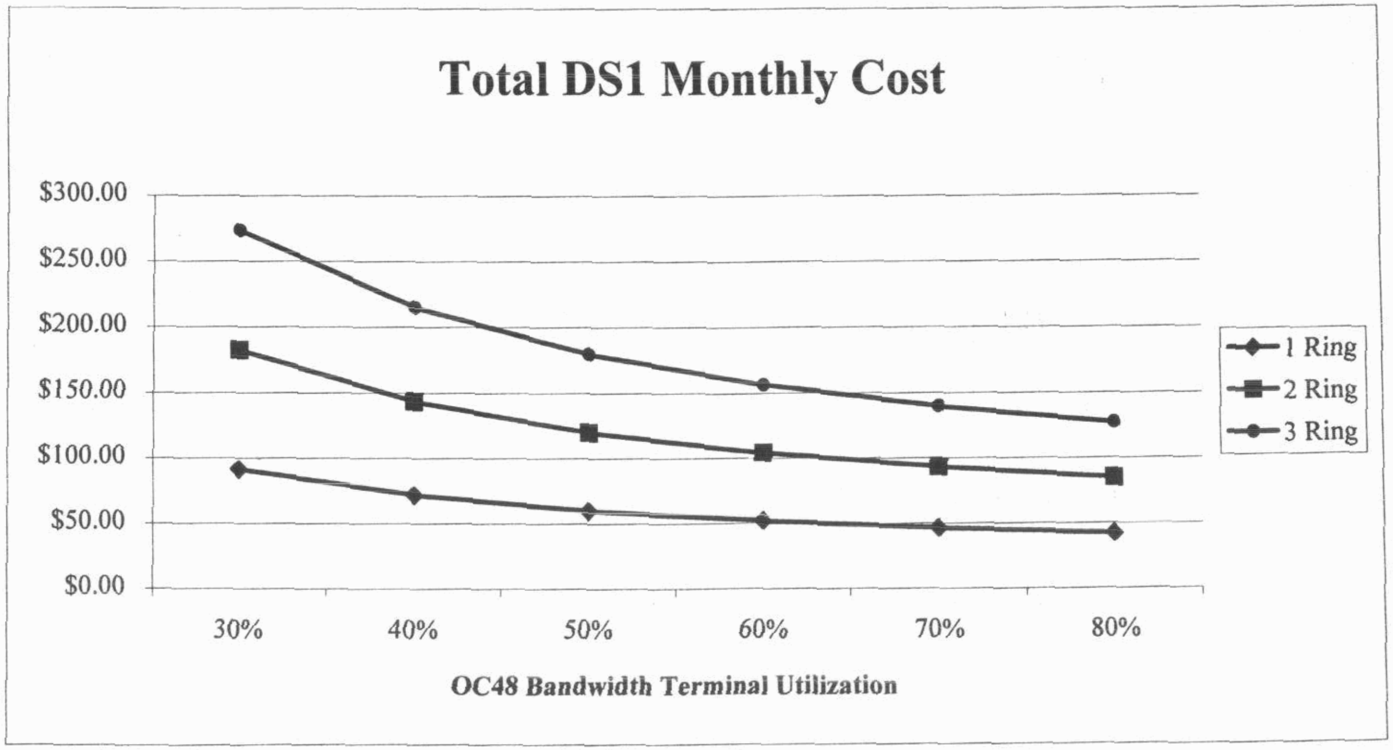
F ida

Sprint - Transport Cost Model - DS1 Summary

Sensitivity Analysis

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Ring Name	Type Term	# of Terminals	Ring Type	Number of DS1 Terminations	Terminal Utilization Factor	Monthly Single Termination Cost	Total Route Miles	Monthly Total Transit Cost	Single Termination Cost MOU	Transit Cost MOU	1 Ring DS1 Cost	2 Ring DS1 Cost	3 Ring DS1 Cost
AAA7-BBB7	48A	3	S	2	30%	$38.64	30	$13.95	0.000179	0.000065	$91.23	$182.46	$273.69
AAA8-BBB8	48A	3	S	2	40%	$30.62	30	$10.47	0.000142	0.000048	$71.71	$143.42	$215.13
AAA9-BBB9	48A	3	S	2	50%	$25.80	30	$8.37	0.000119	0.000039	$59.97	$119.94	$179.91
AAAx-BBBx	48A	3	S	2	60%	$22.59	30	$6.98	0.000105	0.000032	$52.16	$104.32	$156.48
AAAy-BBBy	48A	3	S	2	70%	$20.30	30	$5.98	0.000094	0.000028	$46.58	$93.16	$139.74
AAAz-BBBz	48A	3	S	2	80%	$18.58	30	$5.23	0.000086	0.000024	$42.39	$84.78	$127.17



003613

Sprint - Florida, Inc.

Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
1	Alford	Cottondale	801	19.44%	888.05	172.645	0.002970
1	Alford	Graceville	498.6	12.10%	526.40	63.702	
1	Alford	Grand Ridge	599.4	14.55%	614.39	89.380	
1	Alford	Greenwood	574.2	13.94%	615.46	85.771	
1	Alford	Malone	574.2	13.94%	615.46	85.771	
1	Alford	Marianna	473.4	11.49%	478.22	54.946	
1	Alford	Sneads	599.4	14.55%	614.39	89.380	
2	Apopka	Celebration*	3360	5.48%	176.76	9.688	0.000609
2	Apopka	East Orange*	3834.6	6.26%	124.75	7.803	
2	Apopka	Lake Buena Vista*	3284.4	5.36%	158.92	8.514	
2	Apopka	Montverde	2419.2	3.95%	239.30	9.444	
2	Apopka	Mt. Dora	4586.4	7.48%	81.16	6.072	
2	Apopka	Orlando*	3834.6	6.26%	124.75	7.803	
2	Apopka	Reedy Creek	3435.6	5.60%	360.93	20.227	
2	Apopka	Windermere	3360	5.48%	176.76	9.688	
2	Apopka	Winter Garden	3158.4	5.15%	97.80	5.039	
2	Apopka	Winter Park	3544.8	5.78%	68.82	3.979	
2	Apopka	Winter Park	3544.8	5.78%	68.82	3.979	
2	Apopka	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	3544.8	5.78%	68.82	3.979	
2	Apopka	Winter Park-Casselberry	6153	10.04%	136.02	13.653	
2	Apopka	Winter Park-Goldenrod	6153	10.04%	136.02	13.653	
2	Apopka	Winter ParkLake Brantley	3544.8	5.78%	68.82	3.979	
2	Apopka	Winter Park-Maitland	3544.8	5.78%	68.82	3.979	
3	Arcadia	Port Charlotte	12348	25.00%	121.03	30.257	0.000840
3	Arcadia	Wauchula	12348	25.00%	121.03	30.257	
3	Arcadia	Zolfo Springs	24696	50.00%	242.05	121.026	
4	Astor	Clermont	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	0.001684
4	Astor	Eustis	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
4	Astor	Groveland	21546	20.81%	518.50	107.916	
4	Astor	Howey-in-the-Hills	9450	9.13%	447.97	40.893	
4	Astor	Lady Lake	11037.6	10.66%	357.47	38.113	
4	Astor	Leesburg	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
4	Astor	Monteverde	9450	9.13%	409.52	37.383	
4	Astor	Mt. Dora	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
4	Astor	Tavares	4813.2	4.65%	184.67	8.586	
4	Astor	Umatilla	9626.4	9.30%	369.33	34.344	
5	Avon Park	Lake Placid	12524.4	20.23%	208.16	42.107	0.000865
5	Avon Park	Sebring	12348	19.94%	121.03	24.136	
5	Avon Park	Spring Lake	24696	39.89%	242.05	96.545	
5	Avon Park	Wauchula	12348	19.94%	121.03	24.136	
6	Baker	Crestview	25.2	0.10%	235.41	0.229	0.001971
6	Baker	Defuniak Springs	3452.4	13.35%	383.88	51.247	
6	Baker	Destin	3452.4	13.35%	383.88	51.247	
6	Baker	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4158	16.08%	458.51	73.718	
6	Baker	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3452.4	13.35%	383.88	51.247	
6	Baker	Laurel Hill*	50.4	0.19%	477.35	0.930	
6	Baker	Shalimar	4158	16.08%	458.51	73.718	
6	Baker	Valparaiso	3452.4	13.35%	383.88	51.247	
6	Baker	Valparaiso-Seminole	3660.3	14.15%	510.39	72.238	
7	Belleview	Citra*	6123.6	12.91%	246.63	31.839	0.001013
7	Belleview	Dunnellon*	6274.8	13.23%	177.30	23.453	
7	Belleview	Forest	6627.6	13.97%	293.17	40.962	
7	Belleview	Lady Lake (821)	1638	3.45%	91.64	3.165	
7	Belleview	McIntosh*	6123.6	12.91%	246.63	31.839	
7	Belleview	Ocala	6073.2	12.80%	126.34	16.176	
7	Belleview	Oklawaha	302.4	0.64%	100.89	0.643	
7	Belleview	Orange Springs*	3208.8	6.76%	218.09	14.753	
7	Belleview	Salt Springs	6627.6	13.97%	293.17	40.962	
7	Belleview	Silver Springs Shores	1159.2	2.44%	96.95	2.369	
7	Belleview	Wildwood	3276	6.91%	183.29	12.658	
8	Beverly Hills	Crystal River	756	30.61%	117.78	36.056	0.000520
8	Beverly Hills	Dunnellon*	201.6	8.16%	50.96	4.160	
8	Beverly Hills	Homosassa Springs	756	30.61%	117.78	36.056	
8	Beverly Hills	Inverness	756	30.61%	117.78	36.056	
9	Boca Grande	Cape Haze	24948	25.07%	561.04	140.650	0.002179
9	Boca Grande	Englewood*	24922.8	25.04%	517.48	129.599	
9	Boca Grande	Port Charlotte	24822	24.94%	401.55	100.158	
9	Boca Grande	Punta Gorda	24822	24.94%	401.55	100.158	
10	Bonifay	Chipley	352.8	9.06%	458.02	41.484	0.004357
10	Bonifay	Defuniak Springs	705.6	18.11%	1,152.45	208.762	
10	Bonifay	Graceville	352.8	9.06%	458.02	41.484	
10	Bonifay	Ponce de Leon	730.8	18.76%	1,418.92	266.211	
10	Bonifay	Reynolds Hill	745.2	19.13%	1,065.27	203.799	
10	Bonifay	Vernon	352.8	9.06%	458.02	41.484	

Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
10	Bonifay	Westville	655.2	16.82%	819.67	137.875	
11	Bonita Springs	Fort Meade	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	0.000719
11	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
11	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
11	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	13.35%	242.70	32.389	
11	Bonita Springs	Fort Myers Beach	8429.4	13.35%	242.70	32.389	
11	Bonita Springs	Naples-Golden Gate	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
11	Bonita Springs	Naples-Naples Moorings	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
11	Bonita Springs	Naples-Naples Southeast	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
11	Bonita Springs	North Naples	6615	10.47%	123.51	12.935	
12	Bowling Green	Forte Mead	25099.2	28.77%	445.97	128.303	0.001968
12	Bowling Green	Wauchula	24897.6	28.54%	344.01	98.175	
12	Bowling Green	Zolfo Springs	37245.6	42.69%	465.04	198.534	
13	Bushnell	Howey-in-the-Hills	6123.6	30.76%	308.49	94.889	0.001009
13	Bushnell	Leesburg	6073.2	30.51%	126.34	38.541	
13	Bushnell	Wildwood	7711.2	38.73%	217.98	84.434	
14	Cape Coral	East Fort Meyers	8152.2	14.46%	208.36	30.138	0.000910
14	Cape Coral	Fort Myers	1537.2	2.73%	84.85	2.314	
14	Cape Coral	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8152.2	14.46%	208.36	30.138	
14	Cape Coral	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	3351.6	5.95%	204.03	12.133	
14	Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	3351.6	5.95%	204.03	12.133	
14	Cape Coral	Lehigh	8152.2	14.46%	208.36	30.138	
14	Cape Coral	North Cape Coral	1537.2	2.73%	84.85	2.314	
14	Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	1537.2	2.73%	84.85	2.314	
14	Cape Coral	Pine Island	3351.6	5.95%	204.03	12.133	
14	Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	13885.2	24.64%	205.87	50.720	
14	Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	3351.6	5.95%	204.03	12.133	
15	Cape Haze	Boca Grande	24948	66.27%	561.04	371.773	0.002155
15	Cape Haze	Englewood*	100.8	0.27%	115.93	0.310	
15	Cape Haze	Port Charlotte	126	0.33%	159.49	0.534	
15	Cape Haze	Punta Gorda	12474	33.13%	280.52	92.943	
16	Cherry Lake	Greenville	1234.8	73.13%	975.81	713.652	0.003493
16	Cherry Lake	Lee	252	14.93%	200.72	29.958	
16	Cherry Lake	Madison	201.6	11.94%	91.79	10.960	
17	Clermont	Astor	9399.6	12.80%	265.82	34.022	0.001062
17	Clermont	Celebration*	3637.2	4.95%	439.89	21.786	
17	Clermont	Eustis	4586.4	6.24%	81.16	5.068	
17	Clermont	Groveland	6073.2	8.27%	126.34	10.448	
17	Clermont	Howey-in-the-Hills	2419.2	3.29%	277.76	9.150	
17	Clermont	Lady Lake	7711.2	10.50%	217.98	22.888	
17	Clermont	Lake Buena Vista*	403.2	0.55%	324.25	1.780	
17	Clermont	Leesburg	4586.4	6.24%	81.16	5.068	
17	Clermont	Montverde	4876.2	6.64%	137.09	9.102	
17	Clermont	Mt. Dora	4586.4	6.24%	81.16	5.068	
17	Clermont	Orlando*	3725.4	5.07%	416.86	21.146	
17	Clermont	Reedy Creek	554.4	0.75%	526.26	3.973	
17	Clermont	Tavares	4586.4	6.24%	81.16	5.068	
17	Clermont	Umatilla	9399.6	12.80%	265.82	34.022	
17	Clermont	Windermere	3460.8	4.71%	509.06	23.989	
17	Clermont	Winter Garden	3435.6	4.68%	360.93	16.884	
18	Clewiston	LaBelle	126	33.33%	185.25	61.751	0.001429
18	Clewiston	Moore Haven	252	66.67%	370.51	247.005	
19	Cottondale	Alford	801	20.40%	888.05	181.194	0.002990
19	Cottondale	Chipley*	352.8	8.99%	458.02	41.161	
19	Cottondale	Graceville*	352.8	8.99%	458.02	41.161	
19	Cottondale	Grand Ridge	453.6	11.55%	546.01	63.088	
19	Cottondale	Greenwood	428.4	10.91%	547.08	59.699	
19	Cottondale	Malone	428.4	10.91%	547.08	59.699	
19	Cottondale	Marianna	655.2	16.69%	819.67	136.800	
19	Cottondale	Sneads	453.6	11.55%	546.01	63.088	
20	Crawfordville	Alligator Point*	835.2	5.38%	455.40	24.491	0.002185
20	Crawfordville	Carrabelle*	835.2	5.38%	455.40	24.491	
20	Crawfordville	Panacea	226.8	1.46%	128.83	1.881	
20	Crawfordville	Sopchoppy	655.2	4.22%	425.68	17.959	
20	Crawfordville	St. Marks	302.4	1.95%	100.89	1.964	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee Blairstone	655.2	4.22%	425.68	17.959	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee Thomasville	982.8	6.33%	509.29	32.229	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee-Calhoun	655.2	4.22%	425.68	17.959	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee-FSU	2595.6	16.71%	498.13	83.253	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee-Mabry	2595.6	16.71%	498.13	83.253	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee-Perkins	2595.6	16.71%	498.13	83.253	
20	Crawfordville	Tallahassee-Willis	2595.6	16.71%	498.13	83.253	
21	Crestview	Baker	25.2	0.10%	235.41	0.231	0.000882
21	Crestview	DeFuniak Springs	3427.2	13.36%	148.48	19.831	

Sprint - Florida, Inc.

Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
21	Crestview	Destin	3427.2	13.36%	148.48	19.831	
21	Crestview	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	16.11%	223.10	35.933	
21	Crestview	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	13.36%	148.48	19.831	
21	Crestview	Laurel Hill*	25.2	0.10%	241.95	0.238	
21	Crestview	Shalimar	4132.8	16.11%	223.10	35.933	
21	Crestview	Valparaiso	3427.2	13.36%	148.48	19.831	
21	Crestview	Valparaiso-Seminole	3635.1	14.17%	274.99	38.956	
22	Crystal River	Beverly Hills	756	18.99%	117.78	22.364	0.000809
22	Crystal River	Homosassa Springs	1512	37.97%	235.57	89.455	
22	Crystal River	Inverness	756	18.99%	117.78	22.364	
22	Crystal River	Yankeetown*	957.6	24.05%	168.74	40.583	
23	Dade City	Brooksville	50.4	4.00%	62.85	2.514	0.000417
23	Dade City	San Antonio	529.2	42.00%	95.20	39.983	
23	Dade City	Tampa-Central*	50.4	4.00%	62.85	2.514	
23	Dade City	Tampa-North*	50.4	4.00%	62.85	2.514	
23	Dade City	Trilacoochee	529.2	42.00%	95.20	39.983	
23	Dade City	Zephryhills*	50.4	4.00%	62.85	2.514	
24	Defuniak Springs	Baker	3452.4	6.63%	383.88	25.455	0.001312
24	Defuniak Springs	Bonifay	705.6	1.36%	1,152.45	15.619	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Crestview	3427.2	6.58%	148.48	9.774	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Destin	3427.2	6.58%	148.48	9.774	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	7.94%	223.10	17.709	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Freeport	3427.2	6.58%	148.48	9.774	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	6.58%	148.48	9.774	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Glendale	226.8	0.44%	118.65	0.517	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Paxton*	3452.4	6.63%	390.43	25.889	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Ponce de Leon	25.2	0.05%	266.47	0.129	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Reynolds Hill	750.6	1.44%	1,275.25	18.385	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Santa Rosa Beach	6854.4	13.17%	296.95	39.095	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Seagrove Beach	6854.4	13.17%	296.95	39.095	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Shalimar	4132.8	7.94%	223.10	17.709	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso	3427.2	6.58%	148.48	9.774	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Valparaiso-Seminole	3635.1	6.98%	274.99	19.200	
24	DeFuniak Springs	Westville	705.6	1.36%	1,152.45	15.619	
25	Destin	Baker	3452.4	6.92%	383.88	26.572	0.001083
25	Destin	Crestview	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	DeFuniak Springs	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	8.29%	223.10	18.486	
25	Destin	Freeport	6854.4	13.74%	296.95	40.809	
25	Destin	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	Glendale	3654	7.33%	267.12	19.569	
25	Destin	Ponce de Leon	3452.4	6.92%	414.94	28.722	
25	Destin	Santa Rosa Beach	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	Seagrove Beach	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	Shalimar	4132.8	8.29%	223.10	18.486	
25	Destin	Valparaiso	3427.2	6.87%	148.48	10.202	
25	Destin	Valparaiso-Seminole	3635.1	7.29%	274.99	20.041	
26	Eustis	Astor	9399.6	14.79%	265.82	39.323	0.000850
26	Eustis	Clermont	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.858	
26	Eustis	Groveland	10659.6	16.78%	207.49	34.809	
26	Eustis	Howey-in-the-Hills	4636.8	7.30%	263.30	19.214	
26	Eustis	Lady Lake	6224.4	9.80%	172.80	16.927	
26	Eustis	Leesburg	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.858	
26	Eustis	Montverde	4876.2	7.67%	137.09	10.520	
26	Eustis	Mt. Dora	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.858	
26	Eustis	Tavares	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.858	
26	Eustis	Umatilla	9399.6	14.79%	265.82	39.323	
27	Everglades	Naples-Golden Gate	6615	33.33%	123.51	41.170	0.000572
27	Everglades	Naples-Naples Moorings	6615	33.33%	123.51	41.170	
27	Everglades	Naples-Naples Southeast	6615	33.33%	123.51	41.170	
28	Forest	Belleview	6627.6	22.25%	293.17	65.231	0.001546
28	Forest	Citra*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
28	Forest	Dunnellon*	6829.2	22.93%	344.13	78.899	
28	Forest	Lady Lake (821)	8265.6	27.75%	384.81	106.784	
28	Forest	McIntosh*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
28	Forest	Ocala	554.4	1.86%	166.83	3.105	
28	Forest	Oklawaha	1713.6	5.75%	263.78	15.175	
28	Forest	Orange Springs*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
28	Forest	Salt Springs	1108.8	3.72%	333.66	12.421	
28	Forest	Silver Springs Shore	2872.8	9.64%	360.72	34.790	
29	Fort Meade	Bartow*	25307.1	33.42%	572.48	191.351	0.002456
29	Fort Meade	Bowling Green	25099.2	33.15%	445.97	147.840	
29	Fort Meade	Lakeland*	25307.1	33.42%	572.48	191.351	
30	Fort Myers	Bonita Springs	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	0.000924

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

Exchange Grp	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	103 Exchange Groups Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
30	Fort Myers	Cape Coral	1537.2	0.46%	84.85	0.393	
30	Fort Myers	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers	Immokalee	13230	3.99%	247.02	9.846	
30	Fort Myers	LaBelle	12348	3.72%	121.03	4.502	
30	Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers	Naples Moorings	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers	Naples Southeast	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	1537.2	0.46%	84.85	0.393	
30	Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers	North Naples	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers	Pine Island	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	12348	3.72%	121.03	4.502	
30	Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Bonita Springs	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Cape Coral	8152.2	2.46%	208.36	5.117	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Immokalee	13230	3.99%	247.02	9.846	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	LaBelle	12348	3.72%	121.03	4.502	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Naples Moorings	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Naples Southeast	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	8152.2	2.46%	208.36	5.117	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	North Naples	6615	1.99%	123.51	2.461	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Pine Island	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	18963	5.71%	244.54	13.971	
30	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Bonita Springs	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Cape Coral	3351.6	1.01%	204.03	2.060	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Immokalee	15044.4	4.53%	366.21	16.598	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	LaBelle	14162.4	4.27%	240.21	10.249	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Naples Moorings	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Naples Southeast	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	3351.6	1.01%	204.03	2.060	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	North Fort Myers	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	North Naples	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	North Naples	8429.4	2.54%	242.70	6.163	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	14162.4	4.27%	240.21	10.249	
30	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	1814.4	0.55%	119.19	0.652	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Bonita Springs	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	0.001015
31	Fort Myers Beach	Cape Coral	3351.6	4.92%	204.03	10.032	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Fort Myers	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Naples-Golden Gate	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Naples-Naples Moorings	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Naples-Naples Southeast	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	
31	Fort Myers Beach	North Cape Coral	3351.6	4.92%	204.03	10.032	
31	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
31	Fort Myers Beach	North Fort Myers	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
31	Fort Myers Beach	North Naples	8429.4	12.37%	242.70	30.012	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Pine Island	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
31	Fort Myers Beach	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	1814.4	2.66%	119.19	3.172	
32	Freeport	DeFuniak Springs	3427.2	5.77%	148.48	8.563	0.001602
32	Freeport	Destin	6854.4	11.53%	296.95	34.250	
32	Freeport	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	6.95%	223.10	15.515	
32	Freeport	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	5.77%	148.48	8.563	
32	Freeport	Glendale	3654	6.15%	267.12	16.424	
32	Freeport	Ponce de Leon	3452.4	5.81%	414.94	24.106	
32	Freeport	Santa Rosa Beach	10281.6	17.30%	445.43	77.064	
32	Freeport	Seagrove Beach	10281.6	17.30%	445.43	77.064	
32	Freeport	Valparaiso	6854.4	11.53%	296.95	34.250	
32	Freeport	Valparaiso-Seminole	7062.3	11.88%	423.46	50.324	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Baker	4158	4.67%	458.51	21.416	0.001235
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Crestview	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	DeFuniak Springs	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Destin	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Freeport	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	705.6	0.79%	74.62	0.591	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Holley-Navarre*	982.8	1.10%	115.35	1.273	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Santa Rosa Beach	7560	8.49%	371.58	31.556	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Seagrove Beach	7560	8.49%	371.58	31.556	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Shalimar	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Valparaiso	4132.8	4.64%	223.10	10.358	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Denton	Valparaiso-Seminole	4340.7	4.88%	349.61	17.048	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Baker	3452.4	3.88%	383.88	14.888	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Crestview	3427.2	3.85%	148.48	5.716	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	DeFuniak Springs	3427.2	3.85%	148.48	5.716	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Destin	3427.2	3.85%	148.48	5.716	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Freeport	3427.2	3.85%	148.48	5.716	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Holley-Navarre*	277.2	0.31%	40.72	0.127	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Santa Rosa Beach	6854.4	7.70%	296.95	22.865	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Seagrove Beach	6854.4	7.70%	296.95	22.865	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Shalimar	705.6	0.79%	74.62	0.591	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Valparaiso	3427.2	3.85%	148.48	5.716	
33	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	Valparaiso-Seminole	3635.1	4.08%	274.99	11.229	
34	Glendale	DeFuniak Springs	226.8	0.68%	118.65	0.812	0.001722
34	Glendale	Destin	3654	11.02%	267.12	29.449	
34	Glendale	Freeport	3654	11.02%	267.12	29.449	
34	Glendale	Paxton*	3679.2	11.10%	509.07	56.510	
34	Glendale	Ponce de Leon	252	0.76%	385.11	2.928	
34	Glendale	Santa Rosa Beach	7081.2	21.36%	415.60	88.792	
34	Glendale	Seagrove Beach	7081.2	21.36%	415.60	88.792	
34	Glendale	Valparaiso	3654	11.02%	267.12	29.449	
34	Glendale	Valparaiso-Seminole	3861.9	11.65%	393.63	45.865	
35	Grand Ridge	Alford	599.4	29.44%	614.39	180.894	0.001941
35	Grand Ridge	Cottondale	453.6	22.28%	546.01	121.657	
35	Grand Ridge	Graceville*	151.2	7.43%	184.36	13.692	
35	Grand Ridge	Greenwood	226.8	11.14%	273.41	30.460	
35	Grand Ridge	Malone	226.8	11.14%	273.41	30.460	
35	Grand Ridge	Marianna	126	6.19%	136.17	8.428	
35	Grand Ridge	Sneads	252	12.38%	272.34	33.712	
36	Greenville	Lee	1083.6	4.24%	992.94	42.149	0.007733
36	Greenville	Madison	176.4	0.69%	265.77	1.836	
36	Greenville	Monticello	1940.4	7.60%	1,611.20	122.470	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee Blairstone	2595.6	10.17%	2,036.88	207.106	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee Thomasville	2268	8.88%	1,694.80	150.575	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee-Calhoun	1940.4	7.60%	1,611.20	122.470	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee-FSU	3880.8	15.20%	1,683.65	255.954	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee-Mabry	3880.8	15.20%	1,683.65	255.954	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee-Perkins	3880.8	15.20%	1,683.65	255.954	
36	Greenville	Tallahassee-Willis	3880.8	15.20%	1,683.65	255.954	
37	Greenwood	Alford	574.2	30.47%	615.46	187.517	0.001976
37	Greenwood	Cottondale	428.4	22.73%	547.08	124.360	
37	Greenwood	Graceville*	126	6.69%	185.43	12.397	
37	Greenwood	Grand Ridge	226.8	12.03%	273.41	32.904	
37	Greenwood	Malone	201.6	10.70%	274.48	29.362	
37	Greenwood	Marianna	100.8	5.35%	137.24	7.340	
37	Greenwood	Sneads	226.8	12.03%	273.41	32.904	
38	Groveland	Astor	21546	10.38%	518.50	53.817	0.002048
38	Groveland	Bushnell	12146.4	5.85%	252.68	14.785	
38	Groveland	Clermont	6073.2	2.93%	126.34	3.696	
38	Groveland	Eustis	10659.6	5.14%	207.49	10.655	
38	Groveland	Howey-in-the-Hills	12196.8	5.88%	434.83	25.549	
38	Groveland	Lady Lake	13784.4	6.64%	344.32	22.864	
38	Groveland	Leesburg	12146.4	5.85%	252.68	14.785	
38	Groveland	Monteverde	16783.2	8.08%	477.53	38.608	
38	Groveland	Mt. Dora	16732.8	8.06%	333.83	26.909	
38	Groveland	Orlando*	15871.8	7.65%	669.54	51.193	
38	Groveland	Tavares	16732.8	8.06%	333.83	26.909	
38	Groveland	Umatilla	21546	10.38%	518.50	53.817	
38	Groveland	Windermere	15783.6	7.60%	692.56	52.659	
38	Groveland	Winter Garden	15582	7.51%	613.61	46.059	
39	Homosassa Springs	Beverly Hills	756	20.00%	117.78	23.557	0.000982
39	Homosassa Springs	Crystal River	1512	40.00%	235.57	94.226	
39	Homosassa Springs	Inverness	1512	40.00%	235.57	94.226	
40	Howey-in-the-Hills	Astor	9450	14.93%	447.97	66.875	0.001725
40	Howey-in-the-Hills	Bushnell	6123.6	9.67%	308.49	29.842	
40	Howey-in-the-Hills	Clermont	2419.2	3.82%	277.76	10.615	
40	Howey-in-the-Hills	Eustis	4636.8	7.32%	263.30	19.287	
40	Howey-in-the-Hills	Groveland	12196.8	19.27%	434.83	83.780	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Lady Lake	1688.4	2.67%	273.79	7.303	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Leesburg	50.4	0.08%	182.15	0.145	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
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40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Monteverde	4687.2	7.40%	407.00	30.136	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Mt. Dora	4636.8	7.32%	263.30	19.287	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Tavares	4636.8	7.32%	263.30	19.287	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Umatilla	9450	14.93%	447.97	66.875	
40	Howey-In-The-Hills	Wildwood	3326.4	5.25%	365.44	19.203	
41	Immokalee	Fort Myers	13230	13.87%	247.02	34.272	0.001260
41	Immokalee	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	13230	13.87%	247.02	34.272	
41	Immokalee	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	15044.4	15.78%	366.21	57.776	
41	Immokalee	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	8.84%	242.70	21.454	
41	Immokalee	LaBelle	25578	26.82%	368.05	98.723	
41	Immokalee	Naples-Golden Gate	6615	6.94%	123.51	8.568	
41	Immokalee	Naples-Naples Moorings	6615	6.94%	123.51	8.568	
41	Immokalee	Naples-Naples Southeast	6615	6.94%	123.51	8.568	
42	Inverness	Beverly Hills	756	6.83%	117.78	8.049	0.000844
42	Inverness	Brooksville*	6123.6	55.35%	189.19	104.721	
42	Inverness	Crystal River	756	6.83%	117.78	8.049	
42	Inverness	Dunnellon*	957.6	8.66%	168.74	14.606	
42	Inverness	Homosassa Springs	1512	13.67%	235.57	32.196	
42	Inverness	Yankeetown*	957.6	8.66%	168.74	14.606	
43	Kenansville	Kissimmee	3276	14.25%	204.02	29.077	0.001549
43	Kenansville	Orlando*	6724.2	29.25%	357.75	104.653	
43	Kenansville	St. Cloud	6552	28.50%	408.04	116.307	
43	Kenansville	West Kissimmee	6434.4	27.99%	301.82	84.485	
44	Kingsley Lake	Jacksonville*	126	55.56%	427.57	237.539	0.001961
44	Kingsley Lake	Lawtey	25.2	11.11%	391.68	43.520	
44	Kingsley Lake	Raiford*	50.4	22.22%	445.77	99.061	
44	Kingsley Lake	Starke	25.2	11.11%	391.68	43.520	
45	Kissimmee	Celebration*	3360	2.65%	176.76	4.684	0.001062
45	Kissimmee	Haines City*	25.2	0.02%	388.39	0.077	
45	Kissimmee	Kenansville	3276	2.58%	204.02	5.272	
45	Kissimmee	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lake	252	0.20%	92.91	0.185	
45	Kissimmee	Orlando*	3448.2	2.72%	153.73	4.181	
45	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	3435.6	2.71%	360.93	9.781	
45	Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	3435.6	2.71%	360.93	9.781	
45	Kissimmee	St. Cloud	3276	2.58%	204.02	5.272	
45	Kissimmee	West Kissimmee	3158.4	2.49%	97.80	2.436	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park	3158.4	2.49%	97.80	2.436	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park	3158.4	2.49%	97.80	2.436	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6703.2	5.29%	166.61	8.809	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park-Casselberry	5766.6	4.55%	165.00	7.505	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5766.6	4.55%	165.00	7.505	
45	Kissimmee	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6703.2	5.29%	166.61	8.809	
45	Kissimmee	Winter Park-Maitland	6703.2	5.29%	166.61	8.809	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Celebration*	3612	2.85%	269.66	7.683	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Haines City*	277.2	0.22%	481.30	1.052	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Kenansville	3528	2.78%	296.93	8.263	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Orlando*	3700.2	2.92%	246.64	7.198	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Reedy Creek	3687.6	2.91%	453.84	13.200	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Reedy Creek	3687.6	2.91%	453.84	13.200	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	St. Cloud	3528	2.78%	296.93	8.263	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	West Kissimmee	3410.4	2.69%	190.70	5.130	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park	3410.4	2.69%	190.70	5.130	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park	3410.4	2.69%	190.70	5.130	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6955.2	5.49%	259.52	14.237	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park-Casselberry	6018.6	4.75%	257.91	12.244	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park-Goldenrod	6018.6	4.75%	257.91	12.244	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6955.2	5.49%	259.52	14.237	
45	Kissimmee-Buenaventura La	Winter Park-Maitland	6955.2	5.49%	259.52	14.237	
46	LaBelle	Clewiston	126	0.16%	185.25	0.303	0.001043
46	LaBelle	Fort Myers	12348	16.06%	121.03	19.431	
46	LaBelle	Fort Myers	12348	16.06%	121.03	19.431	
46	LaBelle	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	12348	16.06%	121.03	19.431	
46	LaBelle	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	14162.4	18.41%	240.21	44.233	
46	LaBelle	Immokalee	25578	33.26%	368.05	122.401	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Astor	11037.6	6.00%	357.47	21.439	0.001280
47	Lady Lake (753)	Belleview	1638	0.89%	91.64	0.816	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Clermont	7711.2	4.19%	217.98	9.134	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Eustis	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Groveland	13784.4	7.49%	344.32	25.790	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Howey-In-The-Hills	1688.4	0.92%	273.79	2.512	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Leesburg	1638	0.89%	91.64	0.816	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Monteverde	6274.8	3.41%	316.49	10.791	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Mt. Dora	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Ocklawaha	2797.2	1.52%	188.59	2.866	

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47	Lady Lake (753)	Silver Springs Shore	2797.2	1.52%	188.59	2.866	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Tavares	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Umatilla	11037.6	6.00%	357.47	21.439	
47	Lady Lake (753)	Wildwood	1638	0.89%	91.64	0.816	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Astor	11037.6	6.00%	357.47	21.439	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Belleview	1638	0.89%	91.64	0.816	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Clermont	7711.2	4.19%	217.98	9.134	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Eustis	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Forest	8265.6	4.49%	384.81	17.283	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Groveland	13784.4	7.49%	344.32	25.790	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Howey-In-The-Hills	1688.4	0.92%	273.79	2.512	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Leesburg	1638	0.89%	91.64	0.816	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Monteverde	6274.8	3.41%	316.49	10.791	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Mt. Dora	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Ocala	7711.2	4.19%	217.98	9.134	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Oklawaha	2797.2	1.52%	188.59	2.866	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Salt Springs	8265.6	4.49%	384.81	17.283	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Silver Springs Shores	2797.2	1.52%	188.59	2.866	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Tavares	6224.4	3.38%	172.80	5.844	
47	Lady Lake (821)	Umatilla	11037.6	6.00%	357.47	21.439	
48	Lake Placid	Avon Park	12524.4	33.33%	208.16	69.387	0.001332
48	Lake Placid	Sebring	176.4	0.47%	87.14	0.409	
48	Lake Placid	Spring Lake	24872.4	66.20%	329.19	217.913	
49	Lawtey	Brooker*	50.4	16.67%	445.77	74.296	0.001389
49	Lawtey	Gainesville*	100.8	33.33%	35.89	11.964	
49	Lawtey	Kingsley Lake	25.2	8.33%	391.68	32.640	
49	Lawtey	Raiford*	50.4	16.67%	445.77	74.296	
49	Lawtey	Starke	25.2	8.33%	391.68	32.640	
49	Lawtey	Waldo*	50.4	16.67%	445.77	74.296	
50	Lee	Cherry Lake	252	18.18%	200.72	36.495	0.003781
50	Lee	Greenville	1083.6	78.18%	992.94	776.302	
50	Lee	Madison	50.4	3.64%	108.93	3.961	
51	Leesburg	Astor	9399.6	14.79%	265.82	39.307	0.000823
51	Leesburg	Bushnell	6073.2	9.55%	126.34	12.070	
51	Leesburg	Clermont	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.855	
51	Leesburg	Eustis	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.855	
51	Leesburg	Groveland	12146.4	19.11%	252.68	48.282	
51	Leesburg	Howey-In-The-Hills	50.4	0.08%	182.15	0.144	
51	Leesburg	Lady Lake	1638	2.58%	91.64	2.361	
51	Leesburg	Monteverde	4876.2	7.67%	137.09	10.516	
51	Leesburg	Mt. Dora	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.855	
51	Leesburg	Tavares	4586.4	7.22%	81.16	5.855	
51	Leesburg	Umatilla	9399.6	14.79%	265.82	39.307	
51	Leesburg	Wildwood	1638	2.58%	91.64	2.361	
52	Lehigh Acres	Cape Coral	8152.2	15.38%	208.36	32.043	0.000868
52	Lehigh Acres	Fort Myers	6615	12.48%	123.51	15.413	
52	Lehigh Acres	Fort Myers	6615	12.48%	123.51	15.413	
52	Lehigh Acres	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	12.48%	123.51	15.413	
52	Lehigh Acres	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	15.90%	242.70	38.594	
52	Lehigh Acres	North Cape Coral	8152.2	15.38%	208.36	32.043	
52	Lehigh Acres	North Ft. Myers	8429.4	15.90%	242.70	38.594	
53	Madison	Cherry Lake	201.6	1.23%	91.79	1.126	0.003748
53	Madison	Greenville	176.4	1.07%	265.77	2.853	
53	Madison	Lee	50.4	0.31%	108.93	0.334	
53	Madison	Monticello	907.2	5.52%	727.18	40.151	
53	Madison	Tallahassee Blairstone	1562.4	9.51%	1,152.86	109.628	
53	Madison	Tallahassee Thomasville	1234.8	7.52%	810.78	60.933	
53	Madison	Tallahassee-Calhoun	907.2	5.52%	727.18	40.151	
53	Madison	Tallahassee-FSU	2847.6	17.33%	799.63	138.586	
53	Madison	Tallahassee-Mabry	2847.6	17.33%	799.63	138.586	
53	Madison	Tallahassee-Perkins	2847.6	17.33%	799.63	138.586	
53	Madison	Tallahassee-Willis	2847.6	17.33%	799.63	138.586	
54	Malone	Cottondale	428.4	32.69%	547.08	178.852	0.001593
54	Malone	Graceville*	126	9.62%	185.43	17.829	
54	Malone	Grand Ridge	226.8	17.31%	273.41	47.321	
54	Malone	Greenwood	201.6	15.38%	274.48	42.228	
54	Malone	Marianna	100.8	7.69%	137.24	10.557	
54	Malone	Sneads	226.8	17.31%	273.41	47.321	
55	Marco Island	Naples-Golden Gate	6615	25.00%	123.51	30.878	0.000572
55	Marco Island	Naples-Naples Moorings	6615	25.00%	123.51	30.878	
55	Marco Island	Naples-Naples Southeast	6615	25.00%	123.51	30.878	
55	Marco Island	North Naples	6615	25.00%	123.51	30.878	
56	Marianna	Alford	473.4	28.13%	478.22	134.514	0.002304
56	Marianna	Altha *	75.6	4.49%	142.46	6.399	

Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
56	Marianna	Cottondale	655.2	38.93%	819.67	319.103	
56	Marianna	Graceville*	25.2	1.50%	48.19	0.721	
56	Marianna	Grand Ridge	126	7.49%	136.17	10.195	
56	Marianna	Greenwood	100.8	5.99%	137.24	8.220	
56	Marianna	Malone	100.8	5.99%	137.24	8.220	
56	Marianna	Sneads	126	7.49%	136.17	10.195	
57	Monticello	Greenville	1940.4	10.81%	1,611.20	174.245	0.004220
57	Monticello	Madison	907.2	5.06%	727.18	36.768	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee Blairstone	1562.4	8.71%	1,152.86	100.390	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee Thomasville	1234.8	6.88%	810.78	55.798	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee-Calhoun	907.2	5.06%	727.18	36.768	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee-FSU	2847.6	15.87%	799.63	126.907	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee-Mabry	2847.6	15.87%	799.63	126.907	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee-Perkins	2847.6	15.87%	799.63	126.907	
57	Monticello	Tallahassee-Willis	2847.6	15.87%	799.63	126.907	
58	Montverde	Apopka	4636.8	3.48%	224.85	7.830	0.001524
58	Montverde	Astor	9450	7.10%	409.52	29.063	
58	Montverde	Celebration*	252	0.19%	222.65	0.421	
58	Montverde	Clermont	4636.8	3.48%	224.85	7.830	
58	Montverde	East Orange*	3498.6	2.63%	297.42	7.815	
58	Montverde	Eustis	4636.8	3.48%	224.85	7.830	
58	Montverde	Groveland	16783.2	12.60%	477.53	60.188	
58	Montverde	Howey-In-The-Hills	4687.2	3.52%	407.00	14.327	
58	Montverde	Lady Lake	6274.8	4.71%	316.49	14.914	
58	Montverde	Lake Buena Vista*	3334.8	2.50%	302.61	7.579	
58	Montverde	Leesburg	4876.2	3.66%	137.09	5.020	
58	Montverde	Mt. Dora	4876.2	3.66%	137.09	5.020	
58	Montverde	Orlando*	3498.6	2.63%	297.42	7.815	
58	Montverde	Reedy Creek	2696.4	2.02%	502.44	10.174	
58	Montverde	Tavares	4636.8	3.48%	224.85	7.830	
58	Montverde	Umatilla	9450	7.10%	409.52	29.063	
58	Montverde	Windermere	6568.8	4.93%	418.24	20.633	
58	Montverde	Winter Garden	50.4	0.04%	143.69	0.054	
58	Montverde	Winter Park	3208.8	2.41%	241.49	5.819	
58	Montverde	Winter Park	3208.8	2.41%	241.49	5.819	
58	Montverde	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6753.6	5.07%	310.30	15.738	
58	Montverde	Winter Park-Casselberry	5817	4.37%	308.69	13.485	
58	Montverde	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5817	4.37%	308.69	13.485	
58	Montverde	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6753.6	5.07%	310.30	15.738	
58	Montverde	Winter Park-Maitland	6753.6	5.07%	310.30	15.738	
59	Moore Haven	Clewiston	252	100.00%	370.51	370.507	0.001715
60	Mt. Dora	Apopka	4586.4	3.18%	81.16	2.580	0.001016
60	Mt. Dora	Astor	9399.6	6.52%	265.82	17.320	
60	Mt. Dora	Clermont	4586.4	3.18%	81.16	2.580	
60	Mt. Dora	Eustis	4586.4	3.18%	81.16	2.580	
60	Mt. Dora	Groveland	16732.8	11.60%	333.83	38.720	
60	Mt. Dora	Howey-In-The-Hills	4636.8	3.21%	263.30	8.463	
60	Mt. Dora	Lady Lake	6224.4	4.31%	172.80	7.455	
60	Mt. Dora	Leesburg	4586.4	3.18%	81.16	2.580	
60	Mt. Dora	Monteverde	4876.2	3.38%	137.09	4.634	
60	Mt. Dora	Tavares	4586.4	3.18%	81.16	2.580	
60	Mt. Dora	Umatilla	9399.6	6.52%	265.82	17.320	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	7744.8	5.37%	178.95	9.607	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park	7744.8	5.37%	178.95	9.607	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	11289.6	7.83%	247.77	19.389	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park-Casselberry	10353	7.18%	246.16	17.665	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park-Goldenrod	10353	7.18%	246.16	17.665	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter ParkLake Brantley	11289.6	7.83%	247.77	19.389	
60	Mt. Dora	Winter Park-Maitland	11289.6	7.83%	247.77	19.389	
61	Naples Moorings	Bonita Springs	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	0.000699
61	Naples Moorings	Everglades	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	5.77%	242.70	13.996	
61	Naples Moorings	Fort Myers Beach	8429.4	5.77%	242.70	13.996	
61	Naples Moorings	Immokalee	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Marco Island	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	Naples Southeast	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Moorings	North Naples	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Bonita Springs	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Everglades	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
61	Naples Southeast	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	5.77%	242.70	13.996	
61	Naples Southeast	Fort Myers Beach	8429.4	5.77%	242.70	13.996	
61	Naples Southeast	Immokalee	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	Marco Island	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
61	Naples Southeast	North Naples	6615	4.53%	123.51	5.589	
62	North Cape Coral	Cape Coral	1537.2	2.72%	84.85	2.311	0.000892
62	North Cape Coral	Fort Myers	1537.2	2.72%	84.85	2.311	
62	North Cape Coral	Fort Myers	1537.2	2.72%	84.85	2.311	
62	North Cape Coral	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8152.2	14.44%	208.36	30.091	
62	North Cape Coral	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
62	North Cape Coral	Fort Myers Beach	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
62	North Cape Coral	Lehigh Acres	8152.2	14.44%	208.36	30.091	
62	North Cape Coral	North Fort Myers	1537.2	2.72%	84.85	2.311	
62	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
62	North Cape Coral	Pine Island	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
62	North Cape Coral	Punta Gorda	13885.2	24.60%	205.87	50.641	
62	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
62	North Cape Coral	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	3351.6	5.94%	204.03	12.114	
63	North Fort Myers	Cape Coral	1537.2	3.56%	84.85	3.021	0.000766
63	North Fort Myers	Fort Myers	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
63	North Fort Myers	Fort Myers	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
63	North Fort Myers	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8429.4	19.53%	242.70	47.392	
63	North Fort Myers	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
63	North Fort Myers	Fort Myers Beach	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
63	North Fort Myers	Lehigh Acres	8429.4	19.53%	242.70	47.392	
63	North Fort Myers	North Cape Coral	1537.2	3.56%	84.85	3.021	
63	North Fort Myers	Pine Island	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
63	North Fort Myers	Punta Gorda	12348	28.60%	121.03	34.619	
63	North Fort Myers	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	1814.4	4.20%	119.19	5.010	
64	North Naples	Bonita Springs	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	0.000736
64	North Naples	Fort Myers	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	9.94%	242.70	24.118	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	8429.4	9.94%	242.70	24.118	
64	North Naples	Fort Myers Beach	8429.4	9.94%	242.70	24.118	
64	North Naples	Marco Island	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Naples-Golden Gate	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Naples-Naples Moorings	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
64	North Naples	Naples-Naples Southeast	6615	7.80%	123.51	9.632	
65	Ocala	Belleview	6073.2	3.40%	126.34	4.301	0.001111
65	Ocala	Belleview	6073.2	3.40%	126.34	4.301	
65	Ocala	Citra*	6123.6	3.43%	246.63	8.465	
65	Ocala	Citra*	6123.6	3.43%	246.63	8.465	
65	Ocala	Dunnellon*	6274.8	3.52%	177.30	6.235	
65	Ocala	Dunnellon*	6274.8	3.52%	177.30	6.235	
65	Ocala	Forest	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala	Forest	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala	Lady Lake (821)	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala	Lady Lake (821)	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala	McIntosh*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala	McIntosh*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala	Ocala - Highlands	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala	Ocala - Shady Road	6073.2	3.40%	126.34	4.301	
65	Ocala	Oklawaha	1159.2	0.65%	96.95	0.630	
65	Ocala	Oklawaha	1159.2	0.65%	96.95	0.630	
65	Ocala	Orange Springs*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala	Orange Springs*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala	Salt Springs	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala	Salt Springs	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala	Silver Springs	630	0.35%	262.50	0.927	
65	Ocala	Silver Springs	630	0.35%	262.50	0.927	
65	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	2318.4	1.30%	193.89	2.519	
65	Ocala	Silver Springs Shores	2318.4	1.30%	193.89	2.519	
65	Ocala	Wildwood	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala	Wildwood	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala	Williston	277.2	0.16%	216.34	0.336	
65	Ocala	Williston	277.2	0.16%	216.34	0.336	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Belleview	6627.6	3.71%	293.17	10.890	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Citra*	6678	3.74%	413.46	15.476	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Dunnellon*	6829.2	3.83%	344.13	13.172	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Forest	1108.8	0.62%	333.66	2.074	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
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65	Ocala - Highlands	Lady Lake (821)	8265.6	4.63%	384.81	17.827	
65	Ocala - Highlands	McIntosh*	604.8	0.34%	287.12	0.973	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Ocala - Shady Road	6627.6	3.71%	293.17	10.890	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Oklawaha	1713.6	0.96%	263.78	2.533	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Orange Springs*	604.8	0.34%	287.12	0.973	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Salt Springs	1108.8	0.62%	333.66	2.074	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Silver Springs	1184.4	0.66%	429.33	2.850	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Silver Springs Shores	2872.8	1.61%	360.72	5.808	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Wildwood	8265.6	4.63%	384.81	17.827	
65	Ocala - Highlands	Williston	831.6	0.47%	383.17	1.786	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Belleview	6073.2	3.40%	126.34	4.301	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Citra*	6123.6	3.43%	246.63	8.465	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Dunnellon*	6274.8	3.52%	177.30	6.235	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Forest	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Lady Lake (821)	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	McIntosh*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Oklawaha	1159.2	0.65%	96.95	0.630	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Orange Springs*	50.4	0.03%	120.29	0.034	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Salt Springs	554.4	0.31%	166.83	0.518	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Silver Springs	630	0.35%	262.50	0.927	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Silver Springs Shores	2318.4	1.30%	193.89	2.519	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Wildwood	7711.2	4.32%	217.98	9.421	
65	Ocala - Shady Road	Williston	277.2	0.16%	216.34	0.336	
66	Okeechobee	Sebring	12348	100.00%	121.03	121.026	0.000560
67	Oklawaha	Belleview	302.4	0.54%	100.89	0.548	0.001466
67	Oklawaha	Citra*	1209.6	2.17%	217.24	4.718	
67	Oklawaha	Dunnellon*	7434	13.35%	274.24	36.607	
67	Oklawaha	Eustis	9601.2	17.24%	318.90	54.977	
67	Oklawaha	Forest	1713.6	3.08%	263.78	8.116	
67	Oklawaha	Lady Lake (753)	2797.2	5.02%	188.59	9.472	
67	Oklawaha	Lady Lake (753)	2797.2	5.02%	188.59	9.472	
67	Oklawaha	Lady Lake (821)	2797.2	5.02%	188.59	9.472	
67	Oklawaha	Leesburg	2797.2	5.02%	188.59	9.472	
67	Oklawaha	McIntosh*	1209.6	2.17%	217.24	4.718	
67	Oklawaha	Ocala	1159.2	2.08%	96.95	2.018	
67	Oklawaha	Orange Springs*	1209.6	2.17%	217.24	4.718	
67	Oklawaha	Salt Springs	1713.6	3.08%	263.78	8.116	
67	Oklawaha	Silver Springs Shores	2318.4	4.16%	193.89	8.071	
67	Oklawaha	Umatilla	16632	29.86%	489.11	146.068	
68	Orange City	DeBary*	226.8	0.74%	37.52	0.277	0.002140
68	Orange City	Deland*	25.2	0.08%	74.81	0.061	
68	Orange City	DeLeon Springs*	25.2	0.08%	74.81	0.061	
68	Orange City	Sanford*	226.8	0.74%	37.52	0.277	
68	Orange City	Winter Park	3570	11.62%	441.78	51.356	
68	Orange City	Winter Park	3570	11.62%	441.78	51.356	
68	Orange City	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	3570	11.62%	441.78	51.356	
68	Orange City	Winter Park-Casselberry	6178.2	20.12%	508.99	102.397	
68	Orange City	Winter Park-Goldenrod	6178.2	20.12%	508.99	102.397	
68	Orange City	Winter ParkLake Brantley	3570	11.62%	441.78	51.356	
68	Orange City	Winter Park-Maitland	3570	11.62%	441.78	51.356	
69	Panacea	Alligator Point*	1062	6.26%	584.23	36.577	0.002753
69	Panacea	Crawfordville	226.8	1.34%	128.83	1.723	
69	Panacea	Sopchoppy	882	5.20%	554.52	28.832	
69	Panacea	St. Marks	529.2	3.12%	229.72	7.167	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee Blairstone	882	5.20%	554.52	28.832	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee Thomasville	1209.6	7.13%	638.12	45.503	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee-Calhoun	882	5.20%	554.52	28.832	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee-FSU	2822.4	16.64%	626.97	104.317	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee-Mabry	2822.4	16.64%	626.97	104.317	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee-Perkins	2822.4	16.64%	626.97	104.317	
69	Panacea	Tallahassee-Willis	2822.4	16.64%	626.97	104.317	
70	Pine Island	Cape Coral	3351.6	12.88%	204.03	26.282	0.000838
70	Pine Island	Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
70	Pine Island	Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
70	Pine Island	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8429.4	32.40%	242.70	78.626	
70	Pine Island	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
70	Pine Island	Fort Myers Beach	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
70	Pine Island	North Cape Coral	3351.6	12.88%	204.03	26.282	
70	Pine Island	North Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
70	Pine Island	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
71	Ponce de Leon	Bonifay	730.8	2.41%	1,418.92	34.232	0.002660
71	Ponce de Leon	DeFuniak Springs	25.2	0.08%	266.47	0.222	
71	Ponce de Leon	Destin	3452.4	11.40%	414.94	47.292	
71	Ponce de Leon	Freeport	3452.4	11.40%	414.94	47.292	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
71	Ponce de Leon	Glendale	252	0.83%	385.11	3.204	
71	Ponce de Leon	Reynolds Hill	775.8	2.56%	1,541.71	39.485	
71	Ponce de Leon	Santa Rosa Beach	6879.6	22.71%	563.42	127.961	
71	Ponce de Leon	Seagrove Beach	6879.6	22.71%	563.42	127.961	
71	Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso	3452.4	11.40%	414.94	47.292	
71	Ponce de Leon	Valparaiso-Seminole	3660.3	12.08%	541.45	65.428	
71	Ponce de Leon	Westville	730.8	2.41%	1,418.92	34.232	
72	Port Charlotte	Arcadia	12348	24.82%	121.03	30.042	0.001209
72	Port Charlotte	Boca Grande	24822	49.90%	401.55	200.366	
72	Port Charlotte	Cape Haze	126	0.25%	159.49	0.404	
72	Port Charlotte	North Port*	100.8	0.20%	115.93	0.235	
72	Port Charlotte	Punta Gorda	12348	24.82%	121.03	30.042	
73	Punta Gorda	Boca Grande	24822	18.35%	401.55	73.702	0.001085
73	Punta Gorda	Cape Coral	13885.2	10.27%	205.87	21.138	
73	Punta Gorda	Cape Haze	12474	9.22%	280.52	25.875	
73	Punta Gorda	Fort Myers	12348	9.13%	121.03	11.051	
73	Punta Gorda	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	18963	14.02%	244.54	34.289	
73	Punta Gorda	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	14162.4	10.47%	240.21	25.156	
73	Punta Gorda	North Cape Coral	13885.2	10.27%	205.87	21.138	
73	Punta Gorda	North Fort Myers	12348	9.13%	121.03	11.051	
73	Punta Gorda	Port Charlotte	12348	9.13%	121.03	11.051	
74	Reedy Creek	Apopka	3435.6	4.52%	360.93	16.313	0.001977
74	Reedy Creek	Celebration*	3637.2	4.79%	439.89	21.049	
74	Reedy Creek	Clermont	554.4	0.73%	526.26	3.838	
74	Reedy Creek	East Orange*	3725.4	4.90%	416.86	20.431	
74	Reedy Creek	Haines City*	302.4	0.40%	651.52	2.592	
74	Reedy Creek	Kissimmee	3435.6	4.52%	360.93	16.313	
74	Reedy Creek	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	3687.6	4.85%	453.84	22.017	
74	Reedy Creek	Lake Buena Vista*	403.2	0.53%	324.25	1.720	
74	Reedy Creek	Montverde	2696.4	3.55%	502.44	17.823	
74	Reedy Creek	Orlando*	3725.4	4.90%	416.86	20.431	
74	Reedy Creek	West Kissimmee	277.2	0.36%	263.13	0.960	
74	Reedy Creek	Windermere	6795.6	8.94%	537.68	48.070	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Garden	3435.6	4.52%	360.93	16.313	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	3435.6	4.52%	360.93	16.313	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park	3435.6	4.52%	360.93	16.313	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6980.4	9.18%	429.74	39.465	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park-Casselberry	6043.8	7.95%	428.13	34.042	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park-Goldenrod	6043.8	7.95%	428.13	34.042	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6980.4	9.18%	429.74	39.465	
74	Reedy Creek	Winter Park-Maitland	6980.4	9.18%	429.74	39.465	
75	Reynolds Hill	Bonifay	745.2	22.12%	1,065.27	235.588	0.005273
75	Reynolds Hill	DeFuniak Springs	750.6	22.28%	1,275.25	284.069	
75	Reynolds Hill	Graceville*	397.8	11.81%	580.82	68.569	
75	Reynolds Hill	Ponce de Leon	775.8	23.02%	1,541.71	354.956	
75	Reynolds Hill	Westville	700.2	20.78%	942.47	195.845	
76	Salt Springs	Belleview	6627.6	22.25%	293.17	65.231	0.001546
76	Salt Springs	Citra*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
76	Salt Springs	Dunnellon*	6829.2	22.93%	344.13	78.899	
76	Salt Springs	Forest	1108.8	3.72%	333.66	12.421	
76	Salt Springs	Lady Lake (821)	8265.6	27.75%	384.81	106.784	
76	Salt Springs	McIntosh*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
76	Salt Springs	Ocala	554.4	1.86%	166.83	3.105	
76	Salt Springs	Oklawaha	1713.6	5.75%	263.78	15.175	
76	Salt Springs	Orange Springs*	604.8	2.03%	287.12	5.830	
76	Salt Springs	Silver Springs Shores	2872.8	9.64%	360.72	34.790	
77	San Antonio	Brooksville*	579.6	17.16%	158.04	27.127	0.000640
77	San Antonio	Dade City	529.2	15.67%	95.20	14.919	
77	San Antonio	Tampa Central*	579.6	17.16%	158.04	27.127	
77	San Antonio	Tampa North*	579.6	17.16%	158.04	27.127	
77	San Antonio	Trilacoochee	529.2	15.67%	95.20	14.919	
77	San Antonio	Zephyrhills*	579.6	17.16%	158.04	27.127	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Cape Coral	3351.6	12.88%	204.03	26.282	0.000838
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Fort Myers - E. Fort Myers	8429.4	32.40%	242.70	78.626	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Fort Myers - S. Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Fort Myers Beach	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	North Cape Coral	3351.6	12.88%	204.03	26.282	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	North Fort Myers	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
78	Sanibel-Captiva Islands	Pine Island	1814.4	6.97%	119.19	8.311	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	DeFuniak Springs	6854.4	9.73%	296.95	28.906	0.001757
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Destin	3427.2	4.87%	148.48	7.227	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	8265.6	11.74%	446.20	52.377	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Freeport	10281.6	14.60%	445.43	65.039	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	6854.4	9.73%	296.95	28.906	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Glendale	7081.2	10.06%	415.60	41.794	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Ponce de Leon	6879.6	9.77%	563.42	55.046	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Seagrove Beach	6854.4	9.73%	296.95	28.906	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso	6854.4	9.73%	296.95	28.906	
79	Santa Rosa Beach	Valparaiso-Seminole	7062.3	10.03%	423.46	42.471	
80	Seagrove Beach	DeFuniak Springs	6854.4	10.78%	296.95	32.023	0.001691
80	Seagrove Beach	Destin	3427.2	5.39%	148.48	8.006	
80	Seagrove Beach	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	8265.6	13.00%	446.20	58.025	
80	Seagrove Beach	Freeport	10281.6	16.18%	445.43	72.053	
80	Seagrove Beach	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	6854.4	10.78%	296.95	32.023	
80	Seagrove Beach	Glendale	7081.2	11.14%	415.60	46.301	
80	Seagrove Beach	Ponce de Leon	6879.6	10.82%	563.42	60.983	
80	Seagrove Beach	Santa Rosa Beach	6854.4	10.78%	296.95	32.023	
80	Seagrove Beach	Valparaiso	3427.2	5.39%	148.48	8.006	
80	Seagrove Beach	Valparaiso-Seminole	3635.1	5.72%	274.99	15.727	
81	Sebring	Avon Park	12348	24.91%	121.03	30.149	0.000560
81	Sebring	Lake Placid	176.4	0.36%	87.14	0.310	
81	Sebring	Okeechobee	12348	24.91%	121.03	30.149	
81	Sebring	Spring Lake	12348	24.91%	121.03	30.149	
81	Sebring	Wauchula	12348	24.91%	121.03	30.149	
82	Shalimar	Baker	4158	12.76%	458.51	58.499	0.001214
82	Shalimar	Crestview	4132.8	12.68%	223.10	28.292	
82	Shalimar	DeFuniak Springs	4132.8	12.68%	223.10	28.292	
82	Shalimar	Destin	4132.8	12.68%	223.10	28.292	
82	Shalimar	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	12.68%	223.10	28.292	
82	Shalimar	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	10.52%	148.48	15.614	
82	Shalimar	Valparaiso	4132.8	12.68%	223.10	28.292	
82	Shalimar	Valparaiso-Seminole	4340.7	13.32%	349.61	46.565	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Belleview	1159.2	3.02%	96.95	2.924	0.001406
83	Silver Springs Shores	Citra*	2368.8	6.16%	314.18	19.366	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Dunnellon*	8593.2	22.36%	371.19	83.000	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Forest	2872.8	7.48%	360.72	26.965	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Lady Lake (753)	2797.2	7.28%	188.59	13.727	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Lady Lake (821)	2797.2	7.28%	188.59	13.727	
83	Silver Springs Shores	McIntosh*	2368.8	6.16%	314.18	19.366	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Ocala	2318.4	6.03%	193.89	11.697	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Oklawaha	2318.4	6.03%	193.89	11.697	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Orange Springs*	2368.8	6.16%	314.18	19.366	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Salt Springs	2872.8	7.48%	360.72	26.965	
83	Silver Springs Shores	Wildwood	5594.4	14.56%	377.18	54.907	
84	Sneads	Alford	599.4	27.41%	614.39	168.388	0.001866
84	Sneads	Chattahoochee*	151.2	6.91%	184.36	12.746	
84	Sneads	Cottondale	453.6	20.74%	546.01	113.246	
84	Sneads	Graceville*	151.2	6.91%	184.36	12.746	
84	Sneads	Grand Ridge	252	11.52%	272.34	31.381	
84	Sneads	Greenwood	226.8	10.37%	273.41	28.354	
84	Sneads	Malone	226.8	10.37%	273.41	28.354	
84	Sneads	Marianna	126	5.76%	136.17	7.845	
85	Sopchoppy	Alligator Point*	835.2	4.96%	455.40	22.585	0.002272
85	Sopchoppy	Carrabelle*	835.2	4.96%	455.40	22.585	
85	Sopchoppy	Crawfordville	655.2	3.89%	425.68	16.561	
85	Sopchoppy	Panacea	882	5.24%	554.52	29.042	
85	Sopchoppy	St. Marks	957.6	5.69%	526.57	29.942	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee Blairstone	655.2	3.89%	425.68	16.561	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee Thomasville	982.8	5.84%	509.29	29.721	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee-Calhoun	655.2	3.89%	425.68	16.561	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee-FSU	2595.6	15.41%	498.13	76.775	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee-Mabry	2595.6	15.41%	498.13	76.775	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee-Perkins	2595.6	15.41%	498.13	76.775	
85	Sopchoppy	Tallahassee-Willis	2595.6	15.41%	498.13	76.775	
86	Spring Lake	Avon Park	24696	39.89%	242.05	96.545	0.001171
86	Spring Lake	Lake Placid	24872.4	40.17%	329.19	132.238	
86	Spring Lake	Sebring	12348	19.94%	121.03	24.136	
87	St. Cloud	Celebration*	3360	3.08%	176.76	5.438	0.000805
87	St. Cloud	Celebration*	3360	3.08%	176.76	5.438	
87	St. Cloud	Kenansville	6552	6.00%	408.04	24.481	
87	St. Cloud	Kissimmee	3276	3.00%	204.02	6.120	
87	St. Cloud	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	3528	3.23%	296.93	9.592	
87	St. Cloud	Orlando*	3448.2	3.16%	153.73	4.854	
87	St. Cloud	Orlando*	3448.2	3.16%	153.73	4.854	
87	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	
87	St. Cloud	West Kissimmee	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	

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	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park	3158.4	2.89%	97.80	2.828	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Casselberry	5766.6	5.28%	165.00	8.713	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Casselberry	5766.6	5.28%	165.00	8.713	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5766.6	5.28%	165.00	8.713	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5766.6	5.28%	165.00	8.713	
87	St. Cloud	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
87	St. Cloud	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Maitland	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
87	St. Cloud	Winter Park-Maitland	6703.2	6.14%	166.61	10.227	
88	St. Marks	Alligator Point*	1137.6	6.52%	556.29	36.282	0.002600
88	St. Marks	Crawfordville	302.4	1.73%	100.89	1.749	
88	St. Marks	Panacea	529.2	3.03%	229.72	6.970	
88	St. Marks	Sopchoppy	957.6	5.49%	526.57	28.910	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee	957.6	5.49%	526.57	28.910	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee Blairstone	957.6	5.49%	526.57	28.910	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee Thomasville	1285.2	7.37%	610.18	44.961	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee-Calhoun	957.6	5.49%	526.57	28.910	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee-FSU	2898	16.62%	599.02	99.528	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee-Mabry	2898	16.62%	599.02	99.528	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee-Perkins	2898	16.62%	599.02	99.528	
88	St. Marks	Tallahassee-Willis	1663.2	9.54%	601.20	57.328	
89	Starke	Brooker*	25.2	9.09%	54.10	4.918	0.000646
89	Starke	Keystone Heights*	100.8	36.36%	35.89	13.051	
89	Starke	Kingsley Lake	25.2	9.09%	391.68	35.607	
89	Starke	Lake Butler*	25.2	9.09%	54.10	4.918	
89	Starke	Lawtey	25.2	9.09%	391.68	35.607	
89	Starke	Lawtey	25.2	9.09%	391.68	35.607	
89	Starke	Raiford*	25.2	9.09%	54.10	4.918	
89	Starke	Waldo*	25.2	9.09%	54.10	4.918	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Alligator Point*	835.2	0.35%	455.40	1.593	0.002261
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Bristol*	835.2	0.35%	455.40	1.593	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Carrabelle*	835.2	0.35%	455.40	1.593	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Chattahoochee*	835.2	0.35%	455.40	1.593	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Crawfordville	655.2	0.27%	425.68	1.168	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Greensboro*	806.4	0.34%	536.80	1.813	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Greenville	2595.6	1.09%	2,036.88	22.142	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Greta*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Havana*	2620.8	1.10%	840.67	9.227	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Hosford*	835.2	0.35%	455.40	1.593	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Madison	1562.4	0.65%	1,152.86	7.544	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Monticello	1562.4	0.65%	1,152.86	7.544	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Panacea	882	0.37%	554.52	2.048	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Quincy*	806.4	0.34%	536.80	1.813	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Sopchoppy	655.2	0.27%	425.68	1.168	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-Calhoun	655.2	0.27%	425.68	1.168	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-FSU	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-Mabry	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-Perkins	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-Thomasville	982.8	0.41%	509.29	2.096	
90	Tallahassee-Blairstone	Tallahassee-Willis	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Alligator Point*	180	0.08%	29.72	0.022	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Bristol*	180	0.08%	29.72	0.022	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Carrabelle*	180	0.08%	29.72	0.022	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Chattahoochee*	180	0.08%	29.72	0.022	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Crawfordville	655.2	0.27%	425.68	1.168	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greensboro*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greenville	1940.4	0.81%	1,611.20	13.094	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Greta*	806.4	0.34%	536.80	1.813	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Havana*	1965.6	0.82%	414.99	3.416	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Hosford*	180	0.08%	29.72	0.022	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Madison	907.2	0.38%	727.18	2.763	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Monticello	907.2	0.38%	727.18	2.763	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Panacea	882	0.37%	554.52	2.048	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Quincy*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Sopchoppy	655.2	0.27%	425.68	1.168	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Tallahassee-FSU	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Tallahassee-Mabry	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Tallahassee-Perkins	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Tallahassee-Thomasville	327.6	0.14%	83.61	0.115	

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Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
90	Tallahassee-Calhoun	Tallahassee-Willis	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Alligator Point*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Bristol*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Carrabelle*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Chattahoochee*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Crawfordville	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Greensboro*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Greenville	3880.8	1.63%	1,683.65	27.365	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Greta*	2419.2	1.01%	267.17	2.707	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Havana*	1965.6	0.82%	414.99	3.416	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Hosford*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Madison	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Monticello	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Panacea	2822.4	1.18%	626.97	7.411	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Quincy*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Sopchoppy	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Tallahassee-Mabry	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Tallahassee-Perkins	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Tallahassee-Thomasville	2268	0.95%	156.06	1.482	
90	Tallahassee-FSU	Tallahassee-Willis	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Alligator Point*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Bristol*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Carrabelle*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Chattahoochee*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Crawfordville	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greensboro*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greenville	3880.8	1.63%	1,683.65	27.365	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Greta*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Havana*	1965.6	0.82%	414.99	3.416	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Hosford*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Madison	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Monticello	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Panacea	2822.4	1.18%	626.97	7.411	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Quincy*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Sopchoppy	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Tallahassee-Perkins	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Tallahassee-Thomasville	2268	0.95%	156.06	1.482	
90	Tallahassee-Mabry	Tallahassee-Willis	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Alligator Point*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Bristol*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Carrabelle*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Chattahoochee*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Crawfordville	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greensboro*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greenville	3880.8	1.63%	1,683.65	27.365	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Greta*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Havana*	1965.6	0.82%	414.99	3.416	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Hosford*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Madison	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Monticello	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Panacea	2822.4	1.18%	626.97	7.411	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Quincy*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Sopchoppy	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Tallahassee-Thomasville	2268	0.95%	156.06	1.482	
90	Tallahassee-Perkins	Tallahassee-Willis	1940.4	0.81%	72.45	0.589	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Alligator Point*	507.6	0.21%	113.32	0.241	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Bristol*	507.6	0.21%	113.32	0.241	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Carrabelle*	507.6	0.21%	113.32	0.241	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Chattahoochee*	507.6	0.21%	113.32	0.241	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Crawfordville	982.8	0.41%	509.29	2.096	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Greensboro*	2419.2	1.01%	267.17	2.707	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Greenville	2268	0.95%	1,694.80	16.098	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Greta*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Havana*	2293.2	0.96%	498.59	4.789	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Hosford*	507.6	0.21%	113.32	0.241	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Madison	1234.8	0.52%	810.78	4.193	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Monticello	1234.8	0.52%	810.78	4.193	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Panacea	1209.6	0.51%	638.12	3.233	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Quincy*	2419.2	1.01%	267.17	2.707	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Sopchoppy	982.8	0.41%	509.29	2.096	
90	Tallahassee-Thomasville	Tallahassee-Willis	2268	0.95%	156.06	1.482	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Alligator Point*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Bristol*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Carrabelle*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	

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	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103	Exchange Groups			
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Chattahoochee*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Crawfordville	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Greensboro*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Greenville	3880.8	1.63%	1,683.65	27.365	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Greta*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Havana*	1965.6	0.82%	414.99	3.416	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Hosford*	2120.4	0.89%	102.17	0.907	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Madison	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Monticello	2847.6	1.19%	799.63	9.536	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Panacea	2822.4	1.18%	626.97	7.411	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Quincy*	2091.6	0.88%	183.56	1.608	
90	Tallahassee-Willis	Sopchoppy	2595.6	1.09%	498.13	5.415	
91	Tavares	Astor	4813.2	7.99%	184.67	14.764	0.000938
91	Tavares	Clermont	4586.4	7.62%	81.16	6.183	
91	Tavares	Eustis	4586.4	7.62%	81.16	6.183	
91	Tavares	Groveland	16732.8	27.79%	333.83	92.786	
91	Tavares	Howey-In-The-Hills	4636.8	7.70%	263.30	20.280	
91	Tavares	Lady Lake	6224.4	10.34%	172.80	17.866	
91	Tavares	Leesburg	4586.4	7.62%	81.16	6.183	
91	Tavares	Montverde	4636.8	7.70%	224.85	17.318	
91	Tavares	Mt. Dora	4586.4	7.62%	81.16	6.183	
91	Tavares	Umatilla	4813.2	7.99%	184.67	14.764	
92	Trilacoochee	Brooksville*	579.6	6.57%	158.04	10.386	0.000917
92	Trilacoochee	Bushnell	6602.4	74.86%	221.54	165.836	
92	Trilacoochee	Dade City	529.2	6.00%	95.20	5.712	
92	Trilacoochee	San Antonio	529.2	6.00%	95.20	5.712	
92	Trilacoochee	Zephyrhills*	579.6	6.57%	158.04	10.386	
93	Umatilla	Astor	9626.4	9.30%	369.33	34.344	0.001684
93	Umatilla	Clermont	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
93	Umatilla	Eustis	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
93	Umatilla	Groveland	21546	20.81%	518.50	107.916	
93	Umatilla	Howey-In-The-Hills	9450	9.13%	447.97	40.893	
93	Umatilla	Lady Lake	11037.6	10.66%	357.47	38.113	
93	Umatilla	Leesburg	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
93	Umatilla	Montverde	9450	9.13%	409.52	37.383	
93	Umatilla	Mt. Dora	9399.6	9.08%	265.82	24.136	
93	Umatilla	Tavares	4813.2	4.65%	184.67	8.586	
94	Valparaiso	Baker	3452.4	3.38%	383.88	12.988	0.001434
94	Valparaiso	Crestview	3427.2	3.36%	148.48	4.987	
94	Valparaiso	DeFuniak Springs	3427.2	3.36%	148.48	4.987	
94	Valparaiso	Destin	3427.2	3.36%	148.48	4.987	
94	Valparaiso	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4132.8	4.05%	223.10	9.036	
94	Valparaiso	Freeport	6854.4	6.72%	296.95	19.947	
94	Valparaiso	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3427.2	3.36%	148.48	4.987	
94	Valparaiso	Glendale	3654	3.58%	267.12	9.565	
94	Valparaiso	Ponce de Leon	3452.4	3.38%	414.94	14.039	
94	Valparaiso	Santa Rosa Beach	6854.4	6.72%	296.95	19.947	
94	Valparaiso	Seagrove Beach	3427.2	3.36%	148.48	4.987	
94	Valparaiso	Shalimar	4132.8	4.05%	223.10	9.036	
94	Valparaiso	Valparaiso - Seminole	207.9	0.20%	126.51	0.258	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Baker	3660.3	3.59%	510.39	18.308	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Crestview	3635.1	3.56%	274.99	9.796	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	DeFuniak Springs	3635.1	3.56%	274.99	9.796	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Destin	3635.1	3.56%	274.99	9.796	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Fort Walton Beach-Denton	4340.7	4.25%	349.61	14.872	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Freeport	7062.3	6.92%	423.46	29.308	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Ft Walton Beach-Hollywood	3635.1	3.56%	274.99	9.796	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Glendale	3861.9	3.78%	393.63	14.898	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Ponce de Leon	3660.3	3.59%	541.45	19.422	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Santa Rosa Beach	7062.3	6.92%	423.46	29.308	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Seagrove Beach	3635.1	3.56%	274.99	9.796	
94	Valparaiso - Seminole	Shalimar	4340.7	4.25%	349.61	14.872	
95	Wauchula	Arcadia	12348	16.62%	121.03	20.116	0.000906
95	Wauchula	Avon Park	12348	16.62%	121.03	20.116	
95	Wauchula	Bowling Green	24897.6	33.51%	344.01	115.293	
95	Wauchula	Sebring	12348	16.62%	121.03	20.116	
95	Wauchula	Zolfo Springs	12348	16.62%	121.03	20.116	
96	West Kissimmee	Celebration*	201.6	0.33%	78.96	0.259	0.000849
96	West Kissimmee	Haines City*	3183.6	5.19%	486.19	25.226	
96	West Kissimmee	Kenansville	6434.4	10.49%	301.82	31.651	
96	West Kissimmee	Kissimmee	3158.4	5.15%	97.80	5.034	
96	West Kissimmee	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	3410.4	5.56%	190.70	10.600	
96	West Kissimmee	Lake Buena Vista*	126	0.21%	61.12	0.126	
96	West Kissimmee	Orlando*	3448.2	5.62%	153.73	8.639	

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Exchange Grp	Route (Exchange to Exchange) Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
96	West Kissimmee	Reedy Creek	277.2	0.45%	263.13	1.189	
96	West Kissimmee	St. Cloud	3158.4	5.15%	97.80	5.034	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park	3158.4	5.15%	97.80	5.034	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park	3158.4	5.15%	97.80	5.034	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6703.2	10.92%	166.61	18.202	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park-Casselberry	5766.6	9.40%	165.00	15.507	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5766.6	9.40%	165.00	15.507	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6703.2	10.92%	166.61	18.202	
96	West Kissimmee	Winter Park-Maitland	6703.2	10.92%	166.61	18.202	
97	Westville	Bonifay	655.2	17.02%	819.67	139.486	0.004247
97	Westville	DeFuniak Springs	705.6	18.33%	1,152.45	211.202	
97	Westville	Graceville	352.8	9.16%	458.02	41.969	
97	Westville	Graceville*	352.8	9.16%	458.02	41.969	
97	Westville	Ponce de Leon	730.8	18.98%	1,418.92	269.322	
97	Westville	Reynolds Hill	700.2	18.19%	942.47	171.398	
97	Westville	Vernon*	352.8	9.16%	458.02	41.969	
98	Wildwood	Belleview	3276	10.60%	183.29	19.435	0.001137
98	Wildwood	Bushnell	7711.2	24.96%	217.98	54.407	
98	Wildwood	Howey-In-The-Hills	3326.4	10.77%	365.44	39.345	
98	Wildwood	Lady Lake (753)	1638	5.30%	91.64	4.859	
98	Wildwood	Leesburg	1638	5.30%	91.64	4.859	
98	Wildwood	Ocala	7711.2	24.96%	217.98	54.407	
98	Wildwood	Silver Springs Shores	5594.4	18.11%	377.18	68.298	
99	Williston	Archer*	604.8	25.00%	528.07	132.017	0.002159
99	Williston	Bronson*	604.8	25.00%	528.07	132.017	
99	Williston	Gainesville*	604.8	25.00%	528.07	132.017	
99	Williston	McIntosh*	327.6	13.54%	336.63	45.585	
99	Williston	Ocala	277.2	11.46%	216.34	24.789	
100	Windermere	Apopka	3360	2.56%	176.76	4.533	0.001799
100	Windermere	Celebration*	6720	5.13%	353.51	18.131	
100	Windermere	Clermont	3460.8	2.64%	509.06	13.446	
100	Windermere	East Orange*	6808.2	5.20%	330.49	17.173	
100	Windermere	Groveland	15783.6	12.05%	692.56	83.429	
100	Windermere	Lake Buena Vista*	6720	5.13%	353.51	18.131	
100	Windermere	Montverde	6568.8	5.01%	418.24	20.968	
100	Windermere	Orlando*	6808.2	5.20%	330.49	17.173	
100	Windermere	Reedy Creek	6795.6	5.19%	537.68	27.887	
100	Windermere	Winter Garden	6518.4	4.97%	274.55	13.659	
100	Windermere	Winter Park	6518.4	4.97%	274.55	13.659	
100	Windermere	Winter Park	6518.4	4.97%	274.55	13.659	
100	Windermere	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	10063.2	7.68%	343.37	26.372	
100	Windermere	Winter Park-Casselberry	9126.6	6.97%	341.76	23.806	
100	Windermere	Winter Park-Goldenrod	9126.6	6.97%	341.76	23.806	
100	Windermere	Winter ParkLake Brantley	10063.2	7.68%	343.37	26.372	
100	Windermere	Winter Park-Maitland	10063.2	7.68%	343.37	26.372	
101	Winter Garden	Apopka	3158.4	3.92%	97.80	3.836	0.001243
101	Winter Garden	Celebration*	201.6	0.25%	78.96	0.198	
101	Winter Garden	Clermont	3435.6	4.27%	360.93	15.399	
101	Winter Garden	East Orange*	3448.2	4.28%	153.73	6.583	
101	Winter Garden	Groveland	15582	19.35%	613.61	118.740	
101	Winter Garden	Lake Buena Vista*	3284.4	4.08%	158.92	6.482	
101	Winter Garden	Montverde	50.4	0.06%	143.69	0.090	
101	Winter Garden	Orlando*	3448.2	4.28%	153.73	6.583	
101	Winter Garden	Reedy Creek	3435.6	4.27%	360.93	15.399	
101	Winter Garden	Windermere	6518.4	8.10%	274.55	22.225	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park	3158.4	3.92%	97.80	3.836	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park	3158.4	3.92%	97.80	3.836	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park-Altamonte Springs	6703.2	8.32%	166.61	13.870	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park-Casselberry	5766.6	7.16%	165.00	11.817	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park-Goldenrod	5766.6	7.16%	165.00	11.817	
101	Winter Garden	Winter ParkLake Brantley	6703.2	8.32%	166.61	13.870	
101	Winter Garden	Winter Park-Maitland	6703.2	8.32%	166.61	13.870	
102	Winter Park	Apopka	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	0.001008
102	Winter Park	Celebration*	3360	0.50%	176.76	0.884	
102	Winter Park	DeBary*	5308.8	0.79%	191.19	1.511	
102	Winter Park	East Orange*	289.8	0.04%	55.94	0.024	
102	Winter Park	Geneva*	289.8	0.04%	55.94	0.024	
102	Winter Park	Kissimmee	3158.4	0.47%	97.80	0.460	
102	Winter Park	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	3410.4	0.51%	190.70	0.968	
102	Winter Park	Lake Buena Vista*	3284.4	0.49%	158.92	0.777	
102	Winter Park	Montverde	3208.8	0.48%	241.49	1.153	
102	Winter Park	Mt. Dora	7744.8	1.15%	178.95	2.063	
102	Winter Park	Orange City	3570	0.53%	441.78	2.347	
102	Winter Park	Orlando*	289.8	0.04%	55.94	0.024	

Sprint - Florida, Inc.

Rates: COMMON TRANSPORT RATE SUMMARY

	Route (Exchange to Exchange)		103 Exchange Groups				
Exchange Grp	Originating	Terminating	Total DS1s	% of Total	DS1 Price	Wt. DS1 Price	Common Transport Per MOU Exch. Local Calling Area
102	Winter Park	Oviedo*	289.8	0.04%	55.94	0.024	
102	Winter Park	Reedy Creek	3435.6	0.51%	360.93	1.845	
102	Winter Park	Sanford*	226.8	0.03%	37.52	0.013	
102	Winter Park	St. Cloud	3158.4	0.47%	97.80	0.460	
102	Winter Park	West Kissimmee	3158.4	0.47%	97.80	0.460	
102	Winter Park	Windermere	6518.4	0.97%	274.55	2.663	
102	Winter Park	Winter Garden	3158.4	0.47%	97.80	0.460	
102	Winter Park	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park	Winter Park-Casselberry	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park	Winter Park-Goldenrod	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	
102	Winter Park	Winter Park-Maitland	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Apopka	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Celebration*	6993	1.04%	222.55	2.316	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	DeBary*	5308.8	0.79%	191.19	1.511	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	East Orange*	3834.6	0.57%	124.75	0.712	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Geneva*	3834.6	0.57%	124.75	0.712	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Kissimmee	6703.2	1.00%	166.61	1.662	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	6955.2	1.04%	259.52	2.686	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Lake Buena Vista*	6829.2	1.02%	227.73	2.315	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Montverde	6753.6	1.01%	310.30	3.119	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Mt. Dora	11289.6	1.68%	247.77	4.163	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Orange City	3570	0.53%	441.78	2.347	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Orlando*	3834.6	0.57%	124.75	0.712	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Oviedo*	3834.6	0.57%	124.75	0.712	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Reedy Creek	6980.4	1.04%	429.74	4.464	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Sanford*	3771.6	0.56%	106.34	0.597	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	St. Cloud	6703.2	1.00%	166.61	1.662	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	West Kissimmee	6703.2	1.00%	166.61	1.662	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Windermere	10063.2	1.50%	343.37	5.142	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Winter Garden	6703.2	1.00%	166.61	1.662	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Winter Park-Casselberry	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Winter Park-Goldenrod	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	
102	Winter Park-Altamonte Sprg	Winter Park-Maitland	3544.8	0.53%	68.82	0.363	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Apopka	6153	0.92%	136.02	1.246	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Celebration*	5968.2	0.89%	243.96	2.167	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	DeBary*	7917	1.18%	258.39	3.044	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	East Orange*	2898	0.43%	123.14	0.531	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Geneva*	2898	0.43%	123.14	0.531	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Kissimmee	5766.6	0.86%	165.00	1.416	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Kissimmee-Buenaventura Lk	6018.6	0.90%	257.91	2.310	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Lake Buena Vista*	5892.6	0.88%	226.12	1.983	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Montverde	5817	0.87%	308.69	2.672	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Mt. Dora	10353	1.54%	246.16	3.793	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Orange City	6178.2	0.92%	508.99	4.680	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Orlando*	2898	0.43%	123.14	0.531	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Oviedo*	2898	0.43%	123.14	0.531	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Reedy Creek	6043.8	0.90%	428.13	3.851	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Sanford*	2835	0.42%	104.73	0.442	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	St. Cloud	5766.6	0.86%	165.00	1.416	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	West Kissimmee	5766.6	0.86%	165.00	1.416	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Windermere	9126.6	1.36%	341.76	4.642	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Winter Garden	5766.6	0.86%	165.00	1.416	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Winter Park-Goldenrod	2608.2	0.39%	67.21	0.261	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	6153	0.92%	136.02	1.246	
102	Winter Park-Casselberry	Winter Park-Maitland	6153	0.92%	136.02	1.246	
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Sprint - Florida, Inc.

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102	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	Celebration*	6993	1.04%	222.55	2.316	
102	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	DeBary*	5308.8	0.79%	191.19	1.511	
102	Winter Park-Lake Brantley	East Orange*	3834.6	0.57%	124.75	0.712	
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102	Winter Park-Maitland	Windermere	10063.2	1.50%	343.37	5.142	
102	Winter Park-Maitland	Winter Garden	6703.2	1.00%	166.61	1.662	
103	Zolfo Springs	Arcadia	24696	33.24%	242.05	80.465	0.001545
103	Zolfo Springs	Bowling Green	37245.6	50.14%	465.04	233.149	
103	Zolfo Springs	Wauchula	12348	16.62%	121.03	20.116	

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

STEVEN M. MCMAHON

Q. Please state your name, business address, employer and current position.

A. My name is Steven M. McMahon. My business address is 901 E. 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64131. I am presently employed as Senior Manager-Network Costing for Sprint/United Management Company. I am testifying on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc. and Sprint Communications L.P. (hereafter jointly referred to as "Sprint" or the "Company").

Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.

A. My qualifications and business experience are summarized in Attachment SMM-1.

Q. Have you testified previously before state regulatory commissions?

A. Yes, I have testified before state regulatory commissions in Ohio and Indiana.

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

A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the "Non-Recurring Charge (NRC) Study" found in Volume III of the filing under the tab marked, "NRCs," and to explain the assumptions made and principles utilized in development of the NRCs associated with ordering and installing Unbundled Network Elements ("UNEs").

Non-recurring charges are one-time charges assessed for activities performed by Sprint on behalf of CLECs which involve the processing of orders and the installation of UNEs. Due to the quantity of NRCs involved with this proceeding, I will only address the categories and/or particular items that warrant discussion due to complexity of the subject and/or costing methodology. Additional details regarding each UNE NRC costing methodology can be found within the body of the cost study which includes further descriptions, methodology and workpapers.

My testimony will also address in whole, issues #8 and #11, and in part, issues #9(a), #10 and #12 as identified in Appendix A of this Commission's "Second Revised Order on Procedures" issued March 16, 2000. Additionally, Sprint witness Mr. Kent Dickerson will also address issues #9(a) and #12. Sprint witness Mr. James Sichter will address issue #9(b). Sprint witness Mr. John Holmes will also address issue #11.

Q. In addition to your testimony, which portions of Sprint's cost study filings are you supporting?

A. Exhibit KWD-2 in the testimony of Sprint witness Kent Dickerson identifies the portions of Sprint's cost study filings that I support.

<u>**Issue 8:**</u> **What are the appropriate assumptions and inputs for the following items to be used in the forward-looking non-recurring UNE cost studies?**

(a) network design;

(b) OSS design;

(c) labor rates;

(d) required activities;

(e) mix of manual versus electronic activities;

(f) other.

Q. What guiding principles did Sprint utilize in developing non-recurring charges for UNEs?

A. Sprint utilized principles set out by the FCC and this Commission. First, the Company assumed a "forward-looking" network as defined by the FCC. That is, the network utilized in the development of NRCs meets the FCC criteria of being "the most efficient, least-cost and reasonable technology currently available for purchase".

In compliance with these principles, Sprint assumed the use of Next Generation Digital Loop Carriers ("NGDLCs") in the development of NRCs for unbundled loops and assumed the availability of a "fully automated" OSS for a CLEC to submit Local Service Requests ("LSRs") to the Company. Automated facility assignment, order routing, switch activation and dispatch have also been assumed as part of the Company's forward-looking network.

Second, again assuming a forward-looking network, Sprint developed charges that relate as closely as possible to actual costs incurred, rather than developing a single "average" charge. Consequently, CLECs will pay non-recurring charges that relate directly to work actually performed on their behalf which, in turn, will ensure that Sprint neither over, nor under-recovers, non-recurring costs.

Q. **Would you please describe in more detail how non-recurring charges were developed for unbundled network elements?**

A. Yes. Overall, the purpose of the NRC study is to determine the cost of initiating, changing and providing unbundled element services for CLEC customers. These charges are based on the amount of time required to complete an activity and the cost of performing that activity. The charges represent the most current wage rates and time components related to UNE services.

The study consists of four main steps:

1. Identifying the work activities or tasks performed to complete service order,

installation, and other related service functions for each unbundled element.

2. Identifying the work times related to performing each function above.

3. Identifying the labor rates for each work group that completes the activity and multiplying that amount by the time identified to complete the activity.

4. Grouping the costs by appropriate activities to develop a cost by unbundled network element.

Q. Would you please describe how Sprint derived the loaded labor rates utilized in this study?

A. Sprint's position is that the best indication of forward forward-looking labor costs is from recent company-specific accounting data for each of the various workgroups actually performing engineering and construction activities in the field. Forward-looking loaded labor rates used in the April 17, 2000 filing were based on Sprint-Florida Inc. accounting data from the calendar year 1999.

Loaded labor rates are calculated from information provided by Sprint's Overheads System, an automated labor accounting system. Rates are calculated as the total of actual wages, benefits and other loadings divided by the total number of actual productive labor hours. Wages are at applicable union rates or company wage scale, and include overtime. Benefits include expenses such as: health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, payroll taxes, worker's compensation, savings plan contributions, vacation pay, and holiday pay. Other loadings include expenses such as: truck and work equipment expenses (gas, oil, and maintenance, but not including depreciation), supervision for the first through third levels, and materials not reported direct to work orders.

Q. **What categories of NRCs are reflected in the study?**

A. There are three general categories of service reflected in the study of non-recurring charges:

1. Service Order Charges
2. Installation Charges (includes 19 sub-categories)
3. Other Installation Charges

Each of the four main study steps I described previously are performed with respect to each of these categories of non-recurring charges.

Q. Please describe the first category of non-recurring charges - Service Order Charges.

A. A *Service Order Charge* is one that covers the costs of work performed by Sprint in connection with receiving, recording and processing CLEC requests for service. Sprint has developed three categories *of Service Order Charges*.

1) A ***Service Order Charge*** is applied to all orders for new service received from CLECs.

2) A ***Listing Only Charge*** is applied to orders received through the Local Service Request (LSR) process to provide directory listings only. (Note: Sprint also provides a "batch" process that is generally used by CLECs for providing directory listings.)

3) A ***Change Order Charge*** is applied when a CLEC requests a change in a port feature.

Q. Has Sprint developed Service Order Charges based on the availability of a fully automated OSS for ordering service?

A. Yes. Sprint has developed two general categories of Service Order Charges: ***Electronic Service Order Charges*** and ***Manual Service Order Charges.***

Electronic Service Order Charges will be applied to orders when a CLEC has elected to use Sprint's automated ordering platforms. In this case, it is assumed that a service order will directly flow into the Company's OSS on a fully automated basis. The majority of the costs, therefore, will result from the processing of orders that, due to errors in the data provided on the CLEC's LSR, require some form of manual intervention to complete. Typically, this might include requesting service at an address that does not exist or is not complete (such as a missing apartment number). In addition, the LSR might not contain sufficient information to identify the existing service that is being transferred from

Sprint to the CLEC. In all cases, Sprint will attempt to manually correct the information and may also contact the CLEC for clarification or correction.

Manual Service Order Charges are applied when an order is not transmitted to Sprint through the automated OSS, such as when an order is placed over the telephone or by facsimile.

Q. Is Sprint's development of Electronic and Manual Service Order Charges consistent with the utilization of a least cost, forward-looking technology?

A. Yes, it is. In order to be considered "forward looking," a technology must be currently available, most economical and least cost. Sprint believes that the proposed Electronic / Manual service order structure best meets these criteria in a broad range of situations.

Q. In what ways does Sprint's service order structure meet the criteria of being least cost and most efficient?

A. An automated service ordering interface requires investment on the part of both the CLEC that is sending the orders and the ILEC that receives them. A decision as to whether an automated ordering system is "most economical" must consider the economics of both parties. Sprint has an automated platform in place to serve CLECs that find it more economical to use this method. The Company also provides a manual process that CLECs may elect to use if implementing an automated interface is not economical for them due to lower order volume or other reasons. CLECs presently use both methods to transmit orders to Sprint in Florida. Since it is likely that CLECs will use the ordering option which is in their best economic interest, both manual and automated ordering are forward-looking approaches.

Q. **Is there a difference in the cost to Sprint for processing Electronic and Manual service orders?**

A. Yes. As identified in the Non-Recurring Charge Study, the forward-looking cost for Sprint to process an electronic order for new service is $3.06. The cost to process the same order manually is $22.54.

Q. Is it appropriate to have higher service order charges for the more expensive manual service orders than those charges which are applied to electronic service orders?

A. Yes. This methodology facilitates charges that relate as closely as possible to actual non-recurring costs incurred, rather than developing a single "average" charge.

Q. Are Sprint's Electronic and Manual Service Order costs based on current or forward-looking work times?

A. Yes. For both the Electronic and the Manual orders, Sprint has assumed forward looking work times. These are work times that the Company believes are achievable, but do not reflect the Company's actual experience.

<u>Issue 9:</u> (a) What are the appropriate recurring rates (averaged or deaveraged as the case may be) and non-recurring charges for each of the following UNEs?

(1) 2-wire voice grade loop;

(2) 4-wire analog loop;

(3) 2-wire ISDN/IDSL loop;

(4) 2-wire xDSL-capable loop;

(5) 4-wire xDSL-capable loop;

(6) 4-wire 56 kbps loop;

(7) 4-wire 64 kbps loop;

(8) DS-1 loop;

(9) high capacity loops (DS3 and above);

(10) dark fiber loop;

(11) subloop elements (to the extent required by the Commission in Issue 4);

(12) network interface devices;

(13) circuit switching (where required);

(14) packet switching (where required);

(15) shared interoffice transmission;

(16) dedicated interoffice transmission;

(17) dark fiber interoffice facilities;

(18) signaling networks and call-related databases;

(19) OS/DA (where required)

Q. Does Sprint's non-recurring cost study address each of the unbundled network elements listed in Issue 9(a)?

A. Yes, where applicable. The various UNE NRCs are listed on pages 1-3 of the Results Summary section within the Non-Recurring Charge Study" found in Volume III of the filing under the tab marked, "NRCs". Approximately one-half of these are associated with the UNEs listed in Issue #9(a) and can be found in the Installation Charge section of the subject study.

Q. Please describe the second category of non-recurring charges - Installation Charges.

A. The Installation Charge section of the NRC cost study is sub-categorized into 14 different UNE types including loops (all types), loop conditioning, dark fiber, UNE-P, EELs, switching, features, customized routing, operator services and transport. Each sub-section contains a description of the costing methodology or elements utilized to derive the applicable NRC rates.

Q. Please describe the "loop" sub-category of non-recurring charges - Installation Charges.

A. For analog, digital, XDSL-capable loops and subloops, the NRC recovers the cost of work performed for connection or reconnection of 2-Wire and/or 4-Wire loops. Two possible installation charges may be applied for each installation:

New Install: This charge recovers the cost of installing an unbundled loop on behalf of a CLEC for an end user who is not an existing customer of Sprint. The charge will also apply to a loop where there is no existing "Cut Through" or "Dedicated Central Office Plant" in place. It includes the costs of placing a jumper at the "Main Distribution Frame" or "Cross-Connect;" the prorated cost of remotely provisioning an NGDLC; the cost of connecting the drop at the terminal and the NID or protector; and completion testing and the related travel time.

Re-install or Migrate: This charge recovers the cost of installing an unbundled loop when an existing Sprint end user is migrating to a CLEC, or when there is an existing "Cut Through" or "Dedicated Central Office Plant" in place. This charge includes the costs of placing a jumper on the Main Distribution Frame, the pro-rated cost of remotely provisioning an NGDLC and completion testing from the Main Distribution Frame.

This structure is designed to ensure that the Loop Installation Charges most closely reflect the costs that would be incurred for each installation in a forward-looking network environment. Attachment SMM-2 contains network diagrams which illustrate the work performed and the charge applied in each of these situations. The description and methodology sections within the cost study for each of these elements also provides more detail.

Issue 10: What is the appropriate rate, if any, for customized routing?

Q. Did Sprint develop an appropriate rate for customized routing?

A. Yes. The rates can be found on page 3 of the Results Summary section of the "Non-Recurring Cost Study" found under the tab labeled "NRCs" within Volume III of this filing. Sprint witness Mr. John Holmes addresses this subject in further detail within his testimony.

Q. What is xDSL?

A. Currently, the term xDSL refers to a number of different technologies that can provide high speed data services, at relatively low cost, over the copper, twisted pair network. In the near future, this technology will also be available via NGDLCs in Sprint's local networks. This technology promises to significantly broaden access to high-speed services for residential and business customers in Florida and around the nation.

Q. What are LECs doing to make their voice networks ready to support xDSL services?

A. xDSL services are known to interfere with certain other high speed data services. Sprint and other LECs are implementing plans to proactively make their networks capable of supporting xDSL services. Such plans include the identification and segregation of particular binder groups for conflicting services. Binder Groups are sub-groups of 25 cable pairs within the cable. An efficient forward-looking network service provider will implement such binder group management plans in a proactive manner, and not on a service order-by-service order basis.

Q. Is this effort just for the benefit of CLECs?

A. No, these efforts provide significant benefits to the LECs, the CLECs and the public, through lower costs, wider availability of enhanced services and reduced barriers to market entry.

Q. Can TELRIC principles be applied to loop conditioning non-recurring cost methodologies?

A. Yes. The Commission has found that pricing on the basis of forward-looking costs is a key element in fostering competition in the local services market. Sections 51.319(a)(3)(B) and (C) of the Rules state that line conditioning costs must be recovered "in accordance with the Commission's forward-looking pricing principles…," and that ILECs shall recover nonrecurring loop conditioning costs "in compliance with rules governing nonrecurring costs in Section 51.507(e)," that is, based on the ILECs' forward-looking economic costs.

These TELRIC pricing principles should be followed with respect to costs associated with load coil removal on loops that are shorter than 18,000 feet. While Bridged Tap and Repeater removals must be accomplished on a per loop basis, Load Coil removals for loops shorter than 18,000 feet, can be accomplished in a more efficient, bulk-basis.
An efficient service provider should develop charges for loop conditioning that are based on TELRIC principles, recognizing logical economies of scale and least-cost methodologies, including an assumption that the ILEC will remove Load Coils in groups of at least 25 at a time for loops shorter than 18,000 feet.

<u>Issue 11:</u> What is the appropriate rate if any, for line conditioning, and in what situations should the rate apply?

Q. What does line conditioning entail?

A. Line Conditioning (a.k.a. Loop Conditioning) is the process that may be used in conjunction with Loop Qualification for the provisioning of an XDSL-capable loop. After the receipt of loop make-up data, it is the customer's option to request Loop Conditioning. This includes the necessary work in the outside plant needed to provide a facility that will allow for transmission of high-speed digital service, such as DSL. This work may include the removal of multiple Load Coils, Repeaters and/or Bridged Taps.

Q. What is the purpose of "loading" cable pairs?

A. Load Coils are placed at regular intervals on copper cable pairs that are 18,000 feet or longer. Their purpose is to improve the transmission quality for voice grade services on these longer pairs by reducing the signal loss caused by the capacitance of the telephone cable. Copper pairs that are less than 18,000 feet long do not have to be loaded in order to provide voice grade services.

Q. **Will digital services, such as xDSL, work on a pair that has Load Coils?**

A. No. Load Coils will block the transmission of digital services including xDSL-based services for both copper-fed and NGDLC-provisioned, xDSL-capable loops. This is the reason that forward-looking networks are designed with loops that are short enough to avoid the need for Load Coils.

Q. **When you discuss "removing" a Load Coil or "unloading" a pair, what work is actually involved?**

A. Generally, the Load Coil is not actually removed, it is just disconnected from the cable pair. This involves snipping off the 4 wires that connect the coil to the cable pair and then reconnecting the two ends of the cable pair. In larger cables, this may involve removing a connector that splices twenty-five pairs at a time, pulling out the Load Coil wires and replacing the connector.

The actual work time involved in making the connections is no more than a minute or two, but set-up time can be significant, particularly when working in manholes. This is why an efficient ILEC will unload multiple pairs at one time when working on loops under 18,000 feet in length, instead of unloading only the pair required for the current order.

Q. Please explains the purpose of Repeaters in the voice network.

A. A repeater is generally used to amplify a signal over a copper loop. Without such amplification, the signal will decay over distance. Actually, the type of Repeaters that are found in cable plant are not used for voice grade circuits. They are specialized modifications to the voice network that are installed to support digital services such as T1 and ISDN. The existence of a repeater will interfere with xDSL signals.

Q. Please define Bridged Tap and describe it's impact on xDSL services.

A. Bridged Tap is any piece of the cable pair that is not in the direct path between the customer and the switching device. In the following illustration, sections "A" and "B" are considered to be Bridged Tap. Bridged Tap is an issue because it degrades the quality of any type of signal. This issue is magnified when xDSL is placed on a loop. For voice transmission on a non-loaded Revised Resistance Design (RDD)cable pair, Bridged Tap cannot exceed 6,000 feet. Sprint's utilizes industry standard Carrier Serving Area (CSA) guidelines which limits total Bridged Tap to 2,500 feet, with no single bridged tap may exceed 2,000 feet.

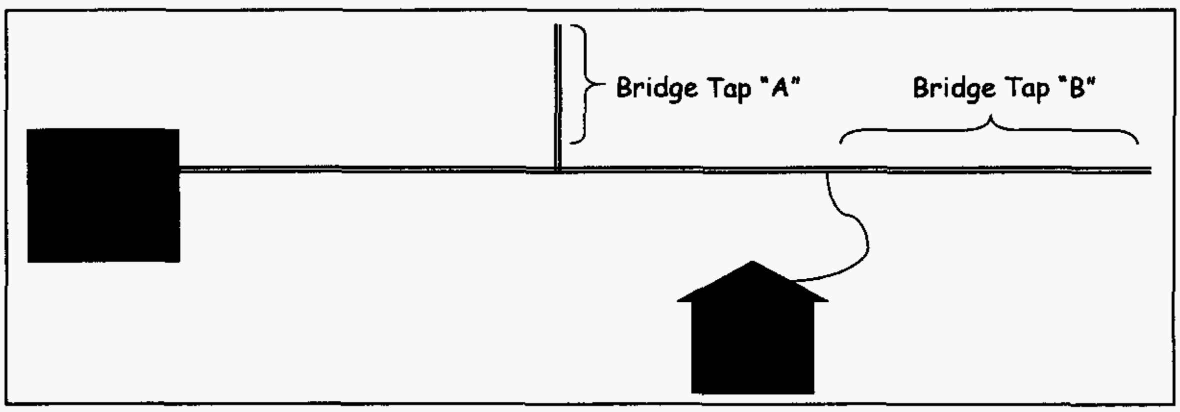

Figure 4: Bridged Tap

In this example, let's say that sections of the cable pair "A" and "B" are both 2,000' long. So, the total

Bridged Tap is 4,000′. This is acceptable for voice but not for xDSL. In order to be used for xDSL, we would need to eliminate 1,500′ of the Bridged Tap. In this example, you could accomplish this by cutting the pair off at the customer's location, eliminating Bridged Tap "B". Only enough Bridged Tap to get the total under 2,500 feet has to be removed. So it would not be necessary to remove both "A" and "B".

Q. **Why does Bridged Tap exist in the embedded network?**

A. In the embedded network, there may be insufficient distribution pairs to permanently assign pairs to each address. A pair may be made accessible so that it could potentially be used at several different addresses if it were needed. This is called "multiple" plant.

Q. **What work is actually involved in "removing" Bridged Tap?**

A. As in Load Coils, no plant is actually removed. The two wires of the cable pair are simply cut off and capped. In splices in larger cables, this may require removing a connector that splices twenty-five pairs at a time, pulling out the bridged pair and replacing the connector. Sprint's position is that excessive Bridged Tap can be removed the majority of the time at the customer's serving terminal (where the customer's drop wire connects to the distribution cable).

Q. **Please describe how the Sprint proposed Loop Conditioning costs were developed.**

A. The description and methodology section of the Loop Conditioning cost study contains a full explanation of the actual computations although I will summarize here.

Sprint's loop conditioning costing methodology is based upon current, actual costs that Sprint pays contractors in Florida to perform the work functions necessary to condition cable pairs. For Load Coil removal on loops over 18,000 feet, all Bridged Tap and Repeater removals, the costs were determined on a per location basis, dependent upon the type of outside plant facilities work is performed in (Underground-Ug, Aerial-Ae or Buried-Bu).

This methodology enables Sprint to recover costs that vary with the different types of plant conditions encountered when performing loop conditioning activities. For instance, it is more time-consuming to perform loop conditioning activities in underground manholes than it is to perform the same procedures within aerial or buried outside plant (OSP) facilities. Unlike the aerial and buried OSP environments, a single technician cannot perform (loop conditioning) work activities in the underground as a minimum of two laborers are required for safety reasons. The time required for pumping out water and purging potentially dangerous gases are also not required when working in the aerial and buried OSP facilities. Since manholes are many times located and accessed within city streets, there are additional costs associated with setting up traffic control as opposed the aerial and buried environments where utility trucks can usually pull off and away from the roadways.

Sprint also assumes that the majority of cable pair access locations involve quick and easy access to the cable pairs via "ready access" splice enclosures when working in both aerial and buried plant facilities.

The utilization of such enclosures is common industry practice - even in buried plant environments as the cable pair access locations are usually brought above ground into a pedestal.

Sprint's costing methodology accounts for the significant labor cost differences associated with accessing cable pairs as required to perform loop conditioning activities when working in these different OSP environments.

To avoid the potential problem with double counting engineering and travel time when multiple "conditioning activities" occur on one cable pair, Sprint calculated a separate, one time per loop charge for "Engineering" and "Travel".

Perhaps most importantly, Sprint offers an alternate, TELRIC-based view of load coil removal for loops under 18,000 feet in length. Because cable pairs are generally loaded in groups of 25, and are not needed at all on loops less than 18,000 feet in length, separate costs were determined based upon a more efficient load coil removal process. Sprint considers it to be reasonable to spread the fixed costs of accessing the cable pairs across all the pairs that would be unloaded in a 25 pair binder group. The incremental labor costs associated with unloading 24 more cable pairs was added to a single engineering and travel charge and then divided by 25 to determine the cost per pair for the entire binder group. The costing methodology utilized by Sprint represents the "least-cost, most efficient" standard established by the FCC.

Q. Are there non-recurring charges associated with Switch Ports?

A. No. Sprint assumes 100% "flow-through" for Port installation. That is, installation is processed automatically through the Sprint OSS with no manual intervention. Therefore, no non-recurring charge is applied.

Q. What Non-Recurring Charges does Sprint apply for Custom Calling Features, CLASS and Centrex Features?

A. Sprint provides a standard package of Custom Calling Features and CLASS features with each port purchased. Again, Sprint assumes 100% flow-through for these standard packages, with installation processed automatically through OSS and no manual intervention required. Therefore, no non-recurring charge is applied.

Certain of the standard Customer Calling Features and CLASS features may be mutually exclusive, such as two different types of call forwarding. In these cases, the CLEC will need to specify which option is desired when the port is initially ordered. If subsequent changes to the features are requested, a Service Order - Change charge would be applied. However, no additional installation charge would be applied for the change.

In contrast to the above, Centrex features require manual switch programming. Installation charges are, therefore, applied for the standard Centrex package, as well as for several less frequently requested, labor intensive, individual Centrex Features.

<u>Issue 12:</u> Without deciding the situations in which such combinations are required, what are the appropriate recurring and non-recurring rates for the following UNE combinations:

(a) "UNE Platform" consisting of: loop (all), local (including packet, where required) switching (with signaling), and dedicated and shared transport (through and including local termination);

(b) "extended links," consisting of:

(1) loop, DS0/1 multiplexing, DS1 interoffice transport;

(2) DS1 loop, DS1 interoffice transport;

(3) DS1 loop, DS1/3 multiplexing, DS3 interoffice transport.

Q. Describe how the non-recurring rates were developed for "UNE platform".

A. Sprint's NRCs for the UNE platform combinations are listed on page 2 of 3 within the Summary Results section of the study. For a new 2-wire analog UNE-P, the charge is equal to the cost of the local loop installation. This is because Sprint assumes 100%

flow-through automated systems whereby there is no installation charge for the port.

Q. Describe how the non-recurring rates were developed for "extended links".

A. For "Enhanced Extended Links" also known as "EELs", three costing scenarios have been addressed:

EEL 1 - includes the DS0 loop, DS0/1 multiplexing and DS1 transport. For the first line, the NRC consists of the labor required for a field visit to connect the service at a cross-connect, terminal, and NID/Protector (equal to the loop installation charge) which is added to the labor associated with performing the DS0/1 multiplexing and DS1 transport provisioning functions. For the 2nd through 24th lines that are to share this same, initial DS1 transport facility, a reduced NRC per line occurs since an additional DS1 transport facility installation charge is not required.

EEL 2 - includes a DS1 loop and DS1 transport. The NRC is the simple addition of the NRCs for these individual UNEs. This includes the labor required for a field visit to connect the service at a cross-connect, terminal, and NID/Protector which is added to the labor associated with performing the DS1 transport provisioning function.

EEL 3 - includes a DS1 loop, DS1/3 multiplexing and DS3 transport. The NRC for the initial line includes the labor required for a field visit to connect the service at a cross-connect, terminal, and NID/Protector (equal to the DS1 loop installation charge) which is added to the labor associated with performing the DS1/3 multiplexing and DS3 transport provisioning functions. For the 2^{nd} through 28^{th} DS1s that are to share this same, initial DS3 transport facility, a reduced NRC per DS1 line occurs since an additional DS3 transport facility installation charge is not required.

Q. Please discuss the last category of non-recurring charges - Other Installation Charges.

A. A ***Trouble Isolation and Testing Charge*** is billed when a CLEC reports trouble on a facility and it is discovered that the cause is outside of Sprint's network, as in the case of inside wire or trouble in the CLEC's network. The trouble isolation charge includes two components. The first recovers the cost of conducting tests at the central office and the second recovers the cost of dispatching an outside technician to determine the cause.

Other UNE charges found within this category includes those associated with *Originating Point Code Service, Global Address Translations, Nid Installation, Loop Qualification, Cooperative Testing, Trip Charges* and *Dark Fiber End-to-End Testing.* The costing methodology utilized for each of these NRCs can be found in the description and methodology sections within the "Other Charges" category of the NRC cost study found in Volume III of this filing.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

Q. Please state your name, business address, employer and current position.

A. My name is Steven M. McMahon. My business address is 901 E. 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64131. I am presently employed as Senior Manager -Network Costing for Sprint/United Management Company. I am testifying on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc. and Sprint Communications L.P. (hereafter referred to as "Sprint" or the "Company").

Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.

A. In 1981, I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Michigan. In 1988, I received a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Ashland University in Ashland, Ohio. In addition to my formal education, I have attended numerous industry seminars and have completed a wide variety of technical training courses.

I have 19 years of experience in various roles with Sprint including Planning and Engineering for the Local

Loop, Interoffice Transmission and Central Office disciplines in rural, urban and suburban environments. My first 16 years were spent in various construction, engineering and planning roles within United Telephone (Sprint) of Ohio (local operations). I have been with Sprint/United Management Company (Corporate Operations) the past 3 years.

I was employed by United Telephone (Sprint) of Ohio in 1981 as a Management Trainee specializing in Outside Plant Engineering and Construction in Mansfield, Ohio. This included hands-on experience working as a member of Outside Plant construction line, cable splicing and cutover crews. I then accepted the position of Construction Supervisor and was responsible for supervising and construction of telephone plant in the north central Ohio area.

In 1983, I accepted a position as Interoffice Transmission Facility Planner. I was responsible for planning the type, amount and timing of relief and/or establishment of new facilities and equipment for the provisioning of interoffice circuits. This included the coordination of joint transport and access facility plans with connecting local exchange companies and Interexchange Carriers.

I worked on United Telephone's (Sprint's) Ohio network projects engineering staff from 1985 to 1988 with responsibility for project management, engineering, procurement and implementation of central office digital telecommunications and data equipment including central office digital switches, voice intercept and line testing systems.

From 1988 to 1990, I held the position of Network Engineering Control Center Supervisor. Responsibilities included the coordination of work order installation and contract labor administration.

From 1990 to 1997, I held network planning staff positions within United Telephone (Sprint) Ohio. I was responsible for the creation of network architectural plans which specified Central Office, Interoffice Transmission and Outside Plant technology requirements. I also served as a Network Costing subject matter expert and provided testimony and cost support for legal filings with the Public Utility Commissions of

Ohio and Indiana involving Extended Area Service requests, inquiries and public hearings.

Since 1997, I have held corporate staff positions within Sprint/United Management Company in Kansas City. As the corporate Frame Relay Product Manager, I coordinated efforts to standardize the tariff structure for this product offering within the 18 states that comprise Sprint's Local Telephone Division.

From 1999 to the present, I have been responsible for network and operations costing for unbundled network elements, collocation, universal service funds, non-recurring charges and other product offerings. I have been charged with developing and implementing cost study methods related to Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) and Total Element Long Run Incremental Cost (TELRIC) methodologies. In addition, I am responsible for filing written comments, serving on industry work groups and participating in technical conferences related to TSLRIC/TELRIC costing methodology and the filing of network costing studies within Sprint Local Telephone Division.

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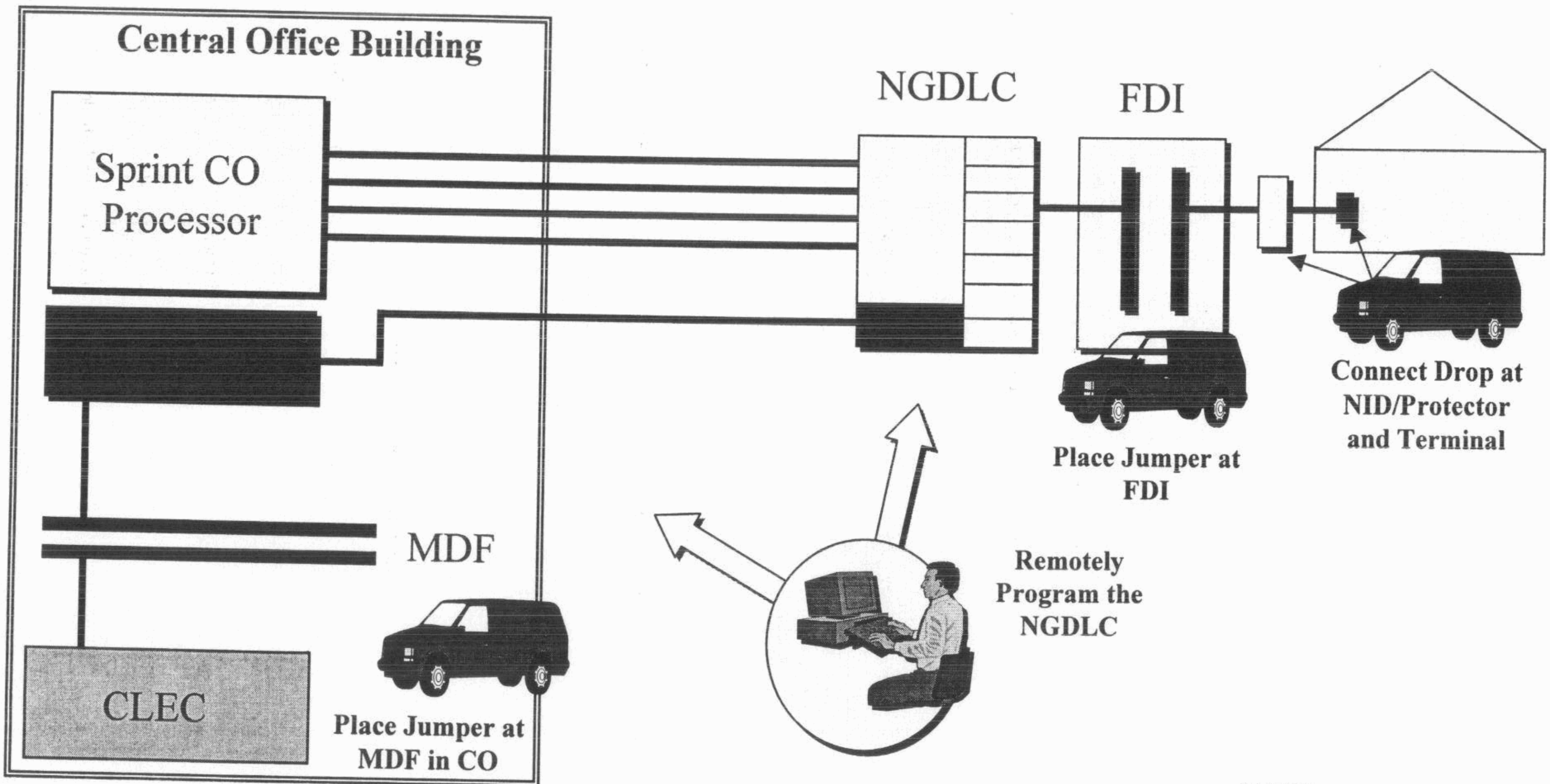
Installing UBLs in an NGDLC - New Service



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DOCKET NO. 990649-TP
Exhibit SMM-2
Page 1 of 4

Installing UBLs on a Cable Pair - New Service

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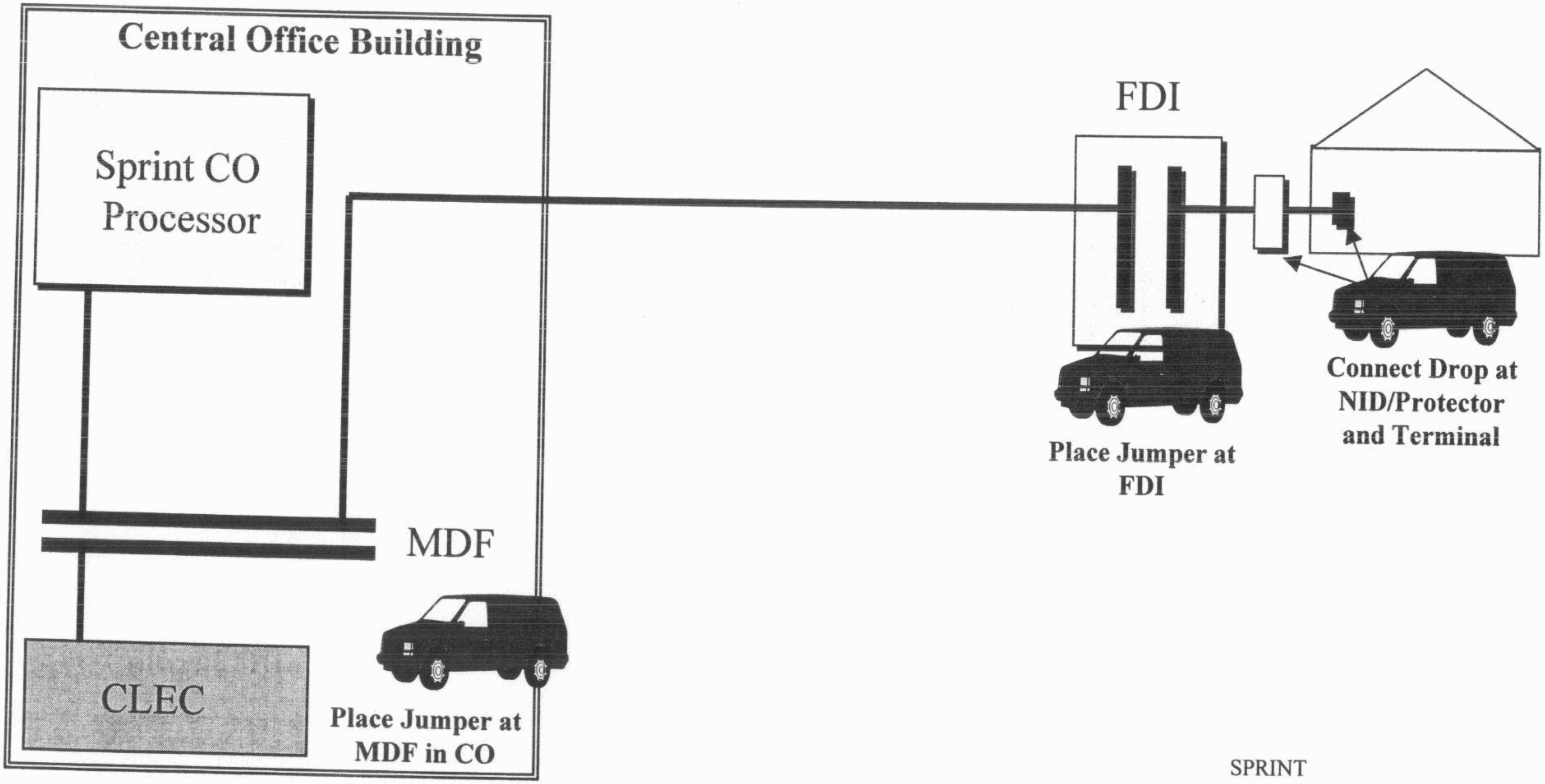

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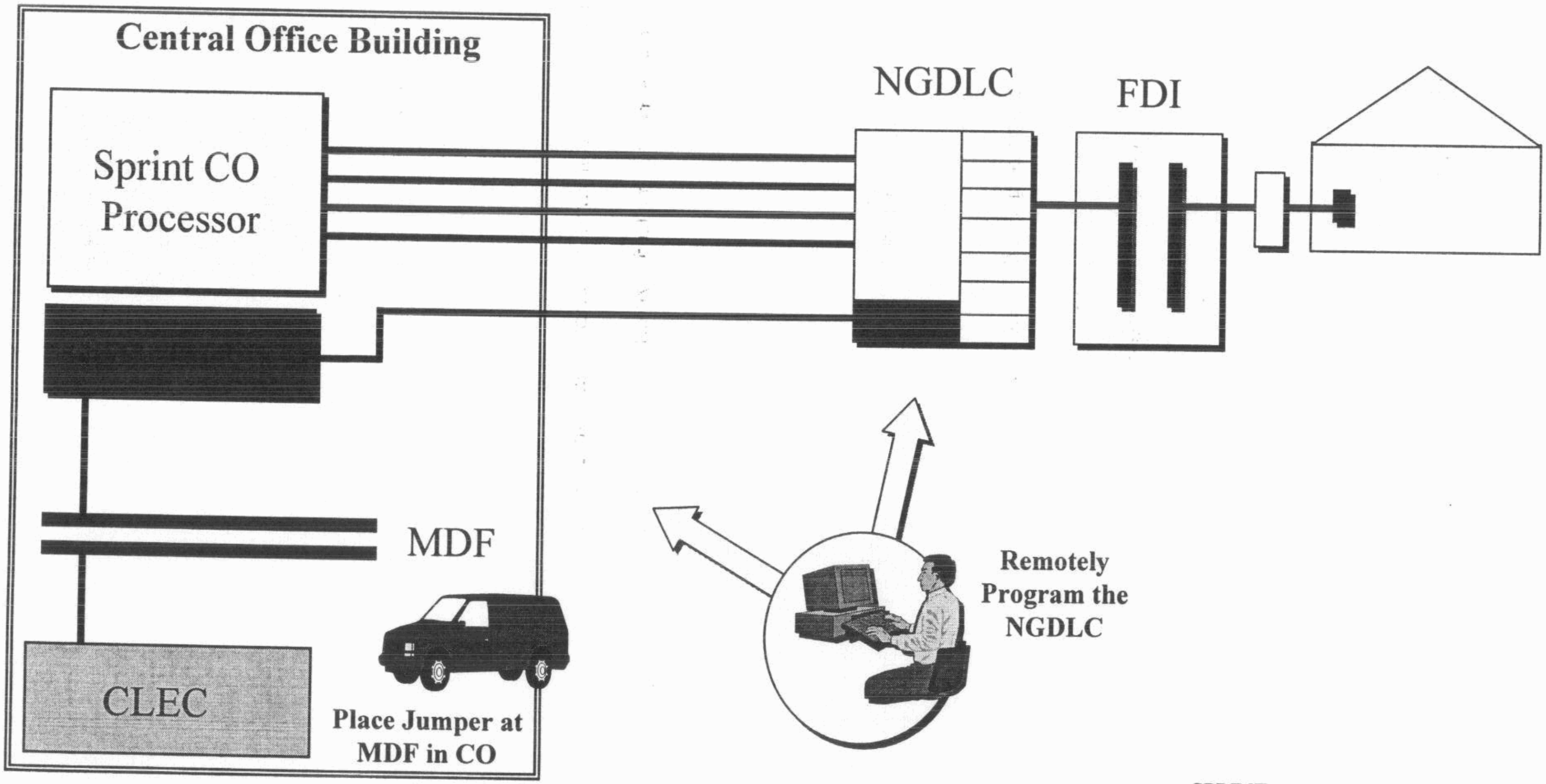
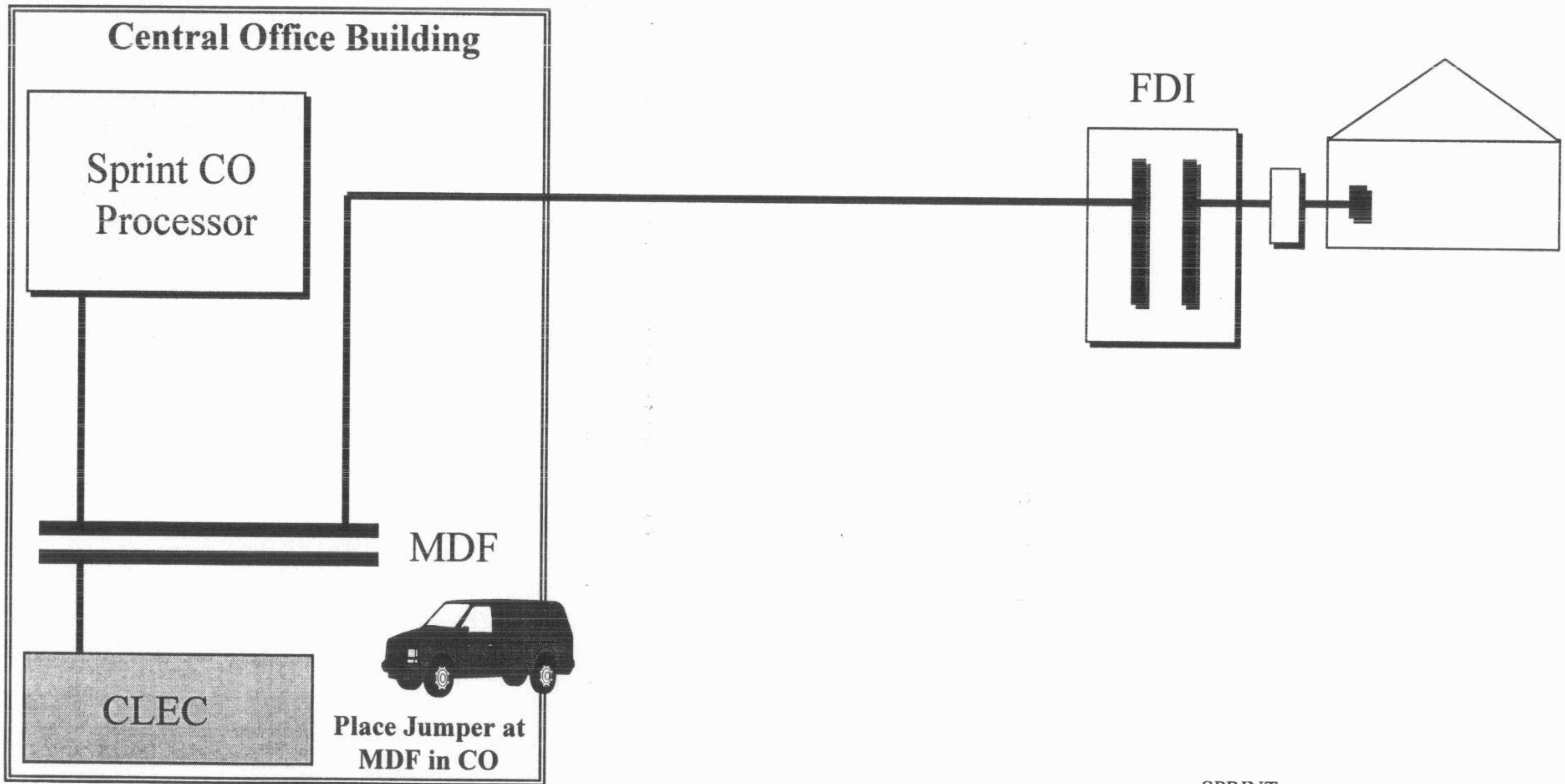
Exhibit SMM-2
Page 2 of 4

Installing UBLs in an NGDLC - Migrate, CT or DCOP



Installing UBLs on a Cable Pair - Migrate, CT or DCOP



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003673

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN A. HOLMES

Q. Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is John A. Holmes. My business address is 901 East 104th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, 64131.

Q. Please describe your educational background and relevant work experience.

A. I received Bachelor of Science degrees in Education and Engineering Technology from Kansas State University in 1977 and 1982, respectively. I have 15 years of Wireline Telecom Operations, Costing, Planning, Engineering, and Design experience in rural, urban, and suburban environments, plus two years of Wireless Telecom Engineering experience. I was employed by Sprint/United Telephone-Midwest in (1982), as a Test and Assignment Center (TAC) Specialist (1983-1984), TAC Supervisor (1984-1986), Network Maintenance Supervisor (1986-1987), Network Cost Administrator (1987-1989), Network Planning Engineer (1989-1990), and Network Planning Manager (1990-1995).

In late 1995, I accepted a position as Network Design Manager for Sprint PCS (Personal Communications Services) before accepting a promotion into my current position in January 1998.

In my current position, I am responsible for the development and analysis of cost studies for Universal Service Funding, Unbundled Network Elements, and other product offerings. I have been charged with developing and implementing cost study methods related to Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost ("TSLRIC") and Total Element Long Run Incremental Cost ("TELRIC") methodologies. In addition, I am responsible for filing written comments, serving on industry work groups, and participating in technical conferences related to TSLRIC/TELRIC costing methodology and the filing of studies within the 18 states that comprise Sprint's Local Telephone Division.

Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?

A. I am testifying on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc. (Sprint).

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

A. The purpose of my testimony is to support Sprint's recurring cost studies associated with all unbundled network elements in the following categories:

I. Circuit Switching

II. Signaling Networks and Call-related databases

III. Operator / Directory Assistance

Q. What specific issues are you addressing?

A. I will address the following Issues as numbered in the list established in the second revised order on procedure:

5. For which signaling networks and call related databases should rates be set?

7. What are the appropriate assumptions and inputs for the following items to be used in the forward-looking recurring UNE cost studies?

(o). switching networks and associated variables

(p). traffic data

(q). signaling system costs

9 (a) What are the appropriate recurring rates and non-recurring charges for each of the following UNEs?

(13). circuit switching (where required);

(18). signaling networks and call-related databases;

(19). Operator Services/Directory Assistance (OS/DA)

For purposes of clarity, I will address each of the issues in order of the four principal areas identified earlier. Unless otherwise identified, all non-recurring charges for the above will be addressed by Sprint's witness, Steve McMahon.

Q. In addition to your testimony, which portions of Sprint's cost study filings are you supporting?

A. Exhibit KWD-2 in the testimony of Sprint witness Kent Dickerson identifies the portions of Sprint's cost study filings that I support.

I. Circuit Switching

Q. What assumptions and inputs did Sprint use in its recurring cost studies for forward-looking switching network costs (issues 7(o) and 7(p))?

A. Sprint used the FCC's original recommendations in the First Report and Order to develop recurring switching costs. The FCC Order states,

> We conclude that a combination of a flat-rated charge for line ports, which are dedicated to a single new entrant, and either a flat-rate or per-minute usage charge for the switching matrix and for trunk ports, which constitute shared facilities, best reflects the way costs for unbundled switching are incurred and is therefore reasonable. (Paragraph 810).

Consistent with the FCC's recommendation, Sprint has developed prices for local switching via three separate components: usage sensitive switching, a flat-rated port, and flat-rated features.

A detailed description of the assumptions used by Sprint in developing switching costs can be found in Volume I of Sprint's filing. In general, the approach for switching cost development is to distinguish between the fixed and variable switch cost components on a switch-by-switch basis. The total variable component is divided by the switch minutes of use (MOU), and the fixed component by the lines in the switch.

Q. **Please describe the models used by Sprint for development of circuit switching costs.**

A. The costing methodology for circuit switching is developed using an Excel-based Switching Cost Model (SCM) described in Volume I of Sprint's filing. Total investment is derived from the Telcordia SCIS (Switching Cost Information System) model, and combined with actual usage information and company-specific vendor switch discounts to derive TELRIC investment results for each host office complex. The

SCIS model is a widely used and accepted standard industry model for determining switching investment. Since SCIS only considers vendor-specific hardware investments in each central office, one-time software and power investment required to provide basic switching functionality must also be determined separately and included with the SCIS results in the SCM investment inputs.

Q. **What calculations are performed in the Switching Cost Model?**

A. The SCM TELRIC methodology for local switching consists of six basic steps. The calculations for one particular switch, WNPK/Altamonte Springs, Florida, can be found in Volume I, under the Circuit Switching tab. This process is repeated for each switch studied.

The first step is to determine the total forward-looking switching investment using the SCIS model. Individual Host switches in Florida were modeled, which are predominantly Nortel DMS-100 technology. Although a few earlier vintage processors may be currently in use, they represent obsolete technology and do not represent forward-looking technology as required by TELRIC standards. The DMS-100/200 switch represents the predominant technology deployed by Sprint in Florida.

This investment is segregated into six investment categories. These are,

1. Processor - the minimum investment required to provide switching, regardless of usage. It is composed primarily of the central processor and memory.

2. Fixed Line - the investment required to terminate the local loop in the central office. It is composed primarily of a line card, the main distribution frame, and protector.

3. Line Usage - the investment associated with usage sensitive line-side switching. It consists primarily of line concentration equipment, digital links, controllers, and a portion of the network modules.

4. Trunk Usage - the investment with usage sensitive trunk-side switching. It is composed primarily of digital trunk controllers, DS1 links, and a portion of the network modules.

5. Umbilical Usage - the usage sensitive investment in host-remote links.

6. SS7 Link - investment associated with the SSP (Service Signaling Point) located in the central office.

This investment information is summarized in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching, on Page 2 of 23, titled "Common Switching Calculations." Switch specific demand data for MOU and call set-ups derived from traffic studies are included as shown on the "Common Switching Calculations" page.

The second step is to determine the number of processor milliseconds required to process each type of call. This information, shown in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching, on Page 3 of 23, is vendor proprietary.

The third step is to derive monthly expense per investment category by multiplying the investment by the appropriate forward-looking annual charge factor. This is shown in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching, on Page 4 of 23.

The fourth step is to calculate the cost per call set-up per call type. Determining the total processor cost per call type, and dividing by the appropriate MOU based on actual recent switch-specific demand does this. The resulting calculations, costs per Centum Call Second (CCS) for both the line and trunk side of the switch, are shown Volume I, tab Circuit Switching,on Page 5 of 23.

The fifth step is to calculate the cost per MOU per call type. Determining the total CCS investment by call type, and dividing by the appropriate MOU does this. This calculation is shown on Volume I, tab

Circuit Switching,Page 6 of 23. The TELRIC results (excluding the common cost factor) for each central office in Florida are summarized in the "Switching Cost Summary" worksheet, found in Volume I. At this point common costs are not included.

Q. **How and why does SCM segregate costs?**

A. The SCM TELRIC switching results are segregated into two distinct cost zones:

1. Host offices
2. Remote offices outside of the host office's exchange.

Switching costs are provided on a per exchange basis. Each exchange reflects the cost characteristics of the switch providing service to that exchange. Host switches generally require less investment per line than remotes due to economies of scale. In addition, there are additional costs associated with remote switches, including processor, power, and umbilical investment. Thus, these two cost zones reflect the cost differences between exchanges served by a host and exchanges served solely by a remote. Remote switches within the host office's exchange are not included since Sprint's loop cost model assumes use of Digital Loop Carrier Systems (DLCs) within each exchange. Thus, the lines normally served by (higher cost) in-exchange remote switches are added to the host switch and included with the total host investment for TELRIC cost development purposes.

Q. How are Call Termination costs calculated?

A. The Call Termination Prices worksheet, in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching, page 12 of 23, shows the calculations for the Winter Park exchange. Call Termination costs include the processor set-up cost plus CCS costs associated with the line, trunk, and host-remote umbilical investment. In this case, since Winter Park is not a remote switch, no umbilical costs are included. The TELRIC results for each central office are summarized in the Call Termination Summary worksheet. Sprint calculated a single weighted average per MOU cost of end office call termination for its entire service area as shown at the top of the worksheet. Common costs are included in this result.

Q. Previously, you mentioned that Sprint has developed usage sensitive, flat-rated port, and flat-rated

feature costs for switching. Does Sprint support usage sensitive rates for local switching?

A. Sprint supports a usage charge per originating and terminating MOU. Previously, I have discussed how these costs are developed by exchange. The testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Jim Sichter, addresses deaveraging and pricing of all exchange-specific usage-sensitive switching costs as applicable.

Q. Please describe the costing methodology for switching ports.

A. The total line termination investment for each office is multiplied by the annual charge factor, divided by twelve, and divided by the number of lines per office. The calculations for the Altamonte Springs office can be found in Volume I, on the page titled "Cost per MOU". This process is repeated for each switch studied. BRI-ISDN port costs were also calculated using SCIS and use a similar set of calculations.

Q. Please describe the costing methodology for features.

A. The TELRIC methodology is described in the "Centrex Features", "CLASS Features", "Custom Calling Features", and "ISDN Features" pages included in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching. In addition, the TELRIC methodology consists of five steps. First, the SCIS model is used to determine the cost of the most prevalent features. In total, nineteen Centrex features, nine CLASS features, eleven Custom Calling features, and eight BRI-ISDN features were studied. Actual usage and demand information for Florida was used in the SCIS model.

Second, since the SCIS model only considers hardware costs, software costs are added.

Third, the annual charge factor is applied to derive an annual cost.

Fourth, the annual cost is divided by twelve to derive a monthly cost.

Fifth, and finally, the common cost factor is applied.

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

A. Sprint has developed feature packages that may be purchased with a switching port. Individual feature packages may be selected to provision on individual access lines. This will prevent CLECs from being forced to purchase feature capability for their customers who do not desire features, while allowing Sprint to recover its feature-specific costs on a per port basis.

Q. Should carriers be permitted to purchase unbundled features without purchasing the switching port?

A. No. As supported by the FCC, feature capability is an integral part of the switch. Sprint's approach is to allow the CLEC to customize the switching ports it purchases from Sprint. The CLEC cannot purchase feature capability without first purchasing the switching port.

Q. Has Sprint calculated a cost for a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) UNE?

A. Yes. The TELRIC methodology used by Sprint and resulting cost study to obtain a cost per Digital PBX trunk port are shown in Volume III. The same basic steps used to develop feature costs are used, with the exception that SCIS is used to both develop the DID port and multi-line hunt feature cost. The DID trunk allows calls to be terminated to a specific station. Multiline Hunt allows for dialtone for outgoing calls. These are added together with engineering labor and power allocations added to the basic hardware cost for each switch. The testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Jim Sichter, addresses deaveraging and pricing of the Digital PBX Trunk port.

Q. Please describe the costing methodology for local tandem switching.

A. The methodology is the same as for local switching. It is assumed that the cost of local tandem switching is equal to local trunk to trunk switching. An example for the Winter Park office is shown in the "Tandem Switching Prices" page included in Volume I, tab Circuit Switching.

Q. How is local tandem switching rate developed and when does it apply?

A. The SCM shows a single weighted average rate for Sprint's entire service area. However, for pricing purposes, specific offices that provide a local tandem switching function have been identified. These local tandem switches and resulting pricing are addressed in the testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Jim Sichter. Tandem switching charges apply if local traffic goes through both a tandem switch and an end-office switch to reach a customer; both rates would apply (as well as common transport) and are simply added together.

Q. Please describe the costing methodology for UNE-P lines.

A. As described in Volume I of Sprint's filing, under the UNE-P tab, the elements of the UNE-P consist of a two-wire loop and switching. The cost benefits that result are related to using a GR-303 switch interface. The GR-303 interface is a digital interface that interfaces directly from the Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (IDLC) system to the switch at a digital DS1 level. In contrast, in order to provide unbundled stand-alone switch ports, an analog interface is required at the switch for each line. The interface point between unbundled loops and ports is thus an analog line card on the switch. This analog conversion must appear either at the switch or at the Remote Terminal (RT), since ordinary telephone sets require an analog electrical signal at the customer end of a basic access loop.

When using GR-303 technology, the analog signal at the RT is converted into a DS1 digital format before it is delivered to the switching matrix of a digital circuit switch. This allows multiple lines to be combined onto a single efficient fiber optic transport system back to the central office, thus negating the need for an analog line card at the switch. At the office, the line signals, in a GR-303 DS1 format, can be delivered directly to GR-303 capable interface equipment at the switch in lieu of analog line ports. Each GR-303 DS1 must be cabled using four wires from the IDLC Central Office Terminal (COT) DS1 interface to the digital switch DS1 interface. This "integrated" configuration is the most efficient method for terminating lines on a digital switch. It is also critical to note that all lines on a particular GR-303 DS1 <u>must connect one switch and one RT</u>. With this understanding, one can see that economies of scale can be achieved when one carrier is providing a combined loop and switch line termination in a combined fashion such as the UNE-P configuration.

Attachment JAH-1 shows both the UNE, or unbundled switch port, and the UNE-P, or integrated configuration using GR-303 technology. The top scenario shows the GR-303 direct switch integration. The GR-303 configuration consists the direct DS1 termination to the switch. In the example shown, assuming a DMS-100 switch, the GR-303 circuit terminates to an Enhanced Subscriber Module AccessNode. In this scenario, the entire switch investment consists of traffic sensitive (TS) investment. For a single analog line, both non-traffic sensitive (NTS), or port investment; and traffic sensitive (TS), or line concentration module and line group controller investment, are required as shown.

The first step is to recognize the efficiencies gained by elimination of the NTS, or line port investment. This results in a reduction in the cost per line as shown in the UNE-P study results contained in Volume I.

The second step is to recognize the slightly higher level of TS investment required for GR-303 technology. This was accomplished by completing a study of TS investment for both the analog and GR-303 scenarios as shown in the Volume I analysis under the "UNE-P Cost Study - Methods" tab. As shown in the analysis, a slightly higher level of TS investment is required using GR-303 technology. This is expressed by a per-line offset that is applied only to the traffic sensitive per-line switch investment. It is important to note that additional cost efficiencies are also achieved in the DLC equipment, or loop investment, as well. Elimination of the analog interface in the switch results in a similar reduction in the DLC Central Office Terminal (COT) investment as described in the testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Kent Dickerson.

Q. What is the UNE-P rate and when does it apply?

The UNE-P rate is shown in the attachments to the direct testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Jim Sichter. The rate consists of the per office UNE-P switch port and UNE-P loop cost. The study results contained in Volume I, tab UNE-P, include an average UNE-P switch port rate. The complete UNE-P price includes both loop and port costs for each exchange. Application of these costs and pricing are addressed in the testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Jim Sichter. The UNE-P rate would apply whenever a combined switched line and port are concurrently purchased.

Q. Does Sprint propose non-recurring rates for customized routing requests?

A. No. Requests for customized routing are received from CLECs via a Bona-Fide Request (BFR). Since these requests are almost always specific to a particular office, group of offices, and routing configuration of interest to the requesting CLEC, specific specialized translations are required. Customized routing consists of either configuring an existing trunk group or setting up a new one to route traffic to the CLEC; or another provider of interoffice facilities, operator services, and/or directory assistance. Customized routing is generally technically feasible, but varies from switch to switch based on capacity constraints.

Q. **Please describe the specific Non-recurring charges that apply to customized routing.**

A. Five separate non-recurring charges have been identified. Only those charges applicable to a specific customized routing request would apply. They are:

- Switch Analysis Charge
- Host Switch Translations
- Remote Switch Translations
- Host TOPS translations
- Remote TOPS translations

Detailed explanations of the labor activities associated with each charge can be found in the Volume III work papers. Time estimates and Florida-specific loaded labor rates have been used to derive the applicable charges shown in the cost study.

II. SIGNALING NETWORKS AND CALL-RELATED DATABASES

Q. **For which signaling networks and call related databases should rates be set (Issue 5)?**

A. Sprint proposes UNE rates for the following call-related database items:

- 911/E911
- STP Ports and STP Switching (SS7 Interconnection)
- Database Query Services

Q. Please describe the general TELRIC methodology used for each of these services.

A. The following TELRIC methodology is used for all services except 911:

1. Determine direct expense associated with the service.
2. Determine the direct investment associated with the service.
3. Multiply the investment by the annual charge factor to determine the annual return.
4. Add the annual return, direct expenses, and other direct operating expenses.
5. Add common cost.
6. Divide total economic cost by the appropriate number of units to determine the total economic cost per unit.

Q. What are the forward-looking economic costs of 911/E911?

A. Since this is a newly defined federal UNE, well-defined and consistent definitions of content, responsibilities, and accountabilities for the service do not exist. Until this can be achieved, a rigorous cost study cannot be completed.

Q. What prices for 911/E911 does Sprint propose in the absence of a cost study?

A. Sprint proposes a proxy for interim rates until consistent and clear definitions are available for 911/E911 UNEs. A rate of $0.04 per existing 911 subscriber record, and $0.06 to process updates to the Automatic Line Information (ALI) databases is proposed, consistent with the FCC's Third Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-115, released September 9, 1999. The FCC Order establishes presumptively reasonable rates for directory listings. Selective call routing and 911 database downloads and uploads share many of the same characteristics of directory listings furnished to external parties. Paragraph 104 of the above mentioned order states "Having presumptively reasonable rates of $0.04 and $0.06 per listing should reduce the regulatory costs to carriers and publishers (CLECs in this instance). Carriers will not have to provide detailed cost studies, except in compliant proceedings..." Accordingly, Sprint proposes to comply with the interim rates proposed by the FCC. Sprint reserves the right to revisit these rates when additional information and clarity concerning the appropriate TELRIC methodology for E911/911 pricing becomes available.

Q. **Please define Signaling System Seven (SS7) interconnection.**

A. SS7 interconnection consists of Signal Transfer Point (STP) ports, interconnecting facilities, and STP switching usage. The costs for these unbundled network elements are included in Volume I under the Signaling and Database tab in the SS7 Cost Model section. The common channel signaling interconnection service provides a signaling path for SS7 between a customer designated point of signaling premises and a Sprint STP. This two-way signaling path provides interconnection to the out-of-band signaling network in order to transmit and receive information related to call completion.

The STP port provides the customer access to the Sprint STP, which acts as a packet switch to route out-of-band signaling. It is in some respects similar to the concept of access to a local switch through a port. An STP port requires use of a link port card and processor costs.

The STP transport link represents the facilities to connect from the carrier customer's designated premises to the Sprint STP. The link may be provisioned at a DS0 (56 Kbps) or as an optional DS1 (1.544 Mbps), at the option of the requesting carrier. The interconnecting links are provisioned in mated pairs connecting to diversely located STPs consistent with industry technical standards for out of band signaling network diversity requirements.

STP switching usage consists of the cost of routing ISDN User Part (ISUP) messages through an STP. The cost of SS7 switching is determined by the number of individual interoffice trunks using an STP port. The rate is applied on the basis of equivalent 56 Kbps trunks per month. The optional DS1 rate is simply 24 times the 56 Kbps rate. STPs are deployed in mated pairs for network reliability, and interconnecting carriers must provision links to each STP in a mated pair.

Q. **How are the forward-looking economic costs of Signaling System Seven (SS7) interconnection developed (Issue 7(q))?**

A. The TELRIC methodology and costing assumptions associated with STP Ports and Switching are detailed in Volume I, under the "Signaling Database" tab. Care has been taken to exclude port costs from the STP switching usage investment. Florida-specific annual charge factors, equipment fill factors, and demand are used in the calculations. The applicable transport link and multiplexing charges are calculated in the Transport and Multiplexing Cost Models. Costing methodology associated with Transport and Multiplexing are addressed in the testimony of Sprint's witness, Mr. Talmage Cox.

Q. **Please define the database query services Sprint proposes.**

A. Sprint LTD's intelligent network database services consist of the following:

- Local Number Portability (LNP)
- Line Information Database (LIDB)
- Calling Name (CNAM)
- Toll Free Code (TFC) 800/888/877

Q. **How are the forward-looking economic costs of database query services developed?**

A. Again, detailed descriptions and cost studies for these services can be found in Volume I under the Signaling and Database tab in the SS7 Cost Model section, and in the Sprint Cost Input Documentation section of Volume II.

In general, LIDB, CNAM, and TFC services are provided via a diverse pair of Service Control Points (SCPs) located in Johnson City and Bristol, Tennessee. Since these three services use the same SCPs, a common per octet rate is developed based on the common investment. Next, annual expenses incurred specific to the type of service are identified and a per octet expense cost calculated.

Finally, the per-octet costs of query transport and switching from the local STPs in Florida to the National STPs are added.

The sum of these three elements is then multiplied by the average number of octets per query type to arrive at a total cost per query.

The LNP database is housed in a separate pair of SCPs with Advanced Intelligent Network Capabilities required for this service. Accordingly, a unique per octet cost is developed for this service. The remaining calculations are similar to the other database query services. All services utilize the same national STP platform. Care has been exercised to ensure no duplication of investment occurs within the cost studies.

III. OPERATOR / DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE / CALL RELATED DATA BASE SERVICES

Q. Please define the Operator/Directory Assistance services Sprint provides.

A. Sprint provides the following services:

- Directory Assistance (DA) Operator Service
- Toll and Local Assistance Service
- National Directory Assistance (NDA)

Q. **Please summarize the results of Sprint's cost studies for these services.**

A. Sprint has developed service descriptions and TELRIC studies for these services as described in Volume I under the "OS/DA" tab.

Q. **How were appropriate recurring rates for Operator Services / Directory Assistance (OS/DA) developed? (Issue 9(19))?**

A. DA, Toll and Local Assistance, and NDA operator work expenses were determined using a combination of projected and average work volumes and associated labor costs for each service.

Database seizure costs were calculated for DA investment and listing costs.

Transport and Tandem Switching costs per minute were calculated and applied to each service based on the estimated seconds required to handle each call type.

NDA service costs also include access to the Listing Services Solutions, Inc. database located in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. Transport costs to access this database were developed and included.

The appropriate switch hardware and software investment requirements to complete the call volumes for each operator call category were determined. Costs were recovered over the economic life of the associated equipment.

TELRIC costs were developed as follows:

1. Annual call volumes for each service were identified.
2. Direct Annual Charge Factors (ACFs) were applied to the Capital Investments and divided by the annual call volumes.
3. Expenses specific to each call type were identified and divided by annual call volumes.

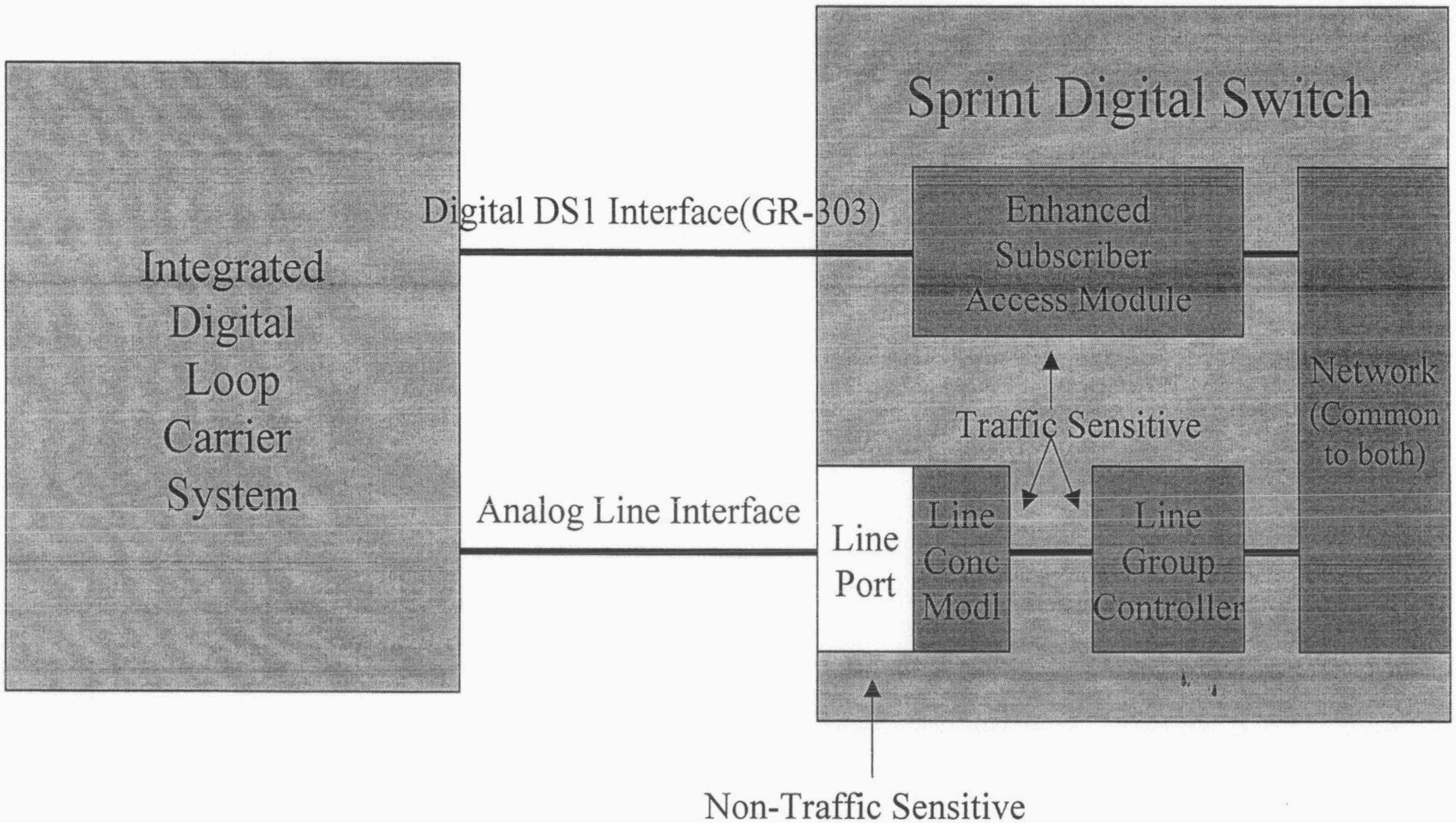
4. Each service specific expense/call and capital cost/call was summed and the Other Direct Expense ACF applied to the result

5. The Common Cost Factor was applied to the above to obtain per unit TELRIC rates by call type.

Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

UNE VS. UNE-P SWITCH TERMINATION



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN D. QUACKENBUSH

I. QUALIFICATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q1. Please state your name, occupation and business address.

A1. My name is John D. Quackenbush. I am currently employed as the Manager, Capital Markets in the Treasury Department of Sprint Corporation. My business address is 2330 Shawnee Mission Parkway, Westwood, Kansas 66205.

Q2. Please state your work experience, educational background, and professional qualifications.

A2. I began employment with Sprint Corporation in the Local Telecommunications Division in May 1986. In February 1995, I began my present duties in the Treasury Department. My present duties include raising capital in the public and private markets, liability management including debt refinancing analysis, debt payment and compliance, inter-company debt management, rating agency relationships, and the preparation of cost of capital studies and testimony. Additionally, I currently serve as the Treasurer of Central Telephone Company, United Telephone Company of Ohio, and SprintPAC, the federal political action committee that provides Sprint employees a forum to support candidates for the U.S. Congress.

I have previously testified concerning cost of capital on behalf of Sprint local exchange companies before the Florida Public Service Commission, the South Carolina Public Service Commission, the Kansas Corporation Commission, the Tennessee Public Service Commission, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, the Oregon Public Utility Commission, the Missouri Public Service Commission, and the Nevada Public Service Commission.

I was employed by the Illinois Commerce Commission from January 1982 through May 1986. During my commission employment, I held the titles of Financial Analyst, Senior Financial Analyst, Chief Financial Analyst, and Supervisor of the Rate of Return Section. I testified before the Illinois Commerce Commission in approximately thirty proceedings on topics including cost of capital, rate of return, capital structure, interim rate relief, phase-in plans, in-service criteria for electric generating units, diversification, holding company formation, mergers, and affiliated interest transactions. I also served as Governor James R. Thompson's representative on the National Governors Association Task Force on Nuclear Power Plant Financing.

I received the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) in September 1993. Investment professionals earn the right to use the CFA designation by passing a series of three comprehensive, rigorous examinations over a minimum of three years. The CFA examination process challenges participants to remain current with today's rapidly changing investment environment. The CFA Body of Knowledge includes ethical and professional standards, investment tools, valuation, and portfolio management.

In December 1981, I received a Master of Business Administration degree with a concentration in Finance from Michigan State University. In May 1980, I graduated from Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Economics.

I serve on the Board of Directors of the Society of Utility & Regulatory Financial Analysts. Additionally, I am a member of the Association for Investment Management and Research, the Financial Management Association, the Eastern Finance Association, the Southern Finance Association, the Southwestern Finance Association, the Midwest Finance Association, and the Kansas City Society of Financial Analysts.

Q3. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A3. I quantify the weighted average cost of capital for Sprint - Florida, Incorporated (Sprint - Florida). My analysis demonstrates the appropriateness of Company witness Dickerson's use of 13.19% as Sprint - Florida's cost of capital in determining the annual charge factor, which is used in the forward-looking cost studies for unbundled network elements in this proceeding.

Q4. What is your recommendation concerning the cost of capital for Sprint - Florida?

A4. I recommend primary reliance on the weighted market value cost of capital that is consistent with Section 252(d)(1) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which states that rates for interconnection and access to unbundled elements "may include a reasonable profit." The weighted average cost of capital for Sprint - Florida is 13.19% based on the market value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-14.

II. BASIC FINANCIAL CONCEPTS

Q5. What financial concepts do you rely on in developing your cost of capital recommendation?

A5. My recommendation is based on fundamental financial concepts that demonstrate that the appropriate cost of capital for a local exchange company is the weighted average cost rate of investor-supplied capital. If the cost of capital in a forward-looking cost study is set equal to the company's weighted average cost of capital, investors will be afforded an opportunity to earn the minimum return that they require. The weighted average cost of capital is the sum of the costs of the components of investor-supplied capital, weighted by each component's relative proportion. The investor-supplied capital structure components include debt and equity.

Investors supply capital with the expectation of receiving a return on their investment. Investors require a return on a potential investment based on the risk of that investment in relation to the risk of other potential investments. Investors make and continue only those investments that are expected to provide returns that meet or exceed their required returns. In order to attract capital, a firm must provide investors with a return equal to or exceeding their required return. If a local exchange company makes investments that are not expected to achieve at least its cost of capital, investors will be unwilling to provide capital and will look elsewhere for alternative investments.

Q6. Are these financial concepts consistent with the FCC interconnection order?

A6. Yes, the FCC interconnection order (First Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 96-195 released August 8, 1996) is consistent with these financial concepts. The FCC interconnection order states:

> The concept of normal profit is embodied in forward-looking costs because the forward-looking cost of capital, i.e. the cost of

obtaining debt and equity financing, is one of the forward-looking costs of providing the network elements. This forward-looking cost is equal to a normal profit. (Paragraph 700).

Q7. How do the cost rates and ratios of the capital structure components in a forward-looking cost study differ from the cost rates and ratios typically developed in the past for conventional cost of service ratemaking?

A7. Not surprisingly, forward-looking cost rates and ratios are required in developing a forward-looking cost of capital. The cost of common equity is conceptually similar because conventional ratemaking has generally focused on the forward-looking cost of common equity. The primary conceptual differences are in the cost of debt and the capital structure ratios. The forward-looking cost of debt is conceptually different from the embedded cost of debt typically developed in the past for conventional cost of service ratemaking. The forward-looking debt cost rate is the rate at which new debt can be issued under prevailing market conditions, whereas the embedded cost of debt is the rate at which existing debt was issued under past market conditions. Likewise, forward-looking capital structure ratios are based on market values, not the book values used in the past for conventional cost of service ratemaking.

Q8. What practical challenge arises in attempting to apply these financial concepts?

A8. The principal practical challenge lies in determining the cost of common equity. The market value capital structure component amounts and ratios are readily obtainable from the local exchange company's books and records and current market prices. The market cost of debt is readily observable from the financial marketplace. On the other hand, the cost of common equity is not easily measurable or directly observable. The determination of the cost of common equity requires the implementation of financial models and reasoned judgment to estimate investors' required return on common equity as well as an appropriate issuance cost increment.

III. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Q9. What capital structures do you review in determining the cost of capital for Sprint - Florida in this proceeding?

A9. I review both the Sprint - Florida market value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-2 and the Sprint -

Florida book value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-1. The market value capital structure is determined as of late February 2000. The book value capital structure is determined as of December 31, 1999. These company-specific capital structures are determined using the most recent capital structure data available and are representative of the market and book value ratios that I expect to exist in near-term future periods when the interconnection rates of Sprint - Florida will be in effect. I place primary reliance on the market value capital structure approach, which incorporates capital structure weights based on the value of debt and equity in the financial marketplace, rather than the accounting values of debt and equity that appear on the balance sheet.

Q10. Why do you place primary reliance on the market value capital structure in this proceeding?

A10. The use of market value weights in determining the cost of capital in this proceeding is justified on both conceptual and practical grounds. The market value capital structure approach is conceptually appropriate and consistent with establishing a forward-looking cost of capital. The FCC interconnection order (First

Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 96-195 released August 8, 1996) states:

> [T]he forward-looking costs of capital (debt and equity) needed to support investments required to produce a given element shall be included in the forward-looking direct cost of that element. (Paragraph 691).

A forward-looking cost study that uses forward-looking competitive market assumptions in the expense and investment components also requires forward-looking competitive market assumptions in the cost of capital component. The use of accounting-based book values is less consistent with the goals of a forward-looking cost study.

Basic, intermediate, and advanced finance textbooks address the cost of capital issue by defining capital structure weights as market value weights. These same textbooks address capital structure challenges from a market value perspective. Academic theories of optimal capital structure apply to market value, rather than book value, capital structures. The fundamental financial concepts of using the cost of capital in decision making and capital budgeting to maximize shareholder value and invest only in projects that provide returns equal to or in excess of the cost of capital, are predicated on using market value capital structure weights. Dr. Michael C. Ehrhardt, on page 75 of <u>The Search for Value</u>: <u>Measuring the Company's Cost of Capital</u> (Boston, Massachusetts: Harvard School Business Press, 1994), states "using book values instead of market values can lead to substantial errors in estimating the weights."

Market values are dynamically determined in the financial marketplace by investors, while book values are determined by historical accounting practices. One-time accounting events that do not change market values can significantly alter book values. Examples of one-time accounting events include restructuring charges, the adoption of SFAS 106 for Other Post-Employment Benefits, and the discontinuance of regulatory accounting under SFAS 71. Additionally, the point in time at which a company issued common stock in the past does not impact forward-looking market values, but may significantly impact backward-looking book values. Over time, market values vary from book values as stock prices change. If a new event or announcement significantly enhances or detracts from shareholder value, that change is immediately translated into a market value change, while there is likely to be no immediate change in book value. Practically, differences between market and book values are typical rather than the exception.

Competitive firms in competitive industries rely on market value weights, as finance textbooks widely demonstrate to be appropriate. Conventional cost of service ratemaking was one past forum in which book value weights were widely accepted. One goal under conventional ratemaking was to identify the book value capital on the balance sheet that supported the book value rate base. However, the goal of a forward-looking cost study is vastly different, as indicated by the FCC interconnection order. It would be inappropriate to use book value weights exclusively in this proceeding simply because they were used exclusively under conventional ratemaking.

Q11. How did you determine the market value capital structure ratios for Sprint - Florida?

A11. I began with the Sprint - Florida book value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-1. Secondly, I adjusted the book value of debt to market value based on market prices as of late February 2000 available from Bloomberg Financial Services, as shown on Exhibit JDQ-3. Thirdly, I adjusted the book value of common equity to market value based on market-to-book ratios of a comparable group of firms, as shown on Exhibit JDQ-4. The identification of these comparable firms is detailed in the Market-Traded Group section of my testimony. Finally, I used these capital structure amounts to compute the market value capital structure ratios shown on Exhibit JDQ-2. As a check, Sprint - Florida's estimated total market value of $6.5 billion is reasonable when viewed on a per access line basis. The estimated market value of Sprint - Florida implies a market value per access line of approximately $2,967, within the $1,200 to $5,300 per access line range paid in recent market acquisitions.

Q12. Is Sprint - Florida's common equity ratio appropriate for an incumbent local exchange company?

A12. Yes, it is, on both a book and market value basis. An incumbent local exchange company (ILEC) must be permitted wide latitude in managing capital structure ratios. Since there is no practical methodology available to pinpoint theoretically optimal capital structure ratios, targeted ratios can only be broadly conceptualized. Appropriate ratios may shift over time as capital market conditions or business risk characteristics change. Additionally, the timing of upcoming issuances and maturities may also influence the capital structure ratios because both the size and frequency of issuances are affected by the relative cost-effectiveness of various issuance increments. Given these practical considerations, capital structure ratios cannot be deemed to be inappropriate unless the ratios greatly diverge from sound industry practice and cause a lack of financial flexibility that may lead to higher overall capital costs. The Sprint - Florida market value common equity ratio of 89.64% shown on Exhibit JDQ-2 is consistent with comparable risk companies. The market value of equity of most market-traded companies is significantly above the book value of equity, while the market value of debt more closely approximates the book value of debt. The Sprint - Florida book value common equity ratio of 60.15% shown on Exhibit JDQ-1 does not diverge from sound industry practice by any standard of comparison and maintains an adequate degree of financial flexibility.

Q13. What standards of comparison indicate that Sprint - Florida's book value common equity ratio is appropriate for an ILEC?

A13. ILEC common equity ratios and the U.S. District Court AT&T divestiture order indicate that the Sprint - Florida common equity ratio is appropriate for a local exchange company.

Q14. Please discuss the industry book value common equity ratios for ILECs.

A14. ILEC capital structures are appropriate for industry comparisons while holding company capital structures are not. ILEC capital structures reflect the business and financial risk profile of ILECs, while holding company capital structures incorporate the business and financial risk profile of non-ILEC operations.

Diversified holding companies typically finance competitive start-up operations with relatively large proportions of debt. Additionally, start-up operations typically experience losses that negatively impact the book value of common equity. When start-up operations subsequently begin generating positive cash flow and earnings, the debt is expected to be paid down and the book value of common equity grows. Thus, diversified holding companies often exhibit relatively low book value common equity ratios during the initial start-up years.

The composite common equity ratio for all reporting local exchange companies increased from 54.3% in 1985 to 56.9% in 1998 according to data from United States Telephone Association (USTA) reports, as shown on Exhibit JDQ-5. The composite common equity ratio specifically for independent local exchange companies increased from 53.7% in 1987 to 60.9% in 1998.

Q15. Please discuss the capital structure significance of the U.S. District Court AT&T divestiture order.

A15. In the August 24, 1982 Modification of Final Judgment in the United States v. American Telephone & Tel. Co. 552 F. Supp. 131 (D.D.C. 1982) antitrust case, Judge Harold Greene ordered AT&T to divest the Bell regional companies with 55% equity ratios, except for Pacific Telesis with a 50% ratio. This mandate provides an indication of the book value equity ratio deemed appropriate at that time by the U.S. District Court for the Bell regional companies. Due to increasing business risk, the currently appropriate equity ratios would be higher than those appropriate at divestiture.

Q16. What changes in business risk characteristics have occurred and are occurring in the telecommunications industry?

A16. Competition and technological change dominate the current telecommunications environment. Competitive threats are emerging and anticipated to continue to emerge. Competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs), cable television companies, Personal Communications Services (PCS) and other wireless providers, long distance carriers, and even electric utilities are actual or potential competitors of ILECs. In a January 12, 2000 research report entitled "CLECs Gain Market Share," Deutsche Bank states that competitors, including CLECs and long distance carriers, "have garnered more than 10% market share of the total local business access line market," and "65% of the increase in business access lines went to competitive providers."

Specifically, CLECs compete for ILECs' large customers that generally are high margin, as well as high revenue customers located in densely packed metropolitan areas such as metropolitan Orlando. The CLECs' trade organization, the Association for Local

Telecommunications Services, states that its members intend to capture 25% of local telecommunications revenue by 2003. Cable television companies are either upgrading or plan to upgrade their networks to target ILECs' small business and residential customers. Wireless providers are adding customers at a faster rate than ILECs and are expected to cannibalize minutes from ILEC wireline services. PCS providers have intensified wireless competition by increasing the number of wireless providers beyond the previously existing two analog cellular carriers in each market. Electric utilities can make use of their existing distribution facilities to compete with ILECs. Long distance companies can bypass the local loop to directly serve their customers. For example, AT&T provides Digital Link for business customers in at least 48 states. AT&T recently acquired Teleport, the largest CLEC in the United States, and TCI, the largest cable television provider. Through TCI and other cable partners including MediaOne, AT&T plans to deploy a residential telephony product that will ultimately reach approximately two-thirds of all U.S. homes, with a goal of reaching penetration of 30% within three to five years. MCI Worldcom provides CLEC services through MCImetro, Metropolitan Fiber Systems, and

Brooks Fiber. Fixed wireless solutions offer another alternative to the local loop.

Sprint - Florida clearly is exposed to the competitive nature of the telecommunications industry. Sprint - Florida's competitive environment is, in part, illustrated by the existence of this proceeding. It is clear that other entities are interested in providing LEC services in competition with Sprint - Florida. There are 401 certified CLECs in the state of Florida with requests pending for an additional 26 companies. Sprint - Florida has identified approximately 32,000 dial tone lines lost to CLEC competitors, not including losses to competitors that have their own networks and are now operating as CLECs. No fewer than nine competitors have installed switches and/or significant networks in or near Sprint - Florida's service territory to compete with Sprint - Florida for local service customers. In addition, there are sixteen different wireless providers operating in Sprint - Florida's service territory that represent an additional competitive threat. There are approximately 1,200 payphone providers certified in Florida. It is clear that Sprint - Florida has not been exempted from the general industry trend toward greater competition.

These technological and competitive developments provide an environment in which ILECs confront both increasing competition and the potential for new avenues for future growth. The telecommunications industry is no longer a relatively isolated monopoly business, and it is becoming increasingly less so over time. This altered environment makes less certain what once was considered a relatively secure, solid revenue stream. The resulting increased business risk has direct implications for financial risk tolerance and capital structure management.

Q17. What are the financial risk and capital structure implications of the business risk developments for ILECs?

A17. It is evident that the industry's traditional financial policies have changed in response to increased business risk. In particular, the industry's traditional reliance on a relatively high degree of financial risk cannot be and will not be continued in the face of competition. It is hardly surprising that ILECs have generally increased their equity ratios, thereby decreasing financial risk in an attempt to partially offset increased and increasing business risk.

Q18. Please summarize your view of the appropriateness of the capital structure of Sprint - Florida.

A18. After reviewing Sprint - Florida's capital structure, the industry capital structures for ILECs, the capital structures deemed appropriate by the U.S. District Court for the Bell regional companies, the relative level of business risk in the industry, and the market-to-book ratios of comparable companies, I conclude that the capital structure of Sprint - Florida is currently appropriate.

IV. DEBT COST RATE

Q19. What is the forward-looking cost of debt for Sprint - Florida?

A19. The forward-looking cost of debt for Sprint - Florida is 8.08% as of late February 2000, as shown on Exhibit JDQ-6. This rate represents the rate at which Sprint - Florida could issue debt in late February 2000 and has three components: the risk-free return, a credit spread, and an issuance cost increment. The forward-looking risk-free return on twenty-year U.S. Treasury bonds implied by futures prices of 6.48% is described in the Risk Premium Analysis portion of my testimony and developed on Exhibit Q-10. The current credit spread for twenty-year "A" rated telephone bonds over twenty-year U.S. Treasury bonds is estimated at 152 basis points based on prevailing market data provided by Bloomberg Financial Markets. The estimated issuance cost increment for twenty-year debt is 8 basis points.

V. MARKET-TRADED GROUP

Q20. How did you estimate the cost of common equity for Sprint - Florida?

A20. The cost of common equity is based on investors' required return on common equity. The required return on common equity must be estimated with market-based forward-looking financial models. I used the discounted cash flow (DCF) model and the risk premium model, both of which are market-based forward-looking models, to estimate the required return on common equity. I determined the cost of common equity by adding an appropriate issuance cost increment to the required return on common equity.

Q21. How did you apply the DCF and risk premium models to Sprint - Florida?

A21. The implementation of market-based models requires the use of stock market prices. Sprint - Florida does not have stock traded on a stock market as a separate entity and thus, there is no way to directly observe the value that investors would place on it. As a result, it is not possible to apply market-based models directly to Sprint - Florida. Instead, I applied the market-based models to a group of market-traded companies that, on average, are comparable in risk to Sprint - Florida. Since the capital structure and debt cost rates have been determined for Sprint - Florida, consistency requires that the associated common equity cost rate also be determined for Sprint - Florida.

Q22. How did you identify a group of market-traded companies that are comparable in risk to Sprint - Florida?

A22. Financial theory indicates that the cost of common equity is a function of risk. No precise formula exists to directly measure risk. However, various risk measures can be used to estimate risk levels. I identified four risk measures consisting of the common equity ratio, the cash flow-to-capital ratio, the pre-tax fixed charge coverage ratio, and the revenues-to-net plant ratio. I then identified a group of twenty market-traded companies that, on average, have risk measures comparable to the risk measures of Sprint - Florida.

Q23. How do the four risk measures indicate relative risk levels?

A23. The common equity ratio provides a direct indication of financial risk by measuring the degree of financial leverage. This ratio demonstrates the percentage of total capital supplied by common stockholders rather than preferred stockholders and debt holders. All else equal, the higher the common equity ratio, the lower the risk to the stockholder.

The cash flow-to-capital ratio provides an indication of both business and financial risk by measuring the adequacy of cash flow to the providers of capital. This ratio demonstrates the quality of reported earnings levels. All else equal, the higher the cash flow-to-capital ratio, the lower the risk to the stockholder.

The pre-tax fixed charge coverage ratio provides an indication of both business and financial risk by measuring the number of times that fixed charges, including interest and preferred dividends, are earned. This ratio demonstrates the adequacy of earnings levels. All else equal, the higher the fixed charge coverage ratio, the lower the risk to the stockholder.

The revenues-to-net plant ratio provides an indication of business risk by measuring the ability to generate revenues from fixed assets. This ratio demonstrates the net plant turnover and the degree to which resources are employed to generate revenues. All else equal, the higher the revenues-to-net plant ratio, the lower the risk to the stockholder.

Q24. How did you identify the twenty market-traded telecommunications firms closest in risk to Sprint - Florida?

A24. I used cluster analysis to identify the twenty companies. Cluster analysis is a statistical approach to narrow a large universe down to a relatively small group of firms that is closest in risk to the targeted company. In this application, cluster analysis measures closeness in risk of market-traded companies to Sprint - Florida.

I began with all firms available from Standard & Poor's Research Insight. I initially screened the firms to include only market-traded, United States-based, dividend-paying companies with adequate data available to calculate the risk measures and required return on common equity estimates. Six-hundred and twenty-six market-traded companies were identified as candidates for the cluster analysis. After determining the risk measures of each company, the risk measures for all 626 companies were standardized (for each risk measure, the difference between each company's risk measure and the mean risk measure of all 626 companies was divided by one standard deviation). The distance between the standardized risk measures for each company and Sprint - Florida was calculated and compared to identify the shortest distances. The resulting comparable group consists of the twenty companies with risk measures clustering around, and thus, closest to, the risk measures of Sprint - Florida.

Q25. Why did you not limit the universe of market-traded firms to only firms that provide telecommunications services?

A25. Due to industry mergers and acquisitions, the number of market-traded telecommunications firms that primarily provide ILEC services is dwindling. Due to diversification, the remaining market-traded telecommunications firms are becoming less representative of the ILEC business and are unable to serve as pure play proxies for non-market-traded ILECs. It is no longer appropriate to assume that companies that are involved in providing telecommunications services are generally facing the same types of business risk as those faced by Sprint - Florida.

Q26. How do Sprint - Florida's risk measures compare to the risk measures of the group of twenty companies?

A26. The comparable group of twenty companies is shown on Exhibit JDQ-7, along with the risk measures for each company. The common equity ratios are determined as of September 30, 1999. The other three risk measures are average risk measures for 1997 and 1998. It is important to quantify the revenues, earnings, and cash flow risk measures over a time period long enough so that possible aberrations are avoided, yet short enough so that the measures can still be considered current. A two-year time period adequately balances these offsetting concerns.

Since the required returns on common equity for the group will be averaged, the appropriate comparison is between Sprint - Florida and the group average, rather than Sprint - Florida and individual companies within the group. The Sprint - Florida common equity ratio of 57.4% is higher than the group average of 54.5%. The Sprint - Florida cash flow-to-capital ratio of 39.1% is higher than the group average of 35.9%. The Sprint - Florida pre-tax fixed charge coverage ratio of 8.35 times is lower than the group average of 8.64 times. The Sprint - Florida revenues-to-net plant ratio of 78.5% is lower than the group average of 214.7%.

After reviewing the differences between the Sprint - Florida and group average risk measures and the relative magnitude of the differences, I conclude that the group, on average, is comparable in risk to Sprint - Florida.

VI. DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

Q27. Please describe the discounted cash flow (DCF) approach used in determining the required return on common equity.

A27. The DCF approach is based on the fundamental financial concept of the time value of money and provides a conceptually correct and straightforward approach for determining investors' required return on common equity. The DCF approach captures investors' consensus required return on common equity, because the market consensus risk analysis is embodied in the market price of the stock. The DCF model directly establishes investors' required return on common equity and is both market-based and forward-looking.

The DCF model implies that the value of an asset is the expected cash flow generated by the asset, discounted by the investors' required return. Specifically, the market value of common stock is equal to the present value of the expected stream of future dividends. Exhibit JDQ-8 demonstrates that the quarterly required return on common equity for companies that pay dividends quarterly is determined with Equation (5) and the corresponding annual required return on common equity results from Equation (8).

The DCF model shown on Exhibit JDQ-8 is sometimes referred to as the quarterly DCF model. The use of the quarterly DCF model does not indicate that dividends are expected to increase quarterly. Rather, the use of the quarterly DCF model reflects the reality that quarterly dividend payments are expected to increase annually at a rate equal to the average compounded quarterly growth rate.

Q28. How did you determine the current dividend yield for the companies in the comparable group?

A28. The current stock price represents the assessment by investors, based on all available information, of the current market value of that stock. It is important to note that an observed change in the market price does not necessarily indicate a change in the required return on common equity, since the price change may simply reflect investors' reevaluation of the growth rate or the expected dividends. When using the DCF approach to estimate the required return on common equity, it is necessary to determine the current dividend yield and the expected growth rate simultaneously. Therefore, utilizing an outdated average historical stock price along with current growth expectations, or "updating" a DCF analysis merely by combining an updated stock price with past growth expectations may produce a biased estimate of the required return on common equity. Similarly, utilizing an outdated historical average stock price along with outdated historical growth expectations will produce only an outdated historical estimate of the required return on common equity.

For each company, I utilized the most recent quarterly dividend and the average closing stock market price during February 18 through March 3, 2000. This two-week time period is current enough to avoid the use of outdated historical stock prices and corresponds to the time period of growth rate determination. The resulting current quarterly dividend yields are presented on Exhibit JDQ-9.

Q29. Is the growth rate that is expected by investors directly observable?

A29. No, it is not. The DCF methodology requires a growth rate that reflects the long run dividend growth rate expectation of investors. Although the current market price reflects aggregate investor expectations, no method exists to directly measure market-consensus expected long run dividend growth rates. Therefore, it is necessary to develop an expected long run dividend growth rate estimate based on sound financial theory. There are a variety of approaches to estimate the expected growth rate and the use of each approach introduces a certain amount of subjectivity.

Q30. What approach did you use to estimate the growth rates of the companies in the comparable group?

A30. I used the Institutional Brokers Estimate System (I/B/E/S) consensus analysts growth rate estimates. I/B/E/S is an investment research service of I/B/E/S Inc. I/B/E/S is a frequently cited, readily accessible, timely and objective source of analysts' forecast data. On a monthly basis, I/B/E/S summarizes the consensus earnings growth expectations of financial analysts employed by the research departments of investment brokerage firms. I/B/E/S growth rates are forward-looking, expectational-based estimates of earnings growth. The five-year mean I/B/E/S earnings per share growth rate estimates for the companies in the comparable group as of February 25, 2000 are shown on Exhibit JDQ-9. These growth rates are the most recent estimates available at the time of my analysis. For the comparable group, there is an average of eleven analyst estimates compiled per company to develop the consensus growth rate.

In order to understand the value of I/B/E/S earnings growth estimates as proxies for dividend growth, it is useful to examine the relationship between dividends and earnings. The expected growth in dividends is a function of the expected growth in earnings. In the short run, dividends may grow at a rate greater or less than earnings. This short run relationship is observable when a company maintains a relatively steady dividend policy even if earnings are quite volatile. However, dividends and earnings must grow at the same rate in the long run.

A company that increases dividends at a higher rate than earnings in the long run would ultimately pay out more in dividends than it would earn. Long run dividend growth cannot be sustained without the support of underlying earnings growth. Since the DCF model is based on long run relationships, it is the long run, rather than the short run, relationship between earnings and dividends that is important.

Q31. What is the average required return on common equity for the comparable group based on your DCF analysis?

A31. As shown on Exhibit JDQ-9, the average required return on common equity estimate for the comparable group based on DCF analysis is 13.74%.

VI. RISK PREMIUM ANALYSIS

Q32. Please describe the risk premium approach used in determining the required return on common equity.

A32. The risk premium approach is based upon the relationship between the risk and return of market-traded securities. I used a form of the risk premium approach often referred to as the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). Two financial economists who provided the foundation for and developed the CAPM shared the 1990 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Science. The CAPM is based on the theory that the required return for a given security is equal to the risk-free return plus a risk premium.

The risk premium approach is consistent with the observation that investors are risk averse. That is, if an investor has the opportunity of purchasing one of two securities with equal expected returns, one would expect the investor to purchase the security with the least risk. Conversely, if an investor had an opportunity to purchase one of two securities with equal risk, one would expect the investor to purchase the security with the highest expected return.

Financial theory provides the CAPM relationship as:

$$R_j = R_f + B_j(R_m - R_f)$$

Where:

R_j = the required return on stock j;

R_f = the risk-free return;

R_m = the required return on the market portfolio; and

B_j = the measure of risk for stock j.

In order to implement this model, it is necessary to estimate the risk-free return, the market risk premium (R_m-R_f), and the appropriate company-specific risk measure, or beta. While the risk-free return is directly observable, the implementational challenge of this approach arises in the estimation of the market risk premium and the company-specific risk measure.

Q33. What did you use as the risk-free return?

A33. I used the 6.48% average interest rate implied by the prices of U.S. Treasury bond futures contracts for delivery during the period March 2000 through March 2001 as traded on the Chicago Board of Trade as of February 18 through March 3, 2000. These interest rates are shown on Exhibit JDQ-10. In general, the interest rates implied by the prices on U.S. Treasury bond futures contracts represent forward-looking assessments by the market as to the risk-free return during near term future periods when Sprint - Florida's new interconnection rates will be in effect. The use of forward-looking interest rates implied by the prices on futures contracts is preferable to the use of current interest rates because both capital cost estimation and the application of the new interconnection rates are prospective in nature.

Q34. Why did you use U.S. Treasury bonds in measuring the risk-free return rather than U.S. Treasury bills?

A34. To begin with, U.S. Treasury securities are appropriate to use in estimating the risk-free return because of minimal default risk. Default risk pertains to the possibility of principal default. U.S. Treasury securities are considered to be virtually free of default risk because of the U.S. Government's fiscal and monetary authority.

In selecting the type of U.S. Treasury security to use, it is desirable to select a security with a duration, or maturity period at issuance, similar to common equity. U.S. Treasury bills have maturity periods at issuance ranging from three months to one year. U.S. Treasury bonds are generally used for long-term financing. U.S. Treasury bonds have maturity periods at issuance in excess of fifteen years, commonly twenty or thirty years. The U.S. Treasury bond yield that I used as the risk-free rate is based on a twenty-year maturity period. Since common equity has a long-term time horizon, or in other words, an infinite maturity period, U.S. Treasury bonds are closer than U.S. Treasury bills to matching the duration of common equity.

Q35. What did you use as the market risk premium?

A35. I used the 7.78% risk premium for the Standard & Poor's (S&P) Composite Index over U.S. Treasury bonds based on data from the Roger G. Ibbotson series of risk premium studies. Specifically, I used the <u>2000 Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation Classic Edition Yearbook</u> (Chicago, Illinois: Ibbotson Associates, Inc., 2000). This risk premium of common stock returns over U.S. Treasury bond returns is based on market results for 1926 through 1999. Admittedly, different market risk premiums can be calculated by subjectively varying the time period over which the return comparison is made. The realized market risk premium can vary from year-to-year and decade-to-decade. I used the entire period for which data is available, thus avoiding the introduction of additional subjectivity and capturing a wide variety of economic circumstances. The 7.78% market risk premium and the 6.48% risk-free return imply a current required return on the market portfolio of 14.26%.

A DCF analysis applied to all 403 dividend-paying stocks in the S&P Composite Index confirms the reasonableness of this estimate of the current required return on the market portfolio. I applied the DCF model shown on Exhibit JDQ-8 to the current quarterly dividends and stock prices as of February 18 through March 3, 2000 and the I/B/E/S growth rates as of February 25, 2000 for the 403 firms. The resulting DCF average for the S&P Composite Index is 15.41%.

Q36. Is the 7.78% market risk premium based on arithmetic mean returns or geometric mean returns?

A36. The 7.78% market risk premium is based on arithmetic mean returns. The arithmetic mean is a simple average while the geometric mean is a compounded average. In determining the required return on common equity, the risk premium based on arithmetic mean returns is the appropriate risk premium to use because the arithmetic mean, or simple average, returns provide a more direct indication of expected year-by-year returns. The geometric mean, or compounded average, returns provide a more direct indication of changes in investor wealth over more than one annual period, and thus should be achieved in the long run. However, the geometric mean returns will understate the expected year-by-year returns. The expected year-by-year returns must be earned in each year in order for an investor to earn the geometric mean return in the long run. If the geometric mean return is mistakenly used to estimate the required return on common equity, the required return on common equity estimate will be biased downward and the geometric mean return cannot be achieved in the long run.

Q37. What measure of risk did you use to determine the comparable group risk premium?

A37. The implementation of the CAPM approach requires an objective measure of risk. I used beta as the appropriate measure of risk. Beta is widely recognized by the financial community as an objective measure of risk in a portfolio context. A beta of 1.0 indicates a risk level equal to the market average risk level. A beta greater than 1.0 indicates a risk level greater than the market average risk level. Similarly, a beta less than 1.0 indicates a risk level lower than the market average risk level.

Q38. What beta estimates did you use for the comparable group?

A38. I used Value Line beta estimates published in The Value Line Investment Survey Summary and Index of March 3, 2000. The Value Line betas are computed with sixty months of weekly returns, and with the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index as the market index. Value Line's current estimated betas for the companies in the comparable group are shown on Exhibit JDQ-11. The average comparable group beta is 0.93.

Q39. What is the average required return on common equity of the comparable group based on your risk premium analysis?

A39. As shown on Exhibit JDQ-10, the required return on common equity for the comparable group is 13.72% based on risk premium analysis.

VIII. REQUIRED RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY

Q40. What is the required return on common equity for Sprint - Florida based on the market-based analyses?

A40. A required return on common equity analysis requires both the application of financial models and the use of informed judgment. A return on common equity recommendation based solely on judgment would be inappropriate, as would be sole reliance on the mechanistic and arbitrary application of financial models. My comparable group DCF analysis indicates a required return on common equity of 13.74%, while my comparable group risk premium analysis indicates a required return on common equity of 13.72%.

In my judgment, the range of 13.72% to 13.74% represents my best estimate of an appropriate range for the required return on common equity for Sprint - Florida.

Q41. Does the required return on common equity range of 13.72% to 13.74% represent the cost of common equity range for Sprint - Florida?

A41. No, it does not. To determine the cost of common equity, it is necessary to add an increment for issuance costs to the required return on common equity.

IX. ISSUANCE COST INCREMENT

Q42. Why is an increment for issuance costs necessary?

A42. When a company raises common equity capital, it experiences costs of issuance including an underwriting fee as well as legal, accounting, printing, and other out-of-pocket costs. Although Sprint - Florida does not issue common stock directly to the public, Sprint - Florida's ultimate parent company, Sprint Corporation, does make public issuances of common stock. Exhibit JDQ-12 shows the Sprint Corporation common equity issues and associated costs for 1967 through the present. The average issuance cost as a percent of net proceeds is 4.9%. Because Sprint Corporation raises equity capital for the benefit of its subsidiary entities, investors expect each subsidiary entity, including Sprint - Florida, to invest in projects that provide a return that covers the associated issuance costs.

Without explicit recognition of issuance costs, neither existing nor potential investors would have an opportunity to recover all costs of common equity and Sprint - Florida might be unable to attract capital at a reasonable cost. Since a cost of capital increment is an ongoing requirement, the actual timing of issuances has no bearing on the need for a cost of capital increment and it is required even if there are no recent issuances or plans for future issuances.

Q43. How did you quantify the rate of return increment for issuance costs?

A43. An issuance cost increment can be quantified within the framework of the DCF model. Issuance costs are deducted from the market price at the time of issuance to determine the net proceeds available. The current issuance cost increment can be quantified by applying the issuance cost ratio, 4.9% for Sprint Corporation as shown on Exhibit JDQ-12, to the current market price within the framework of the DCF model. In other words, the stock price component should be reduced by 4.9% to determine the net proceeds per share under current market conditions. By holding all other DCF variables constant, the DCF result with this adjustment will be higher than the DCF result without adjustment. The difference between the two DCF results represents the appropriate issuance cost increment. For Sprint Corporation and its subsidiary entities, the appropriate issuance cost increment is currently five basis points. This increment is based on the 4.9% issuance cost ratio, the DCF model shown on Exhibit JDQ-8, the current Sprint FON Group quarterly dividend of $0.125, the current Sprint FON Group stock price as of February 18 through March 3, 2000 of $61.31, and the I/B/E/S growth rate as of February 25, 2000, of 12.37%.

Q44. After incorporating the five basis point issuance cost increment, what is your estimate of the cost of common equity range for Sprint - Florida?

A44. My estimate of the cost of common equity range for Sprint - Florida is 13.77% to 13.79%, five basis points greater than the required return on common equity range. My best point estimate of the cost of common equity is the 13.78% midpoint of the range.

X. RECOMMENDED COST OF CAPITAL

Q45. In summary, what is your recommendation concerning the cost of capital for Sprint - Florida in this proceeding?

A45. I recommend primary reliance on the weighted market value cost of capital. The weighted average cost of capital for Sprint - Florida is 13.19% based on the market value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-14. The weighted average cost of capital for Sprint - Florida is 11.51% based the book value capital structure shown on Exhibit JDQ-13. Therefore, I recommend the forward-looking cost of capital of 13.19% for use in developing the annual charge factor in this proceeding.

Q46. Does this conclude your testimony?

A46. Yes, it does.

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
BOOK VALUE CAPITAL STRUCTURE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

Component	Amount	Book Value Ratio
Debt	$666,859,817	39.85%
Common Equity	$1,006,518,665	60.15%
Total	$1,673,378,482	100.00%

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
MARKET VALUE CAPITAL STRUCTURE
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Component	Amount	Market Value Ratio
Debt	$674,525,647	10.36%
Common Equity	$5,837,808,257	89.64%
TOTAL	$6,512,333,904	100.00%

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
MARKET VALUE OF DEBT
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount Outstanding	Unamortized Discount	Unamortized Debt Expense	Book Value	Market Price	Market Value
Series DD	7.250%	12/15/04	$50,000,000	-$303,125	-$330,302	$49,366,573	0.9886	$49,430,000
Series EE	6.250%	5/15/03	$70,000,000	-$231,971	-$616,271	$69,151,758	0.9655	$67,585,000
Series FF	6.875%	7/15/13	$60,000,000	-$651,959	-$6,196,691	$53,151,350	0.9219	$55,314,000
Series GG	7.125%	7/15/23	$75,000,000	-$797,530	-$4,997,728	$69,204,742	0.9165	$68,737,500
Series HH	8.375%	1/15/25	$70,000,000	-$1,017,929	-$538,217	$68,443,854	1.0511	$73,577,000
Series BB	9.890%	2/1/21	$18,400,000	-$903,769	-$139,638	$17,356,593	1.0705	$19,697,200
Advances			$340,015,947	$0	$0	$340,015,947	1.0000	$340,015,947
Leases			$169,000	$0	$0	$169,000	1.0000	$169,000
Total			$683,584,947	-$3,906,283	-$12,818,847	$666,859,817		$674,525,647

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets, Series BB market price estimated.

COMPARABLE GROUP
MARKET-TO-BOOK RATIOS
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Company	Market Price	Number of Shares as of 9/30/99 (in Millions)	Market Value of Equity (in Millions)	Book Value of Equity as of 9/30/99 (in Millions)	Market to Book Ratio (x)
Alcoa	$70.27	366.666	$25,765.2	$5,955.3	4.3
ALLTEL	$59.38	313.930	$18,641.5	$4,015.8	4.6
Anheuser-Busch	$61.31	465.290	$28,525.1	$4,146.0	6.9
Avery Dennison	$61.79	112.969	$6,980.0	$791.5	8.8
Becton Dickinson	$31.20	250.312	$7,809.7	$1,668.2	4.7
BellSouth	$40.46	1,884.000	$76,232.3	$13,465.0	5.7
Briggs & Stratton	$34.79	23.184	$806.5	$339.1	2.4
Corning	$193.35	244.700	$47,312.7	$2,116.0	22.4
CPI Corp.	$24.12	9.268	$223.5	$93.3	2.4
Delta Air Lines	$46.19	141.077	$6,516.9	$4,421.0	1.5
Du Pont de Nemours	$51.19	975.306	$49,924.0	$10,285.0	4.9
Hershey Foods	$44.75	138.514	$6,198.5	$1,031.4	6.0
Honeywell International	$52.11	545.400	$28,420.2	$5,130.2	5.5
Kimberly-Clark	$58.51	1,090.521	$63,802.0	$4,866.5	13.1
Lilly & Co.	$37.16	46.710	$1,735.6	$739.7	2.3
Martin Marietta Materials	$16.77	12.690	$212.8	$93.8	2.3
McGrath Rentcorp	$49.93	173.796	$8,677.8	$3,001.0	2.9
PPG Industries	$89.10	1,328.500	$118,370.7	$12,925.0	9.2
Proctor & Gamble	$39.28	218.822	$8,594.2	$3,545.0	2.4
Rohm & Haas	$46.47	552.601	$25,678.8	$5,423.0	4.7
Average					5.8

Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets and Compustat Research Insight.

Exhibit Q-5

LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES
INDUSTRY COMPOSITE COMMON EQUITY RATIOS
BASED ON USTA DATA

Year	All Reporting LECs Common Equity Ratio	Independent LECs Common Equity Ratio
1985	54.3%	
1986	56.2%	
1987	56.9%	53.7%
1988	58.8%	58.1%
1989	58.6%	58.6%
1990	59.5%	59.5%
1991	59.7%	59.8%
1992	60.1%	60.4%
1993	59.1%	60.1%
1994	58.3%	60.6%
1995	58.5%	62.5%
1996	58.6%	62.8%
1997	57.9%	61.7%
1998	56.9%	60.9%

Sources: United States Telephone Association 1988 Statistics of the Telephone Industry and 1989 through 1999 Statistics of the Local Exchange Carriers.

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
COST OF DEBT
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Component	Cost Rate
Risk-Free Return	6.48%
Credit Spread	1.52%
Issuance Cost Increment	0.08%
Total	8.08%

Sources: Exhibit Q-10 and Bloomberg Financial Markets.

COMPARABLE GROUP
RISK MEASURES

Company	Common Equity Ratio (1)	Cash Flow to Capital Ratio (2)	Pre-Tax Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (x) (2)	Revenues to Net Plant Ratio (2)
Sprint - Florida	57.4%	39.1%	8.35	78.5%
Comparable Group				
Alcoa	63.5%	32.9%	8.76	194.0%
ALLTEL	50.7%	32.5%	5.17	117.1%
Anheuser-Busch	46.2%	33.9%	7.58	146.1%
Avery Dennison	53.8%	36.6%	9.85	343.0%
Becton Dickinson	54.5%	31.3%	7.15	234.7%
BellSouth	45.6%	37.8%	7.11	95.6%
Briggs & Stratton	58.2%	33.5%	10.35	339.3%
Corning	56.8%	37.5%	6.50	155.0%
CPI Corp.	61.0%	32.9%	6.31	308.7%
Delta Air Lines	58.5%	44.9%	7.96	173.0%
Du Pont & Co.	49.9%	31.3%	6.96	155.1%
Hershey Foods	45.7%	35.9%	7.41	266.9%
Honeywell International	64.0%	34.2%	9.45	345.8%
Kimberly-Clark	64.0%	37.1%	9.81	207.1%
Lilly & Co.	60.6%	41.1%	11.84	214.0%
Martin Marietta Materials	55.1%	30.0%	8.95	167.3%
McGrath Rentcorp	46.3%	36.2%	9.32	62.3%
PPG Industries	52.4%	38.9%	11.08	258.3%
Proctor & Gamble	56.7%	40.7%	9.54	316.7%
Rohm & Haas	46.8%	38.3%	11.67	193.2%
Average	54.5%	35.9%	8.64	214.7%

(1) The common equity ratios are as of September 30, 1999.
(2) The other three risk measures are two-year averages for 1997 and 1998.

Source: Compustat Research Insight.

THE DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW MODEL
GENERAL FORM AND QUARTERLY MODEL

In its general form, the discounted cash flow (DCF) model is stated as follows:

$$(1)\quad P_o = \frac{D_1}{(1+k_e)} + \frac{D_2}{(1+k_e)^2} + \ldots + \frac{D_t}{(1+k_e)^t} + \ldots + \frac{D_n}{(1+k_e)^n}$$

where P_o = the current market price;

D_t = the expected dividend at the end of period t;

n = infinity; and

k_e = the required return on common equity.

If it is anticipated that dividends will grow at the rate of g each period, then Equation (1) reduces to:

$$(2)\quad P_o = \frac{D_1}{(k_e - g)}$$

where g = the expected growth rate.

Solving Equation (2) for k_e results in:

$$(3)\quad k_e = \frac{D_1}{P_o} + g$$

and

$$(4)\quad k_e = \frac{D_o(1+g)}{Po} + g$$

where D_o = the most recent dividend.

It is important to note that Equations (1) through (4) are generic as to time period. Equation (4) should be implemented for the time period that best reflects actual dividend payments. For companies that pay dividends quarterly, a quarterly DCF model is required.

THE DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW MODEL
GENERAL FORM AND QUARTERLY MODEL

To emphasize that dividends are paid quarterly, Equation (4) can be restated with time period subscripts as follows:

(5) $$k_{eq} = \frac{D_{oq}(1+g_q)}{P_o} + g_q$$

where k_{eq} = the quarterly required return on common equity;

D_{oq} = the most recent quarterly dividend; and

g_q = the expected quarterly growth rate.

Quarterly and annual variables are related as follows:

(6) $k_{eq} = (1+k_{ea})^{0.25} - 1$

(7) $g_q = (1+g_a)^{0.25} - 1$

where k_{ea} = the annual required return on common equity; and

g_a = the expected annual growth rate.

Solving for k_{ea} results in:

(8) $k_{ea} = (1+k_{eq})^4 - 1$.

COMPARABLE GROUP
DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Company	Current Quarterly Dividend	Current Stock Price	Current Quarterly Dividend Yield	I/B/E/S Annual Growth Rate	Number of Estimates	Quarterly Growth Rate	DCF Required Return on Common Equity
Alcoa	$0.250	$70.27	0.36%	11.48%	8	2.75%	13.08%
ALLTEL	$0.320	$59.38	0.54%	14.44%	11	3.43%	16.93%
Anheuser-Busch	$0.300	$61.31	0.49%	10.23%	20	2.46%	12.39%
Avery Dennison	$0.270	$61.79	0.44%	13.11%	9	3.13%	15.12%
Becton Dickinson	$0.093	$31.20	0.30%	13.03%	16	3.11%	14.39%
BellSouth	$0.190	$40.46	0.47%	10.58%	17	2.55%	12.69%
Briggs & Stratton	$0.300	$34.79	0.86%	8.00%	1	1.94%	11.75%
Corning	$0.180	$193.35	0.09%	19.17%	9	4.48%	19.59%
CPI Corp.	$0.140	$24.12	0.58%	5.00%	1	1.23%	7.47%
Delta Air Lines	$0.025	$46.19	0.05%	5.86%	7	1.43%	6.06%
Du Pont & Co.	$0.350	$51.19	0.68%	9.86%	14	2.38%	12.88%
Hershey Foods	$0.260	$44.75	0.58%	9.54%	13	2.30%	12.09%
Honeywell International	$0.188	$46.47	0.40%	15.23%	15	3.61%	17.10%
Kimberly-Clark	$0.270	$52.11	0.52%	12.04%	12	2.88%	14.38%
Lilly & Co.	$0.260	$58.51	0.44%	14.94%	25	3.54%	16.97%
Martin Marietta Materials	$0.130	$37.16	0.35%	13.00%	5	3.10%	14.58%
McGrath Rentcorp	$0.120	$16.77	0.72%	13.00%	1	3.10%	16.28%
PPG Industries	$0.400	$49.93	0.80%	9.40%	10	2.27%	12.94%
Proctor & Gamble	$0.320	$89.10	0.36%	13.46%	13	3.21%	15.11%
Rohm & Haas	$0.190	$39.28	0.48%	10.91%	11	2.62%	13.04%
Average					11		13.74%

Sources: *Bloomberg Financial Markets and IBES Express.*

RISK PREMIUM ANALYSIS
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Company	Risk-free Return	Beta	Market Risk Premium	CAPM Required Return on Common Equity
Sprint - Florida	6.48%	0.93	7.78%	13.72%

INTEREST RATES IMPLIED BY PRICES
ON U.S. TREASURY BOND FUTURES CONTRACTS
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Delivery Month	Interest Rate
March-00	6.44%
June-00	6.47%
September-00	6.49%
December-00	6.51%
March-01	6.51%
Average	6.48%

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets.

Source: The Value Line Investment Survey Summary and Index, March 3, 2000.

VALUE LINE BETAS
AS OF MARCH 3, 2000

Company	Beta
Alcoa	0.80
ALLTEL	0.70
Anheuser-Busch	0.70
Avery Dennison	0.95
Becton Dickinson	0.95
BellSouth	0.80
Briggs & Stratton	0.80
Corning	1.40
CPI Corp.	0.80
Delta Air Lines	1.20
Du Pont & Co.	1.05
Hershey Foods	0.70
Honeywell International	1.20
Kimberly-Clark	0.85
Lilly & Co.	1.15
Martin Marietta Materials	0.75
McGrath Rentcorp	0.95
PPG Industries	1.05
Proctor & Gamble	0.80
Rohm & Haas	0.95
Average	0.93

Source: The Value Line Investment Survey Summary and Index, March 3, 2000.

SPRINT CORPORATION
COMMON STOCK ISSUANCE COSTS
JANUARY 1967 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2000

Date of Issue	Number of Shares (Millions)	Offering Price Per Share	Issuance Costs Per Share	Net Proceeds Per Share	Issuance Costs as a Percent of Net Proceeds
2/4/99	24.403	$28.750	$1.203	$27.547	4.4%
6/21/85	5.000	$23.625	$0.732	$22.893	3.2%
9/12/75	2.500	$13.000	$0.593	$12.407	4.8%
10/31/74	2.300	$12.625	$0.807	$11.818	6.8%
12/8/71	1.500	$18.000	$0.789	$17.211	4.6%
10/6/70	1.500	$17.500	$1.091	$16.409	6.6%
12/2/69	1.000	$22.000	$1.076	$20.924	5.1%
6/6/67	1.200	$30.000	$1.116	$28.884	3.9%
		AVERAGE			4.9%

Note: The data has not been adjusted for stock splits.
The data excludes issuances through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Employee Stock Ownership Plan, the Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan, and incentive stock option plans, as well as stock issued for acquisitions.

Source: Sprint Corporation (formerly United Telecommunications, Inc.) Prospectuses.

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
WEIGHTED BOOK VALUE COST OF CAPITAL
BOOK VALUE CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND COST RATES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

Component	Amount	Book Value Ratio	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Debt	$666,859,817	39.85%	8.08%	3.22%
Common Equity	$1,006,518,665	60.15%	13.78%	8.29%
Total	$1,673,378,482	100.00%		11.51%

SPRINT - FLORIDA, INCORPORATED
WEIGHTED MARKET COST OF CAPITAL
MARKET VALUE CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND COST RATES
AS OF FEBRUARY 18 THROUGH MARCH 3, 2000

Component	Amount	Market Value Ratio	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Debt	$674,525,647	10.36%	8.08%	0.84%
Common Equity	$5,837,808,257	89.64%	13.78%	12.35%
Total	$6,512,333,904	100.00%		13.19%