Andrew D Shore Senior Regulatory Counsel

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc 150 South Monroe Street Room 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (404) 335-0743

January 28, 2002

Mrs. Blanca S. Bayó Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 990649-TP (UNE Docket)

Dear Mrs. Bayó:

Enclosed is an original and fifteen copies of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s revised Direct Testimony of Daonne D. Caldwell, and an original and fifteen copies of the revised Surrebuttal Testimony of Daonne D. Caldwell, which we ask that you file in the captioned docket. Please note, that in order to assist the Commission and the parties in identifying the changes to the testimony, we have also attached a redlined version of the testimony.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served to the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely, ndrew D. Shore Andrew D. Shore

Cc: Parties of Record Marshall M. Criser III R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 990649A-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via

Email and Federal Express this 28th day of January, 2002 to the following:

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Andrew D. Shore (No

(+) Signed Protective Agreement

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1	BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF D. DAONNE CALDWELL
3	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4	DOCKET NO. 990649A-TP
5	(120-DAY ITEMS)
6	DECEMBER 26, 2001
7	AMENDED JANUARY 28, 2002
8	
9	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.
10	
11	A. My name is D. Daonne Caldwell. My business address is 675 W. Peachtree St.,
12	N.E., Atlanta, Georgia. I am a Director in the Finance Department of BellSouth
13	Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"). My area of responsibility relates to the
14	development of economic costs.
15	
16	Q. ARE YOU THE SAME D. DAONNE CALDWELL THAT PREVIOUSLY
17	FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET?
18	
19	A. Yes.
20	
21	Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
2 2	
, 23	A. The purpose of my testimony is to respond to cost development issues raised in the
24	testimony filed by intervening parties. Specifically, I respond to allegations made
25	by AT&T/MCI WorldCom witnesses Greg Darnell, John Donovan, and Brian

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1	Pitkin and Florida Digital Network ("FDN") witness Michael Gallagher.
2	MULTIPLE SCENARIOS
3	Q. MR. DARNELL CLAIMS THAT THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
4	COMMISSION ("COMMISSION") FOUND THAT "BELLSOUTH'S
5	METHOD OF DEVELOPING UNE LOOP RATES WAS NOT
6	ACCEPTABLE." (PAGE 2, LINES 20-21) DO YOU AGREE?
7	
8	A. Absolutely not. First, the argument presented by Mr. Darnell concerns multiple
9	scenario use by the BellSouth Telecommunications Loop Model [©] ("BSTLM").
10	This issue was <u>not</u> identified by the Commission as a "120-day" issue and thus, is
11	not properly before the Commission. Mr. Darnell is attempting to argue a topic
12	that has been reviewed, resolved, reconsidered, and rejected by the Commission.
13	Second, Mr. Darnell has selectively extracted a single statement contained in the
14	discussion of this issue from the order and has ignored the Commission's
15	conclusion. In fact, the Commission stated: "Accordingly, at this time we find that
1 6	the record supports that the BST2000 is an appropriate basis for determining the
17	costs of stand-alone UNE loop offerings, while the Combo run is appropriate only
18	for certain integrated loop/port combinations." (Page 155, Order No. PSC-01-
19	1181-FOF-TP) Further, WorldCom argued the same points contained in Mr.
20	Darnell's testimony in its request for reconsideration on this issue. After review of
21	the reconsideration arguments, the Commission ruled:
22	
23	the Movants' Motion for Reconsideration on this point is denied. The Movants
24	
25	• 1999 INDETEC International and BellSouth Corporation All Rights Reserved

1 have not identified a mistake of fact or law in our decision. Disagreement with 2 our interpretation of the law does not equate to [a] mistake in our decision. (Page 3 19, Order No. PSC-01-2051-FOF-TP) 4 5 Lastly, every Commission in BellSouth's region that has considered the argument 6 raised again (and inappropriately) by Mr. Darnell has, like this Commission, 7 rejected the argument and ruled that it is appropriate to use multiple scenarios in 8 the BSTLM to calculate rates for different UNEs. Mr. Darnell offers nothing in his 9 testimony that should cause the Commission to overturn its previous ruling. 10 11 DAILY USAGE FILES ("DUFs") 12 Q. MR. DARNELL ASSERTS: "DUF CHARGES ARE THE SAME COSTS 13 THAT BELLSOUTH USED IN ITS DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMON 14 COST FACTOR." (PAGE 11, LINES 17-18) IS HE CORRECT? 15 16 A. No. Mr. Darnell is wrong. As the input sheets to the DUF studies filed as part of 17 BellSouth's cost study show, the costs reflect the computer resources, 18 programming effort and support labor <u>directly attributable</u> to the processing and 19 delivery of the ALECs' daily usage files ("DUFs"). These costs are incremental to 20 costs associated with normal call measurement detail. BellSouth developed unique 21 programs at the ALECs' request in order to extract the billing data they requested, 22 in a format they can use to bill their end-users. The costs associated with this on-23 going process and the computer resources required to implement and support the 24 programs are appropriately reflected in BellSouth's cost study. Also, the cost of 25 recording is not included in the DUF studies. There is a separate element for

-3-

1	recording (element M.2.1) that is only charged to facility-based providers who
2	purchase operator services from BellSouth. Second, the DUF products were
3	developed to extract data in a format unique to the ALEC. For example, Enhanced
4	Optional Daily Usage File ("EODUF") is designed to capture the call details from
5	what would have "normally" been a flat-rated customer. It is evident that these
6	ALEC-caused costs are in addition to BellSouth's normal billing process and
7	therefore are appropriately charged to the ALEC.

8

9 Even though Mr. Darnell provides no support for his argument, he may have based 10 his "double recovery" claim on the fact that the same expense accounts (6124, 11 6623, and 6724) appear in both the DUF studies and in the shared and common 12 cost factors. However, BellSouth identified and removed costs that are directly 13 assigned in the cost studies from the development of the shared and common 14 factors. In fact, file EXPPRJO0.XLS, contained in the cost study, outlines the 15 adjustments BellSouth made to remove the directly identified costs. Thus, 16 BellSouth's "currently approved common cost factor does not include certain 17 forward-looking common costs," as Mr. Darnell contends. (Darnell Testimony, 18 Page 11, Lines 21-22)

19

Finally, Mr. Darnell's recommendation that "[I]f the amount of the cost directly
assigned to DUF charges is so insignificant that it does not effect the common cost
percentage when this cost is removed from the percentage, the Commission should
reject DUF charges" is both a self-serving pronouncement and a faulty conclusion.
(Darnell Testimony, Page 12, Lines 17-20) ALECs directly cause these costs to be
incurred and BellSouth does not benefit from the production of daily usage files.

1 Thus, BellSouth may appropriately recover these costs. Mr. Darnell's accusation 2 of BellSouth engaging in "costing mischief" is wholly unfounded. 3 HYBRID COPPER/FIBER LOOP 4 Q. MR. DARNELL AND MR. GALLAGHER COMMENT ON THE HYBRID 5 6 **COPPER/FIBER LOOP FILED BY BELLSOUTH. PLEASE RESPOND TO** 7 THEIR CRITICISMS. 8 A. My response will center on the way in which the costs were developed. BellSouth 9 10 witness Jerry Kephart will comment on the product design and network requirements of this offering and Tommy Williams will discuss BellSouth's 11 12 unbundling requirements as and expand on how it relates to Line Sharing and Line 13 Splitting. 14 Mr. Darnell claims that the nonrecurring charge for channel activation (A.20.4) 15 16 should be set to zero since "the nonrecurring charges for element A.2.2 subloop 17 already recover those costs." (Darnell Testimony, Page 17, Lines 22-23) Mr. 18 Darnell's contention that these costs have already been recovered is wrong. The 19 input file for the A.20.4 element clearly identifies a work group and associated 20 work activity not contained in the input file of the sub-loop element A.2.2. The 21 Data Support Group (wage scale 32) was not a component of the A.2.2 cost 22 development. Clearly since the Hybrid Copper/Fiber Loop is designed to handle data transmissions, while the distribution sub-loop is primarily designed to carry 23 only voice traffic, it is not surprising that additional work activity by the Data 24 25 Support Group is required. Mr. Darnell makes the same incorrect allegation

concerning the nonrecurring costs associated with the Hybrid Copper/Fiber DS1,
 i.e., that an incremental cost does not exist. Again, Mr. Darnell is wrong. The
 same Data Support Group activity is required on the DS1 as on the distribution
 portion of the Hybrid Copper/Fiber Loop.

5

6 Both Mr. Darnell and Mr. Gallagher question the difference in recurring costs 7 between the Hybrid Copper/Fiber DS1 and the sub-loop feeder DS1. Their 8 concern is unfounded. As I explained in my direct testimony: "this sub-loop 9 feeder DS1 is not the same as the unbundled sub-loop feeder - 4-wire DS1 10 (element A.9.2) also filed in this docket. The sub-loop feeder DS1 (A.9.2) includes 11 the feeder portion of all DS1 loops. These include DS1 loops served by both 12 copper feeder and those served by fiber feeder facilities to a remote DLC terminal. 13 The Hybrid Copper/Fiber DS1 (element A.20.1), on the other hand, only considers 14 locations served via a remote DLC terminal served by fiber. Thus, all of the 15 locations used in the calculation of the sub-loop feeder DS1 (A.9.2) are not 16 included in the cost calculation of the Hybrid Copper/Fiber DS1." Therefore, Mr. 17 Gallagher's conclusion that this difference is due to BellSouth's "fail[ure] to utilize 18 a single unified design in the determination of its unbundled DS1 subloop rates" is 19 incorrect. (Gallagher Testimony, Page 26, Lines 22-23) Even if BellSouth had 20 used only one scenario in running the BSTLM, there would still have been a 21 difference between the two DS1 elements because they are defined differently. 22 The sub-loop DS1 (A.9.2) considers both copper and fiber facilities, while the 23 hybrid DS1 (A.20.1) is purely fiber and is longer in length since, in the BSTLM, 24 DS1s are provisioned on fiber-fed digital loop carrier systems ("DLCs") only if the 25 DS1 loop length is greater than 12,000 feet. In fact, the average length of the DS1

sub-loop (A.9.2) is 10,407 feet while the average length of the hybrid DS1 (A.20.1)
 is 21,029 feet.

3

Mr. Darnell's contention on page 18 of his testimony that the inclusion of a portion
of the remote terminal costs violates TELRIC principles because the remote
terminal is "scorched" is incorrect. In a long-run study, such as a TELRIC study,
all costs are considered variable, i.e., that they will exhaust. Since the deployment
of the Hybrid Copper/Fiber loop utilizes components of the remote terminal, they
are appropriately considered in the cost development.

10

11 Finally, without any evidence, Mr. Darnell alleges that; "the material prices (i.e.

12 DSLAM, Hub Bay and DS1 Card) and installation times (i.e. service inquiry) that

13 BellSouth has used for the development of proposed DSLAM recurring and non-

14 recurring rates do not reflect those of a forward looking, least cost

15 telecommunications service provider." (Darnell Testimony, Page 18, Lines 21-25)

16 Since Mr. Darnell did not provide an example of what he believes are "forward

17 looking, least cost" rates I cannot specifically address his concerns. Thus, I can

18 only state that the cost study accurately reflects the product description provided by

19 the product team and the equipment and labor resources identified by subject

20 matter experts in BellSouth's Network department.

21

In preparing the cost study that was filed on November 8, 2001, the Final Cost Summary failed to reflect the total System, DS1, and Activation costs associated with the Hybrid Copper/Fiber Loop; i.e., the individual components were not summed. Exhibit DDC-3_120 Day, filed on a separate CD, explains how to

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manually correct the rate list file, contains a corrected rate list file, and includes the
 revised Final Cost Summary. A paper copy of the revised Final Cost Summary is
 also attached to my testimony.

4

5 <u>"BOTTOMS-UP INPUTS"</u>

6 LOADING FACTORS

7 Q. MR. PITKIN CONTENDS THAT BELLSOUTH'S MATERIAL LOADING 8 FACTORS ARE OVERSTATED. (PAGES 8-12) IS HE CORRECT? 9

A. No. First, he alleges that because these ratios are developed based on historical
data that makes their application embedded. That is not true. The Miscellaneous
Material loading factor develops a <u>relationship</u> between exempt material and nonexempt material. Thus, when these factors are applied to forward-looking material
prices the result is forward-looking. Mr. Pitkin also criticizes BellSouth for using
only one-year's worth of data. This criticism is also unfounded. By using the
latest data available at the time of the study's filing, the resulting factors are the
best indication of future trends.

18

Both Mr. Donovan and Mr. Pitkin advocate the inclusion of exempt material cost
in the labor rates. In addition, Mr. Donovan throws out an unsupported cap on his
proposed Exempt Material load on labor rates of 20%. Besides being arbitrary,
Mr. Donovan's method is inappropriate. Exempt material varies by field reporting
code; the amount of exempt material associated with aerial placements is not the
same as buried or underground placements. Furthermore, the amount of exempt
material associated with cable provisioning varies vastly between copper and fiber

1	placements. On the other hand, labor rates do not vary. A splicer is paid the same
2	per hour whether he is splicing aerial, buried, or underground cable. Mr.
3	Donovan's method distorts these facts. Thus, BellSouth's use of the ratio of
4	exempt to non-exempt material produces representative results.
5	
6	Q. MR. PITKIN ASSERTS THAT "BECAUSE THE BSTLM EXPLICITLY
7	MODELS THE COSTS OF NIDS AND DROPS, THE EXEMPT MATERIAL
8	LOADING FACTOR SHOULD EXCLUDE THESE ITEMS." (PAGE 10,
9	LINES 12-13) IS THIS TRUE?
10	
11	A. No. Mr. Pitkin pulls a quote from my reply affidavit filed in connection with
12	BellSouth's current application with the FCC to provide in-region long distance
13	service. The affidavit, however, fully explains why he is wrong. As I stated:
14	
15	The labor-related costs of placing service drop wires and the associated NIDs are assigned to Asset Category Code ("ACC") 248
16	(Aerial cable – Metallic Drop) and ACC 548 (Buried Cable – Metallic Service Drop). The material costs of the service drop
17	wires and associated NID units are classified to exempt material. The cost of exempt material, however, is distributed as part of the
18	monthly allocations process to the various ACCs (including ACC
1 9	each ACC. In the development of in-plant factors for ACC 022
20	(Aerial Cable – Metallic) and ACC 045 (Buried Cable – Metallic), BellSouth does not include any of the assignments to ACC 248 or
21	ACC 548. Therefore, the costs of placing service drops and NIDs
22	CC Docket 01-277, ¶ 37, emphasis added)
23	
24	Again, BellSouth excluded ACCs 248 or 548, the asset accounts containing

25 NID/drop costs, in the development of the material loading factors. Thus, Mr.

- 1 Pitkin's claim is without merit.
- 2

3 Q. MR. DONOVAN STATES THAT "EXEMPT MATERIAL IS ALREADY

4 INCLUDED IN THE FULLY LOADED LABOR RATE PROPOSED BY

5 BELLSOUTH." (PAGE 53, LINES 6-7) PLEASE COMMENT.

6

7 A. Mr. Donovan is wrong. The following extract from the original cost study

- 8 narrative (Section 5) filed in this docket details the categories of costs included in
- 9 the labor rates:
- 10
 - DIRECT SALARIES AND WAGES
- ¹¹ 1. Direct Labor - Productive (RESOURCE TYPE CODE (RTC) 111, 121)
- Represents the wage and salary costs associated with work reporting employees for 12 regularly scheduled time and overtime spent performing productive work. Also includes the costs of salaries paid to management employees when performing
- 13 productive work. Classified and unclassified productive hours are used as the
- 14 basis for Direct Labor Costs.
- 15 _{2.} Direct Labor - Premium (RTC 122)
- Represents the wage and salary costs associated with premium hours paid for hours 16 worked beyond the normally scheduled work period.
- 17

3. Direct Labor - Other Employee (RTC 199, 19B, 19C, 193)

- 18 Covers the costs associated with the periodic incentive compensation payments made to management employees based on corporate service and financial
- 19 performance, the annual bonus paid to non-management employees, all costs associated with commissions paid to employees, cash awards paid for any 20 approved program, etc.
- 21
 - 4. Direct Labor - Annual Paid Absence (RTC 132, 19E)
- Identifies the cost of payments to be made over the year to occupational work 22 reporting employees for accrued costs of holidays, vacations, and excused days.
- 23
- Direct Administration (RTC 111, 121, 122, 199, 19B, 19C, 19E, 193, 132) 5. 24 Identifies the costs of salaries paid during the month to the first level of
- supervision responsible for supervising occupational work reporting employees, 25 and salaries and wages paid to employees and immediate supervisors who perform

- basic office services for occupational work reporting employees. Also included 1 are the wages paid to occupational work reporting employees loaned to perform supervisory or clerical functions. 2
- 3 6. Other Tools - Salaries (RTC CQR)
 - Identifies the salary portion of the distributed costs associated with tools.
- 4
- Motor Vehicles Salaries (RTC COM) 7.
- 5 Identifies the salary portion of the plant motor vehicle expenses distributed to construction, removal or plant specific operations expense accounts based on the 6 classified productive hours of the labor groups using the motor vehicles.
- 7
 - OTHER DIRECT
- 8 1. Direct Labor - Other Costs (Various RTCs)
- Identifies the costs incurred for office, traveling and other costs of employees 9 whose wage and salary costs are direct labor.
- 10 2. Other Tools - Benefits (RTC COS)
- Identifies the distributed benefits costs associated with tools. 11
- 12 3. Other Tools - Rents (RTC COK)
 - Identifies the distributed rent costs associated with tools.
- 13
- 4. Other Tools - Other (RTC COL) 14
 - Identifies the distributed other expense costs associated with tools.
- 15
 - 5. Motor Vehicles - Benefits (RTC CQN)
- Identifies the benefits portion of the plant motor vehicle expenses distributed to 16 construction, removal or plant specific operations expense accounts based on the
- 17 classified productive hours of the labor groups using the motor vehicles.
- ¹⁸ 6. Motor Vehicle - Rents (RTC COP)
- Identifies the rents portion of the plant motor vehicle expenses distributed to 19 construction, removal or plant specific operation expense accounts based on the
- classified productive hours of the labor groups using the motor vehicles. 20
- 21 7 Motor Vehicle - Other (RTC COO)
- Identifies the other costs portion of the plant motor vehicle expenses distributed to 22 construction, removal or plant specific operations expense accounts based on the
- classified productive hours of the labor groups using the motor vehicles. 23
- 24 8. Benefits (RTC KB1)
- Identifies amounts for the payroll related benefits and taxes. These costs include 25 pension accruals; company matching portion of savings plan; dental, medical, and

1	group insurance plan reimbursements; and company portion of social security and unemployment payroll taxes.
2	
3	As can be ascertained from reviewing this list, exempt material is not included.
4	On page 54, Mr. Donovan also claims "direct supervision and other indirect
5	expenses are already components of BellSouth's fully loaded labor rate." While it
6	is true that direct supervision is included in the labor rates, it is not included in the
7	Other - Indirect factor created for this filing. As explained in Appendix B,
8	Attachment 5 of the cost study filed on November 8, 2001, the salaries, benefits,
9	and other indirect costs are for "supervision and support above the first level of
10	work reporting plant labor employees." (Emphasis added) These costs are not
11	direct supervision costs, as Mr. Donovan claims.
12	
13	Q. IN DISCUSSING THE INTEREST DURING CONSTRUCTION
14	COMPONENT OF THE OTHER FACTOR, MR. DONOVAN STATES
15	"BELLSOUTH INPUTS HAVE MISAPPLIED SUCH A CHARGE IN THIS
16	CASE." (PAGE 55, LINES 2-3) IS HIS CLAIM CORRECT?
17	
18	A. No. BellSouth adheres to the rules outlined by the Federal Communications
19	Commission ("FCC") Part 32 Rules and Regulations that discusses such costs as
20	described below:
21	
22	FCC Part 32 Rules 32.2000 (c)
23	(1) Telecommunications plant represents an economic resource which will be used to provide future services, the cost of which
24	will be allocated in a rational and systematic manner to the future
25	construction costs, the utility shall charge to the

telecommunications plant accounts, where applicable, all direct and indirect costs.

2 3

1

(2) Direct and indirect costs shall include, but not be limited to:

...(x) Allowance for funds used during construction 4 ("AFUDC") provides for the cost of financing the construction of telecommunications plant. AFUDC shall be charged to Account 5 2003, Telecommunications Plant Under Construction, and credited to Account 7340. The rate for calculating AFUDC shall be 6 determined as follows: If financing plans associate a specific new borrowing with an asset, the rate on that borrowing may be used 7 for the asset; if no specific new borrowing is associated with an 8 asset or if the average accumulated expenditures for the asset exceed the amounts of specific new borrowing associated with it, 9 the capitalization rate to be applied to such excess shall be a weighted average of the rates applicable to other borrowing of the The amount of interest cost capitalized in an enterprise. accounting period shall not exceed the total amount of interest cost incurred by the company in that period.

12 40

25

10

11

13	Mr. Donovan offers no support for his criticism. Furthermore, Interest During
14	Construction constitutes a small fraction of the sum of the Other loading factor.
15	Also, the source of the data used in the development of these "bottoms-up" factors
16	is the same source as originally used in the development of the in-plant factors - a
17	1998 base year extract from the Resource Tracking Analysis and Planning
18	("DT A D?) sustant These as a set of the transmission of the trans
19	(RIAP) system. I hus, no new system, extract, or methodology was used to
20	gather the data needed to develop this factor.

21 Q. MR. PITKIN CLAIMS THAT "BELLSOUTH USES INFLATION RATES 22 THAT ARE TOO HIGH AS WELL AS UNRELIABLE." (PAGE 12, LINE 23 15) PLEASE COMMENT. 24 A. This Commission has extensively reviewed the inputs and methodology used by

BellSouth to account for changes in the price of goods in this proceeding. In fact,

1	the Commission's decision with respect to the application of inflation factors was a
2	specific issue for which BellSouth sought reconsideration. Thus, the Commission
3	not only reviewed inflation factors in issuing its original order, but also reviewed
4	them again as part of BellSouth's request for reconsideration. In Order No. PSC-
5	01-2051-FOF-TP, this Commission stated: "we hereby reconsider our decision to
6	reject BellSouth's proposed inflation factor, because it was based upon a
7	misinterpretation of the facts presented." (Page 5) Thus, this Commission has
8	ruled that BellSouth's inflation factors, as originally filed, are appropriate.
9	
10	Mr. Pitkin claims that "BellSouth has provided no information supporting its
11	development of these inflation factors." (Pitkin Testimony, Page 13, Lines 3-4)
12	Mr. Pitkin is wrong. BellSouth has provided the spreadsheet used to develop its
13	inflation factors as part of the original cost study filed in this docket, file
14	InflnLv2.xls. Additionally, BellSouth has responded to data requests in this docket
15	concerning inflation factor development and application. Indeed, in response to
16	Staff's 10 th set of interrogatories/ production of documents ("PODs"), BellSouth
17	provided the back up to the development of these factors. (POD Item #94) In fact,
18	it is Mr. Pitkin who offers no evidence or support for his inflation factors beyond a
19	vague reference to C. A. Turner Telephone Plant Indices. Further, Mr. Pitkin's
20	"inflation factors" as shown in Exhibit BFP-5 do not even differentiate by field
21	reporting code. To imply that computer equipment (530C), a declining account,
22	and copper cable, increasing accounts, experience the same trend in material prices
23	is simply wrong. Further, to present an almost 5% decline for 2000 for any
24	account makes little sense. Exhibit DDC-4_120 Day illustrates the actual trend in
25	cable-related accounts for 1995-1997. (This is an extract from the Inflation Factor

-14-

1 Methodology contained in the BellSouth Cost Calculator. Also, refer to 2 BellSouth's response #105 to the Staff's 7th Set of Interrogatories.) Note that with 3 the exception of the digital carrier equipment (357C), not one of the accounts 4 reflects an overall decrease of 5%. It is improbable that from 1998-2000 the trends 5 would change dramatically. In reviewing Mr. Pitkin's comparison of inputs, 6 Exhibit BFP-7, it is interesting to note that he uses different inflation factors for 7 different accounts, but never explains how he transitions from one exhibit to the 8 other. For these reasons, Mr. Pitkin's concerns are unfounded and his proposed 9 adjustments should be ignored. 10 11 **OTHER BSTLM "BOTTOMS-UP" INPUTS** 12 **O**. ON PAGES 11 THROUGH 16 OF MR. DONOVAN'S TESTIMONY, HE 13 DISCUSSES BELLSOUTH'S ENGINEERING FACTORS USED IN ITS 14 FILING. PLEASE COMMENT. 15 16 A. First, Mr. Donovan claims that "BellSouth has ignored the Commission's FL 17 UNE Order, and has filed costs using a linear Engineering Factor." (Donovan 18 Testimony, Page 11, Lines 4-5) I disagree with Mr. Donovan. The underlying 19 premise of this 120-day proceeding was that since BellSouth had a model (the 20 BSTLM) with the functionality to do a bottoms-up study, BellSouth should 21 make use of that functionality so as to allow the Commission to compare the 22 results produced using that methodology with those produced using in-plant factors currently adopted by the Commission. 23 24

25 The BSTLM, as originally filed, was designed to calculate engineering as a

10	Q.	ON PAGE 16, MR. DONOVAN FINALLY RECOMMENDS TO THE
9		
8		costs.
7		less linear by reflecting engineering costs as a factor of material and installation
6		types, BellSouth attempted to add modifications to make the engineering expense
5		modifying the model to allow for multiple engineering factors for various plant
4		engineering factor that would be applied to all categories of plant. While
3		bottoms-up study, BellSouth discovered that the BSTLM contained only one
2		Calculator functions. However, upon embarking on the Commission-ordered
1		percentage of non-exempt material in the same manner as the BellSouth Cost

COMMISSION THAT AN ENGINEERING FACTOR OF 10% BE

USED. PLEASE COMMENT.

12 13

11

A. The 10% is an arbitrary factor selected by Mr. Donovan simply because the Federal 14 Communications Commission ("FCC") uses that figure in its universal service model. 15 16 He provides no other support for using 10%. Mr. Donovan states that BellSouth, as a 17 co-sponsor of the BCPM advocated the use of an engineering component of 5% of 18 outside plant costs. While it is true the BCPM was populated with a 5% default value, 19 BellSouth did not use that input when running the model. In fact, BellSouth does not 20 use a 5% engineering factor in any of its UNE, retail service, or universal service 21 (BCPM) cost studies. In all of these situations, engineering costs have been captured 22 through in-plant factors developed as a percentage of material costs. The engineering 23 factors used by BellSouth in the "bottoms-up" study reflect values consistent with 24 previously used in-plant factors.

25

A. MR. DONOVAN CLAIMS THAT BELLSOUTH IS ATTEMPTING TO
 RECOUP NON-TELRIC EXPENDITURES THROUGH A "CLOSING
 FACTOR" SPREAD OVER ALL STRUCTURE COSTS. (PAGE 18) IS
 HE CORRECT?

5

6	Α.	Absolutely not. BellSouth developed outside plant contractor costs by
7		reviewing the actual activity occurring in Florida and developing BSTLM
8		inputs based on those activities. It is true that BellSouth included
9		miscellaneous contractor costs totaling 25.43% of costs. These are real costs
10		that are often overlooked in other proxy models such as the HAI and the FCC's
11		Synthesis Model. However, as Mr. Kephart explains, these are legitimate
12		costs, and they certainly belong in a TELRIC study. A complete list of all
13		miscellaneous items was included in Attachment 3 to BellSouth's bottoms-up
14		filing (CostCode Misc).
15		
16	Q.	MR. DONOVAN STATES THAT BELLSOUTH HAS INCORRECTLY
17		ASSIGNED RESTORATION COSTS ONTO "BURIED CABLE" AND
18		"BORE BURIED CABLE" ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN
19		REFLECTING THOSE COSTS UNDER THE PROPER CATEGORIES

21

20

A. No. While Mr. Donovan seems to agree that these restoration costs are
appropriate costs to include in the bottoms-up study, he appears to disagree
with the manner in which BellSouth has spread those costs over buried cable
placement and boring costs. Rather than argue about subject matter expert

IN THE BSTLM. (PAGE 23) DO YOU AGREE?

-17-

1	based estimates in the BSTLM of how often these restoration costs actually
2	occur, BellSouth chose to spread these costs out over buried cable placements,
3	underground placements, buried boring and underground boring to develop the
4	average placement costs based upon what actually occurred in Florida. If one
5	accepts Mr. Donovan's argument, that restoration costs should not be
6	associated with boring and chooses to spread all restoration costs over the
7	remaining excavation activities (less boring), the result is an increase in the
8	costs of those remaining activities. That is apparently what Mr. Donovan has
9	recommended since costs in the urban and suburban zones increase after his
10	modifications. However, BellSouth's proposed method of recovering these
11	restoration costs is a straightforward accurate method that reflects actual data
12	and should be adopted by this Commission.

13

14 Q. ON PAGE 25, MR. DONOVAN CONTENDS THAT BURIED SPLICE 15 PIT COSTS BE EXCLUDED FROM THE STUDY. IS HE CORRECT? 16

A. No. Mr. Donovan states that buried splice pits are not needed for normal buried 17 18 splicing operations because such splices are routinely placed in above ground 19 pedestals. Further, he states that since pedestals are exempt materials, all such 20 costs should be excluded from the study. First, the actual data, i.e., the 2000 21 contractor activity in Florida (Attachment 3 of BellSouth's filing), clearly shows 22 that costs associated with buried splice pits, including digging, shoring and other costs, do occur. Furthermore, even if the Commission were to accept Mr. 23 24 Donovan's recommendation that all buried splices should occur above ground in 25 pedestals, he has not accounted for all of the costs in his proposed inputs. While the pedestal material would be captured through the Miscellaneous Material
 loading (i.e., the exempt material is calculated), the labor associated with placing
 the pedestal is not currently reflected in the model. These pedestal placing costs
 would need to be identified and included in the BSTLM costs.

5

6 Q. MR. DONOVAN, ON PAGE 25, CLAIMS THAT BELLSOUTH SHOULD
7 HAVE INCLUDED THE COST OF STEEL PIPE, PVC PIPE AND FLEX8 PIPE IN WITH THE "PUSH PIPE AND PULL CABLE" CATEGORY OF
9 COSTS RATHER THAN SPREADING THE COST OF SUCH PIPE OVER
10 THE TOTAL BORING ACTIVITY COSTS. DO YOU AGREE?

11

12 A. No. BellSouth's approach is based upon the contract, which lists the referenced 13 Steel Pipe, PVC pipe, and Flex pipe as added costs in the Bidding Agreement. 14 That is, these are actual incurred costs as a result of directional boring. As a result, 15 BellSouth loaded these added costs appropriately into the boring activity. This 16 resulted in every foot of boring assuming a fraction of pipe costs (less than 25%). 17 This is a reasonable and factually based approach for identifying the pipe costs. It 18 does not imply that every foot of boring requires a pipe of some sort. Mr. 19 Donovan prefers to identify the cost of the pipe in the push pipe pull cable 20 category, in reality ignoring the contractual facts. In effect, Mr. Donovan's 21 approach is not based on fact and will result in inaccuracies. BellSouth sees no 22 reason for the Commission to require that BellSouth re-do its cost studies with Mr. 23 Donovan's approach since it is not factually based and is less accurate than 24 BellSouth's method.

25

-19-

1	Q.	MR. DONOVAN, ON PAGE 30 OF HIS TESTIMONY, STATES THAT HE
2		WAS UNABLE TO DETERMINE HOW BELLSOUTH WENT FROM ITS
3		PROPOSED CONDUIT MATERIAL COST PER FOOT PLUS THE 25.43%
4		MISCELLANEOUS LOADING TO THE INPUT VALUES USED IN THE
5		BSTLM FOR CONDUIT MATERIAL COST. CAN YOU EXPLAIN?
6		
7	A.	Yes. The attached exhibit to this testimony, Exhibit DDC-5_120 Day, displays the
8		development of a factor applied to the conduit material costs.
9		
10	Q.	WHY IS THIS LOADING APPROPRIATE?
11		
12	A.	The miscellaneous material, sales tax, supply expense, and other loadings factors,
13		which provide for exempt material, sales tax, right of way, indirect plant labor,
14		interest during construction, etc., are developed as a ratio of non-exempt material

- for all plant categories. The BSTLM then applies these factors to non-exempt
 material computed by the model. However, BellSouth used the contracted conduit
- 17 costs as input into the model. The BSTLM, as currently constructed, places all

18 contractor costs into the EF&I columns in the model. Since these Conduit (and for

19 that matter, Manhole) material costs do not appear in the BSTLM's material fields,

20 the miscellaneous factor is not applied. Hence, if the miscellaneous loading

21 factors were applied to the conduit account (4C) as it applies to other accounts, the

factor would be multiplied by \$0 material costs and miscellaneous costs would not

23 be captured. Therefore, to properly capture these incurred miscellaneous material

- 24 costs for conduit, BellSouth developed a miscellaneous loading factor for Field
- 25 Reporting Code ("FRC") 4C as a percentage of total contractor installation costs

1	(which includes labor and material) and then applied these factors to the contractor
2	conduit costs (which include labor and material) outside of the BSTLM to properly
3 .	compute conduit miscellaneous costs. BellSouth's 40% factor for these loadings is
4	based on calculations set forth in Exhibit DDC-5_120 Day. This 40% value is
5	conservative and approximately equals the data for 1998. As can be seen on DDC-
6	5_120 Day, if later data had been used the factor would have been even higher
7	(49%).

8

9 In fact, in reviewing the above noted Conduit loading approach, BellSouth 10 discovered that it failed to apply the proper loading to the smaller manhole sizes 11 (1, 2, and 3) and to the underground excavation labor. Since the 4C loading was 12 based upon incurred contractor costs (material and labor), BellSouth intended to 13 apply it to all contractor costs. However, inadvertently the factor was only applied 14 to Conduit and the largest manhole. Thus, in effect BellSouth understated its 15 miscellaneous material costs associated with smaller sized manholes and all underground excavation costs in the filed cost study. This error has been corrected 16 17 in the January 28, 2002 filing in order to accurately reflect the costs associated 18 with underground excavation and structure. 19

20 Q. ON PAGES 33 AND 34, MR. DONOVAN RECOMMENDS THAT

- 21 BELLSOUTH'S PROPOSED STRUCTURE SHARING PERCENTAGES
- 22 BE REJECTED AND REPLACED WITH HIS PROPOSED SHARING
- 23 FACTORS. ARE HIS PROPOSALS REALISTIC AND APPROPRIATE
- 24 FOR THE COMMISSION TO ADOPT?
- 25

1 A. No, they are not realistic and should not be adopted by this Commission.

2	BellSouth witness Mr. Kephart explains why Mr. Donovan's proposed inputs are
3	inappropriate. However, I will comment on his claim that BellSouth is "creating
4	severe barriers to entry" based on the amount structure sharing assumed in the cost
5	study. (Donovan Testimony, Page 33, Line16) Mr. Donovan compares BellSouth
6	cost study assumption that only .07% of conduit space is leased to Verizon's claim
7	that "more than 30 different companies occupy its conduits in Manhattan" to arrive
8	at his faulty conclusion. (Donovan Testimony, Page 33, Lines 14-15) First, it is
9	not valid to compare the entire state of Florida to Manhattan. Customer density
10	and dispersion and intensity of competition are very different between the two
11	areas. Second, without further information, it is impossible to know exactly what
12	Verizon was discussing. In other words, does the "30 different company" figure
13	reflect actual leasing arrangements in duct space in Verizon-owned conduit,
14	sharing of costs and ownership of underground excavation and conduit systems
15	with other companies, or merely access to conduit systems through the purchase of
16	unbundled elements?
17	Leasing of duct space is not the same as sharing the construction cost and
18	ownership of conduit. Duct leasing is included in BellSouth's studies in the
19	Conduit Plant-Specific factor. Expenses associated with BellSouth leasing duct
20	space in other parties' ducts are netted with revenues received from other parties
21	leasing BellSouth owned ducts and included in the conduit (4C) plant-specific
22	expenses. BellSouth used the percentage of duct space leased to other parties in
23	Florida as a surrogate of potential opportunities for underground structure sharing.
24	In effect, Mr. Donovan's proposal will double count the actual sharing since he
25	made no adjustment to the expense factors which already reflect sharing of

-22-

1 structures. As Mr. Kephart explains, Mr. Donovan's recommendation of assuming 2 a 50%/50% sharing in rural density zones is completely unrealistic and the 3 33%/33%/33% sharing in suburban and urban density zones is even less credible. 4 Such sharing assumptions along with the double counting would clearly result in a 5 significant under-recovery of a major portion of BellSouth's investments. 6 7 Q. EXHIBIT BFP-8F REFLECTS A 50% REDUCTION TO MANHOLE 8 MATERIAL AND PLACING COSTS. IS THIS APPROPRIATE? 9 10 A. No. The implication of such an adjustment is that BellSouth and the ALEC jointly 11 own the structure (i.e., the manhole). To my knowledge, no FCC or Commission 12 rule mandates that BellSouth "sell" a piece of the network to an ALEC. Further, if 13 BellSouth were to share in the material cost of the manhole, it implies that the 14 ALEC would have a free reign to go and come as it pleases. This "joint 15 ownership" arrangement is unmanageable, a security risk, and as stated previously, 16 is not required by any Commission or FCC order. From a cost perspective, the 17 only appropriate sharing of underground structures occurs on a very limited basis

only appropriate sharing of underground structures occurs on a very limited basis
through the leasing of conduits. Further, it is my understanding that the BSTLM
sizes the manhole based only upon BellSouth's conduit demand. This sizing
routine does not incorporate any conduits "owned" by ALECs. Thus, if Mr. Pitkin
wishes to adjust the manhole price for sharing, he must also adjust the manhole
sizing routine in the BSTLM, something he has not done. Therefore, Mr. Pitkin's
50% adjustment to the manhole material price is totally inappropriate and should
be discarded by this Commission.

25

-23-

Q. MR. DONOVAN CLAIMS ON PAGES 30-32 THAT THE MANHOLE COST DEVELOPMENT IS FLAWED. FROM A COST DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE, CAN YOU RESPOND?

4

A. Yes. Mr. Donovan states, on pages 31 and 32, that BellSouth distributed the costs
of 207 manhole covers and collars over 7 installed manholes. While this is
mathematically correct, one must consider that it was BellSouth's aim in the input
development to create simple, understandable, and supportable inputs. In regard to
Manhole costs, BellSouth originally chose to use cubic feet as the approach to
develop costs. Thus, all incurred manhole costs were divided by the installed
cubic feet. In most areas and circumstances this simple method is appropriate.

13 If the Commission finds that BellSouth's approach is improper, then it still should 14 not accept Mr. Donovan's inputs. In fact, Mr. Donovan failed to recognize that 15 BellSouth's simplified inputs also resulted in a "distortion" of the costs for large 16 manholes (Size 5) and the smaller manholes (Sizes 1, 2 and 3). According to the 17 contract, BellSouth incurs a much lower per cubic foot cost for the larger manholes 18 (above 351 cubic feet) than for smaller manholes (under 351 cubic feet). Thus, if 19 the Commission attempts to override BellSouth's simplified inputs on the manhole 20 covers, it must also take the step of applying the appropriate contractor costs for 21 the size of the manhole. 22

Q. IF THE COMMISSION DECIDES TO IMPLEMENT MR. DONOVAN'S METHODOLOGY, DO YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS? 25

A. Yes. Given the findings stated above (and BellSouth's failure to accurately apply
 the Miscellaneous loading factor, discussed previously) the following tables reflect
 the development of the inputs that should be used. These values are based upon
 the actual contractor incurred costs, the appropriate size manholes, the use of one
 (1) cover and collar per manhole (as Mr. Donovan advocates), and the proper
 application of the miscellaneous material loading.

7

8 Unit Cost Development from Contractor Table

10 11 12 13	Contract Unit Cost	Source (see descriptions below table)	Applicable Manhole sizes	Contractor costs with Miscellaneous loading (Column a *(1+ 0.2543))	Contractor costs with miscellaneous loading and miscellaneous material loading (Column d * (1+0.4))
	·				
14	\$ 48.06	1	351 cu.ft. <	\$ 60.28	\$ 84.39
15	\$ 16.90	2	>= 351 cu.ft.	\$ 21.20	\$ 29.68
	\$ 246.48	3		\$ 309.16	\$ 432.82

9 (Attachment 3 of Appendix B of BellSouth's Cost Study details)

16

Sources:

17 1: Per Cubic Foot based on M031A value in State Total sheet of the Contractor tables

2: Per Cubic Foot based on M031B value in State Total sheet of the Contractor tables

3: Per Cover costs developed as the sum of total incurred cover costs divided by the number of covers using M045-M056 entries in the State Total sheet of the Contractor tables 19

20

21 BSTLM Input Development

- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

1								
2								BOLTM
3						lanhole costa		Underground Contract Labor
4		Manhole	Manhole Cubic Feet (based on	Applicable Cubic Foo	b	cubic Feet (Column c *	Manhole Cover	Manhole Cost with Cover (Column e+
5	Conduit Size	Dimensions	Column b)	Costa		Column d)	Costs	Column f)
6	1	3*4*6	72	\$ 84.3	9 \$	6,076.39	\$ 432.82	\$ 6,509.21
	2	3*4*8	72	\$ 84 .3	9 \$	6,076.39	\$ 432.82	\$ 6,509.21
7	3	4*8*7	224	\$ 84.0	9 5	18,904.33	\$ 432.82	\$ 19,337.15
8	5	6*12*7	502	\$ _ 29.6	8 \$	14,897.72	\$ 432.82	\$ 15,330.54
9 10 11	BellSouth's rev above table.	vised cost stu	dy dated Jan	uary 28, 20	02 re	eflects the ir	aputs shown	in the
14	Q. MR. D	ONOVAN, C	ON PAGES 3	36 AND 37	ST/	ATES THA	T	
13	-							
14	BELLS	SOUTH'S PO	JLE SPACI	NG "DOE	S NO	OT APPEA	R TO PASS	STHE
17	'RED-l	FACE' TEST	r." Additi	ONALLY	, HF	E PROPOS	ES THAT	
15			CHODO A					
16	SPACE	NG FOR AP	ICHORS AI	ND GUYS	IS 1,	,200 FEET	RATHER	FHAN
	THE V	ALUE OF 5	00 FEET RI	ECOMME	NDI	ED BY BEI	LLSOUTH.	
17	DY DAG		. 7771					
18	PLEAS	SE CUMME	NT.					
19	A Mr. Donov	on notes that	none of the F	COM UA	Long	UCDM det	fault values f	or.
20		an nous una		SCIM, HA	I AIR		laun values i	01
•	pole spacin	g are less tha	n 150 feet. A	As Mr. Don	ovar	n points out,	BellSouth h	ad
21	previously	also agreed w	vith pole space	ing default	s use	ed in the BC	PM. Howey	ver.
22	Providence		F F					· ,
23	upon analys	sis of the num	aber of poles	owned by	Bell	South in Flo	orida, the num	nber
20	of poles ow	ned by powe	r companies	in Florida	o wł	hich BellSo	uth cable is	
24	-	- ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ مرام ام	- af ab-aib f.		as L I	la in 171	•h. 6	
25	attached, ar	ia ine numbe	r of sneath fe	et of aerial	cabl	ie in Florida	, the facts cl	early

-26-

1 reveal that these other model default values are understated. Clearly, some span 2 lengths may be 150, 200 or 250 feet depending on the size cables carried on the 3 span and a host of other factors. However, there are also those areas of the 4 network - for example, a road intersection with multiple cable routes intersecting -5 where there are several poles at various corners of the intersection all in close 6 proximity to one another. While BellSouth agrees it is a simple task to ride in 7 one's car for a mile and count poles per mile, as Mr. Donovan suggests, this is in 8 no way superior to basing cost study inputs on real data. Spacing for both poles 9 and manholes are actually "designed" for each installation. For example, mid-span 10 clearances, joint use clearances, and right-of-way limitations drive most of the 11 design requirements for poles. Installations have unique characteristics for these 12 elements. In this case, the data speaks for itself – BellSouth's pole spacing of 120 13 feet is an accurate depiction of the reality of the number of poles required to 14 provide the number of sheath feet of aerial cable placed in the network and should 15 be accepted by the Commission.

16

BellSouth does not maintain records of the number of anchors and guys used, so an approach to determine average spacing similar to that taken for poles was not possible. Furthermore, the 1,200 foot anchor and guy spacing included as a filler in the BSTLM was never modified or evaluated since BellSouth had no intention of using that variable prior to this Commission's order for a bottoms-up study. To refer to that value of 1,200 feet as a "default", as Mr. Donovan does, implies that it is a recommended value when it certainly was not.

24

25 Spacing distances were previously reviewed and approved by the Florida Public

1	Service Commission in the Universal Service proceeding, Docket No. 980696-TP.
2	
3	Furthermore, we reiterate that this is a model, and every spacing scenario cannot be duplicated. We find that territory specific
4	pole spacing, guy spacing, and relative pole units are appropriate
5	and BellSouth. (Order No. PSC-99-0068-FOF-TP, Page 114)
6	
7	In an effort to provide more accurate data, BellSouth sought when possible to
8	supplement data previously approved by the Commission with actual data and
9	mathematically derive inputs. Therefore, ARMIS data was used to determine the
10	average spacing of poles. Since no such data exists for anchors and guys,
11	BellSouth relied on these previously reviewed and approved inputs from the
12	BCPM model. Since the BSTLM does not provide for spacing by density zones,
13	averages of all densities were used from the BCPM to derive spacing for the
14	anchors/guys.
15	
16	Q. MR. PITKIN'S EXHIBIT BFP-7 REDUCES BELLSOUTH'S MATERIAL
17	COSTS FOR POLES FROM \$300.16 TO \$239.31. IS THIS CONSISTENT
18	WITH TESTIMONY FILED ON BEHALF OF AT&T?
19	
20	A. No. In fact, Mr. Donovan makes "no issues or recommendations" in his testimony
21	with regard to aerial structure material costs. (Donovan Testimony, Page 20, Line
22	1) Further, Mr. Pitkin does not provide justification for this reduction. Thus,
23	based on this unsupported modification and the numerous other erroneous
24	adjustments advocated by Mr. Donovan and Mr. Pitkin, the Commission should
25	ignore the results of Mr. Pitkin's BSTLM run.

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1		
2	Q.	HAVE THE LOGIC CHANGES TO THE BSTLM REFERENCED IN MR.
3		PITKIN AND MR. STEGEMAN'S TESTIMONIES BEEN
4		INCORPORATED IN THE JANUARY 28, 2002 REVISED FILING?
5		
6	A.	Yes. The two applicable logic changes are reflected in this revised filing.
7		Specifically, the cell reference problems with the fiber cable EF&I calculation and
8		with the structure sharing calculation have been made.
9		
10	Q.	HAS BELLSOUTH MADE ANY OTHER REVISIONS TO THE COST
11		CALCULATIONS IN THE JANUARY 28, 2002 FILING?
12		
13	Α.	Yes. BellSouth also modified the Hybrid Copper/Fiber Loop costs to modify work
14		times. In my direct testimony I stated that commission-ordered reductions to work
15		times were considered. While this is true for the unbundled network elements
16		previously reviewed by the Commission, BellSouth failed to consider all of these
17		modifications in the Hybrid Copper/Fiber loop costs. Thus, in accordance with the
18		Commission's previous ruling, the applicable work times were reduced.
19		Additionally, input errors in the location lives were corrected.
20		
21		Finally, the Feeder/Distribution Interface ("FDI") input to the BSTLM was revised.
22		BellSouth uses contractors to place FDIs with placement costs dependent upon the
23	-	weight of the equipment being installed. The BSTLM, however, assumes that the
24		TELCO place the FDI. Thus, BellSouth had to convert contractor costs to TELCO
25		placement hours, the BSTLM required input. In performing this conversion

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1	calculation, BellSouth made a mathematical error, overstating the placement hours.	
2	This has been corrected.	
3		
4	Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?	
5		
6	A. Yes.	
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BellSouth Telecommunications inc FPSC Docket No. 990645A TP Revised Exhibit ODC 3_120 Day Page 1 of 17

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	A.I.1	5-Mile vuelog Apice Regise roob - Selvice Final /	1	\$14 59		\$46 50	\$22,83		\$26.09	\$7
			2	\$19.77		\$46.50	\$22.83		\$26.09	\$7
	A 1 2	2. M/ke Atalog Video (Josefa (Josefa - Baguna) mini 2	3	\$50.08		\$46.50	\$22.83		\$26.09	\$7
	A.14	Stand Andre Creine conh. Geare caus s	1	\$16.79		\$136.40	\$82.50		\$72.13	\$14
			- 	862.00		\$130,40	85/ DU		\$72.13	\$14
	A.1.8	Engineering Information	5	A.A	\$13.40	8430.40	904 90		\$/2.13	\$14
	A2.1	Sub-Loop Feeder Per 2-Wire Analog Valos Grade Loop	1	\$7.89		\$116.33	\$45.33		\$20.88	4 17
		· · · · ·	2	\$9.85		\$116.33	\$65.33		\$20.88	\$17
			3	\$20 50		\$116.33	\$65.33		\$70.66	\$17
	A22	Sub-Loop Distribution Per 2-Wire Analog Voice Grade Loop	1	\$10.57		\$85 82	\$39.08		\$58.24	5.1
			2	\$13.38		885 82	\$39 06		158.24	
			3	\$33.97		\$85.82	\$39.06		\$58.24	\$7 0
	A2.11	Sub-Loop Distribution Per 4-Wire Analog Volce Grade Loop	1	\$14.87		\$103.10	\$56 34		\$61 91	\$10
			2	\$32.09		\$103 10	\$56.34		\$61 91	\$10
			3	\$43.02		\$103.10	\$56.34		\$61 91	\$10
	A.2.18	Network Interface Device Cross Connect				\$8.56	\$8.56			
	A.2.14	2-Wire Instabuliding Network Cable (NC)		\$3.96		569 13	\$22 37		\$58 24	\$7 6
	A.2.15	4-Wire Insubulking Network Cable (RIC)		\$9.37		\$77.27	\$30.51		\$61 91	\$10
	A.2.17	Sub-Loop - Per Cross Box Looston - CLEC Feeder Facility Set-Up			\$160.92					
	A.2.18	Sub-Loop - Per Cross Box Location - Per 25 Pair Panel Set-Up			\$12.50					
	A.2.19	Sub-Loop - Per Building Equipment Room - CLEC Feeder Facility Set-Up			\$64.99					
	A.2.20	Sub-Loop - Per Building Equipment Room - Per 25 Pair Panel Set-Up			\$45.29					
	A.2.21	Sub-Loop - Per Cross Box Location - CLEC Distribution Facility Set-Up			\$160.92					
	A2-24	Sab-Loop - Per 4-Wins Analog Volce Grade Loop / Feeder Only	1	\$17.50		\$133.58	\$81.06		\$78.30	\$21.1
			2	\$29.39		\$133.68	\$81.06		\$78.30	\$⊇1.1
			3	\$65.70		\$133.58	\$81 08		\$78 30	\$21 1
	A.2.25	Sub-Loop - Per 2-Wire ISDN Digital Grade Loop / Feeder Only	1	\$18.76		\$133.29	\$80.77		\$72 82	\$16 5
			2	\$24 14		\$133.29	\$80.77		\$72.82	\$16 5
			3	\$47.58		\$133.29	\$80.77		\$72 82	\$16 5
	A2.00	Sub-Loop - Per 4-wile be or on Kope Dignet Grass Loop / Header Unity	1	\$18.56		\$127.28	\$74.78		\$78.30	\$21.1
			2	\$27.02		\$127.20	\$74.76		\$78.30	\$21.1
		Out Land Dev Distan Demonst Land (Stated on Only	3	\$29.09		\$127.28	\$74.76		\$78.30	\$21.1
	A2.30	Sto-Loop - Far 2-write Copper Loop / Farear City	1	\$6.27		\$108.10	\$53.58		\$69.25	\$132
			2	\$5.58		\$106.10	\$53.58		\$89.28	\$13,2
	4 9 29	Rub (June - David Millio Conner I nun / Energia Onto	3	\$4.30		\$106 10	\$53.56		\$69.28	\$13.2
		oncomb . Las Aussa (refris contra cast	1	312 01		\$125.34	\$/3.82		\$/3 18	\$16 C
			<u> </u>	AM 85		\$128.34	\$73.82		\$73 18	\$160
	4 9 40	Sub J onn - Der S. Miles Conner I onn / Distribution Code	3	\$¥ 18		\$125.34	\$73.82		\$73.10	\$18.0
	~2.70	Concerning a case on the most in the second of the	1	## (2 \$10.00		345 052	\$39.06		\$58 24	\$7 E
			4	\$10 93		\$86.82	539.06		\$58.24	\$7.6
	10.00	Such Lange Day (1996) Compare Long (Distribution Code	3	610.00		305.02	\$39.06		\$58 24	\$7.6
	MEAL	Sup-Loup - Fei + Wile Culturi Loup / Dissidurul Culty	1	\$12.11		5103 10	356.34		\$61 91	\$10.3
			2			\$103.10	306 34		\$61.91	\$10.3
	4.7.44	Statute Interference Data data (BHD) - States	3	954 00		\$103.10	\$50.34		\$61.91	\$10.3
	A2.46	Network Interface Device (NID) - 5 fine				\$113.89	\$40.87			
	4-WHE ANALO	4 With Anton Vore Grada Low		830.90		B 166 000	6110 er			
		A AND A REAL AND A REAL PROPERTY.	3	\$54.71			\$113.45 \$113.45		8/5 54	\$163
			٤ ع	\$97.28		\$165.97	811345		\$75.54	\$18.3
			Ū			e.00 01	4110 70		612.24	
	2-WIRE IBDN D	GITAL GRADE LOOP		695.14		61.49 (77	£05.75			• · · · ·
	~# I	C. LAR RECK AND THE PARTY PARTY	1 3	823 14			245 /5		\$69.92	\$13.8
			4 1	400 30 847 40		3 195 Z/	3450 /5		260 85	\$13.8
		I Inhuman Diakat Churnet	3	401.44C		3140.27	21 066 *05 75		369 92	\$13.8
	7.9.D		1	Bach. (4		3140.27	385.75		\$69 92	\$1385

Note. Nonrecurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather then First and Additional Indicated by * after cost element description

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BoltSouth Telecommunications, Inc FPSC Rocket No. 990649A-TP Revised Exhtpt DOC 3-120 Day Page 2 of 17

		Unbundled Metwork Elements	Cost Summery							
Study N State:		Plantide Docket No 900548A-TF - Compliance Filling - Revision 3 FL		<u> </u>						
					TNSY	ALLATI	ON	DIS	CONNE	T
		· ·	Zone 2 3	Becurring \$36 33 \$67.42	Besumos.	Eitan \$148.27 \$148.27	Additikenal \$95.75 \$95.75	Becurring	Exces \$69.62 \$69.82	Addeonal \$13.89 \$13.89
	2-WIRE ASYM	EYRICAL DIQITAL BURICINDER LIKE (ADSL) COMPATIBLE LOOP								
	A.6.1WLMU	2-WIRE ASYMMETRICAL DIGITAL SUBSCRIPER LINE (ADSL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonrocurring w/ LMU)								
		A.6.1 2-Wite Asymptotical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) Competible Loop	1	\$14 4B \$15 82						
			3	\$19.40						
		A 8.5.2 With Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) Compatible Loop (Nonreouring wLMU) A 17.4 Linbundied Loop Modification - Additive				\$141.59	\$78.97		\$79 35	\$18.47
	A.6.1woLMU	2-WIRE ASYMBLETRICAL DIGITAL SUBSCRIPER LINE (ADGL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonviouning w/o LMU)								
		A.8.1 2-Wire Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) Competitive Loop	1	\$14.49						
			2	\$15.62						
		A.S.S.2-Wire Asymmetrical Digital Bubscriber Line (ADSL) Compatible Loop (Nonreounting: w/o LMU) A.17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Addreve	3	310 40		\$129,14	\$69 75		\$66 58	\$10.54
		IT BATE MOLTAL SUBSCRIPTING LINE (HDBL) COMPATIBLE LOOP								
	A.7.1WLMU	2-WIRE HIGH BIT RATE DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE (HOBL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonvouring w/ LMU)								
		A.7.1 S-Wine High Bit Rele Digital Subscriber Line (HDSL) Compatible Loop	1	\$12.80						
			2	\$16.23						
		A, 7.5 2-Wite High Bit Rele Digital Bubsorber Line (HDBL) Competitive Loop (Nonrecurring wiLMU) A.17.4 Unbundled Loop Motification - Additive	-			\$151 18	\$88.54		\$78.43	\$16.47
	A.7.1WOLMU	2-WIRE HIGH BIT RATE DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE (HDSL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonmouring wo LML)								
		A.7.1 2-Wire High Bit Rete Digital Subscriber Line (HDBL) Competible Loop	t	\$12.80						
			ŝ	\$13.55						
		A.7.6 2-Wire Higs Bit Finite Digitel Subscriber Line (HDSL) Compatible Loop (Nonrecurring w/o LNU) A.17.4 Unixundied Loop Modification - Additive	3			\$132 71	\$79.32		\$65.58	\$10.54
	A-WORKE HIGH I	IT RATE DIGITAL SUBBCRIDER LINE (NOSL) COMPATIBLE LOOP								
	A.B. TWLMU	4-WIRE HIGH BIT RATE DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE (HDBL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonrecurring w/ LMU)								
		A.B.1 4-Wire High Bill Rese Digital Subscriber Line (HDBL) Competible Loop	1	\$20.61						
			3	\$20.36						
		A.8.5 4-Wite High Bit Pinle Digital Subscriber Line (HDSL) Competible Loop (Nonrecuring wiLMU) A.17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Additive				\$185 37	\$122 76		\$82.62	\$19.29
	A.B. 1woLMU	4-WIRE HIGH BIT RATE DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE (HDBL) COMPATIBLE LOOP (Nonnourting w/o LMU)								
		A.B.1 4-Wire High Bit Rele Digital Subscriber Line (HDSL) Compatible Loop	1	\$20.81						
			2	\$20.72						
		A 9.8 4 Wine High Bit Rate Digital Subsorber Line (HDSL) Compatible Loop (Nonrecurring w/o LMU) A 17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Additive	3			\$166.92	\$113.53		\$70 42	\$13.24
~*	A9.1	4-Wire DS1 Digital Loop	1	\$96.13						
			2	\$140 36						
	492	Sub-Licon Feeder Per 4-Wire DS1 Diotal Loop	a 1	\$50.71						
	~64		23	\$89.66 \$291.77						
¥.10	A.10.1	4-Wire 19, 58 or 64 Kbps Digital Grade Loop	ı	\$31.42		\$159 66	\$107 14		\$75.54	\$16.36
		······	2	\$49.21		\$159.66	\$107 14		\$75 54	\$18 36
			3	\$61.39		\$159.66	\$107.14		\$75.54	\$18.36
A.12	CONCENTRAT	ION PER SYSTEM PER FEATURE ACTIVATED (OUTSIDE CENTRAL OFFICE)								
	A.12.5	Unbundled Sub-loop Concentration - USLC Feeder Interlace	1	\$71.04						

Note: Nonecurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by * after cost element description

BellSouth Telecommunications inc FPSC Docket No. 990648A TP Revised Exhibit DDC 3: 120 Day Page 3 of 17

Unbundled Network Elements Cost Summery

A.13		<u> </u>			INST	ALIATO	0.8		A	
a _13					1.4.5.		0 1	013		C T
A.13		,	Zone	Becurring	Non Recording	Nonn Einst	Additional	Non Pecycrina	Nonre Ficsi	Curring Addition
L 13			3	\$241 84						
	2-WIRE COPPER									
	A.13.1WLML	- Wee Copper Loop - short (Nonecumity W LMC) 13 1 3-Mile Copper Loop - short	,	S14 49						
			2	\$15.62						
			3	\$19.40						
		n, 13,8 S-Winn Copper Loop - short (Norvecuring wiLMU) 1, 17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Additive				\$140.56	\$77 95		\$78.43	\$16.4
	A 13.1WOLARI	-Wire Copper Loop - short (Nonnounting w/o LMU)								
		L18.1 2-Wire Copper Loop - short	1	\$14.4D						
			5	\$15.62						
		13.9 2-Wins Conner Loop - short (Nonsourrise w/o LML)	3	\$18 40		\$122.15	\$68 /2		\$65 5A	\$107
		A. 17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Addites				• • • •				
	A.13.7wLMU	2-Wine Copper Loop - long (Nonrecuming w/ LMU)		*24 **						
		r 1914 S-Auto Pohlan mobile mobile	1	\$30.65						
			2	\$71 38						
		A. 19.10 2-Whe Copper Loop - long (Non/ecurring w/LMU)				\$140.58	\$T7 95		\$ 78 43	\$164
	A.13.7wpLMU	E-Wine Copper Loop - long (Nonrecuming w/o LMU)		#34 ##						
		C 12-1 S-Mae Copper Loop - and	2	\$30.55						
			3	\$71.36						
		13.11 2-Wile Copper Loop - long (Nonrecurring w/o LMU)				\$122 11	\$68.72		\$68 58	\$10 5
	A.13.12	2-Wire Linbundled Copper Loop - Non Deelgn	1	\$13.70		\$45 74	\$20.90		\$24 65	\$6 4
			2 3	\$15.10 \$20.32		\$45.74 \$46.74	\$20 90 \$20 90		\$24.88 \$24.88	58 4 56 4
		002								
	A.14.1wLMU	-Wire Copper Loop - short (Nonnecuming w/ LMU)								
		14.1 4-Wire Copper Loop - short	1	\$22 85						
			2	\$25.92						
		A 14.8 4-Wile Conner Loop - short (Nonsecurring within)	3	NX-04		\$169.93	\$107.32		\$82.52	\$19.2
		A.17.4 Unbundled Loop Modification - Additive					••••		••••	•122
	A.14.1woLMU	- Wire Copper Loop - short (Nonrecurning w/o LMU)								
		A.14.1 4-Wile Capper Loop - short	1	\$22.85						
			2	\$20 52						
		k. 14.9 4-Wire Copper Loop - short (Normcuming w/o LMU) A. 17.4 Linbundied Loop Modification - Additive	-			\$151 48	598 09		\$70.42	\$13.2
	A 14 7wi MU	-Wire Capper Loop - Jana (Nansouring w/ LMU)								
		A.14.7 4-Wire Copper Loop - long	1	\$46.11						
			2	\$79.36						
		A.14,10 4-Wise Copper Loop - long (Nonrocuming w/LNU)	3	\$110.46		\$169.93	\$107.32		\$82 52	\$192
	A 14 7WOLML	-Wins Cooper Loop - Iona (Nonscuning w/o LNU)								
	C. C. W. WALKING	A.14.7 4-Wire Copper Loop - long	1	\$46.11						
			2	\$79 35						
		A. 14. 11 4-Wine Copper Loop - king (Nonnecurring w/o LMU)	3	\$110.46		\$151.48	\$98.09		\$70 42	\$132
A 10	A 15.1	Unbundled Network Terminaling Wire (NTW) per Pair		\$ 4672	\$24.27					

Note: Nonrecurring cost on Indial and Subsequent basis tabler than First and Additional Indicated by * after cost element description

BetSouth Telecommunications, Inc FPSC Docket No. 990649A TP Revised Extend DDC-3,120 Day Page 4 of 17

State;		Florida Doelest No 660646A-TP - Compliance Filling - Nevlator 3 PL								
					(NS)	A 1 1 A 4				
					Non		10 .	013	CONNE	CT
A.16	HIGH CAPACITY		Zone	Becurring	Recurrence	Finat	Addition	Non	Non	
	A 16 1	Hith Canada Linda and a second s					1201001001	HEGHMOD	Einst	Additio
	A 18.2	High Councily Depunding Loop - DS3 - Facility Termination								
	A 16 16	High Calparate Lineuxided Loop - DS3 - Per Mile		\$386.88						
	A 18 18	High Company Liburidiad Local Loop - STS-1 - Facility Termination		\$10 92						
		righ Capitolly Unbundled Local Loop - STS-1 - Per Mile		\$426 60						
17	1008 000000			\$10.82						
	A 17 1									
	A 17.9	Unounded Coop Modification - Load Coll / Equipment Removel - abort								
	A 17.9	Circlusted Loop Modification - Load Coll / Equipment Removal - iong								
	A 17 4	Universitied Loop Modification - Bridged Tap Removal			\$342 47					
	A 17 8	Uncurrented Study-Loop Modification - 2W/4W Copper Distribution Load Col/Environment Beamver Environment			\$10.50					
		Understage Sub-Loop Modification - 2W/W Copper Distribution Bridged Tap Benoval Services			\$5.26					
10	Main Time Common				\$8.00					
	A 18 1									
	A 18 7	Chambalization - Channel System DS1 to DS0								
	A 18 2	ameninos Unit - interface DS1 lo DS0 - OCU-DP Caud		\$148 77						
	A 18 4	unarrade Unit - Interface D81 to D80 - BRITE Card		\$2 10						
	7.18.4	Interface Unit - Interface DS1 to D80 - Voice Grade Card		\$3.65						
	A.18.5	Chennelization - Chennel System D63 to D61		\$1.38						
	A.18.6	Interface Unit - Interface DB3 to DS1		\$211.19						
				\$13.78						
	LOOP TEETING									
	A.19.1	Loop Testing - Basic per 1/2 hour								
	A.18.2	Loop Testing - Overtime per 1/2 hour								
	A.18.3	Loop Teeting - Premium per 1/2 hour				\$48.65	\$23.95			
						\$63 48	\$31.85			
30	HYBRID COPPER	MINER XDBL - CAPABLE LOOP				\$78.30	\$38.74			
	A.20.System	DBLAM with Administrative DS1								
		A20.1 Hybrid Copper/Fiber XD6L - Capable Loop								
	4	A.20.3 18 - Port DBLAM, per DBLAM		\$150.00						
				\$374.00						
			, ~	101 07						
			•	6 34(4.87						
				\$174.02						
				\$974.00						
			, –	20/4.00						
			-	3349.82						
				3420.75						
				\$374 90						
		20.3 16 - Port DEL ALL nor DOL ALL	3	\$795.65						
	•									
	A20.061 C	CODEFET DET INN, DET ALL			\$58 47					
		20 1 Herder Constant Constant								
	-	Local - Fryshing Copperverses HESE - Capable Loop								
				\$150.08						
			2	\$174 92						
	~	and a hybrid copper/Hole DS1, per DS1	3	\$420.75						
	A 20 Activation E					\$19.55	\$14.66			
		Re Celer Activition					a 14.06		\$7 89	\$5 77
	^	zz avo-Laop Deinbution Per 2-Wire Analog Volce Grade Loop								
		·	1	\$10.57						
			2	\$13.38						
	<u>^</u>	2.2 Sub-Loop Distribution Per 2-Whe Analog Voice Grade Loop	3	\$33.97						
	^	20.4 End User Channels, per Channel Activited				\$85.82	895.04			
						\$19.55	600 UD 614 CR		\$58.24	\$7 69
						6108 33	811.00		\$7.54	\$5 65
	CHARGED LOCA	LEXCHANGE PORTS AND FEATURES				+100 31	\$63.72		\$65.77	\$13.34
	EALHANGE PORTS									
	ын Б	change Ports + 2-Wire Analog Line Port (Res., Bus., Centrey, Color)								
	51.3 Ex	change Ports - 2-Wire DID Port		\$1.40						
	1.1.4 Ex	charge Ports - DDITS Part		\$8.73						
				454.00						

Note: Nonrecurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by " after cost element description

BeRSouth Telecommunications inc FPSu Douket No 990648A (P Herviseu Exhibit DBC-3_120 Day Page 5 of 17 1

Unbuilded Network Elements Cost Summery

Study N		Planks Daolest No 199948A-TP - Complemes Pling - Revision 3 FL								
		······································			1187	ALLAT	TON	DIS	CONNE	61
		•	Zone	Recurding	Non Recurring	Non First	Additional	Non Recuttion	Nonr	wourring Advisiones
	B 1.5 B.1.6	Exchange Ports - 2-Wire ISDN Port Exchange Ports - 4-Wire ISDN DS1 Port		\$8.83 \$82 74				12006-1204	1.4.96	GLAUNARU
a.a	UNBUNDLED T	RANGPORT AND LOCAL INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT								
0.2	INTEROFFICE T	RANSPORT - DEDICATED - VOICE GRADE								
	D.2.1 D.2.2	Interofilioe Transport - Dedicated - 2-Wire Voice Grade - Per Mile Interofilice Transport - Dedicated - 2- Wire Voice Grade - Pecility Termination		\$.0091 \$25.32						
0.8	INTEROFFICE 1	RANSPORT - DEDICATED - DOR - BADA KBPS								
	D.3.1 D.3.2	interofilioe Transport - Dedicated - 1260 - Per Mile Interofilioe Transport - Dedicated - 1260 - Facility Termination		\$ 0091 \$18 44						
D.4	INTEROFFICE 1	RANSPORT - DEDICATED - DOI								
	D4.1 D4.2	Inservitios Transport - Dedicated - DB1 - Per Mae Intervillos Transport - Dedicated - DB1 - Fecility Termination		\$.1856 \$88.44						
D.6	LOCAL CHANN	EL - DEDICATED								
	D.5.1	Local Channel - Dedicated - 2-Wire Volce Grade	1 2	\$22.97 \$46 76						
	D.5.2	Local Channel - Dedicated - 4-Wire Voice Grade	3 1	\$24 08						
			2	\$47 67						
	0.5.24	Local Channel - Dedicated - DS1	1	\$52.90						
			3	\$275 93						
0.6	INTEROFFICE T	RANSPORT - DEDICATED - DOS								
	D.61 D.62	Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - D63 - Per Mile Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - D63 - Fecility Termination		\$3 87 \$1,071,31						
Ð. 10	INTEROFFICE 1	RANSPORT - DEDICATED - STB-1								
	D 10.1 D.10.2	interoffice Transport - Dedicated - STS-1 - Per Mile Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - STS-1 - Facility Termination		\$3 87 \$1 056.07						
0.12	NUEBOPICE T	TAMPORT - DEDICATED - 4-WIRE VOICE GRADE								
	D.12.1	Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - 4-Wire Voice Grade - Per Mile		\$ 0091						
	0.122			\$22.00						
3.0	OTHER									
1.3	LOOP MAKE-U	Manual Loco Maka-up w/o Facility Reservation Number			\$97.55					
	1.3.4	Manuel Loop Male-up w/ Feolity Reservation Number			\$40 46					
LO	ACCESS DAILY	USAGE FILE (ADUF)								
L1	ACCESS DALY	USAGE FLE (ADUF)								
	L1.3	ADUF, beta Transmission (CONNECT.DIRECT), per mesage		\$ 00012450						
ML.0	DAILY UBAGE	net								
M. 1	ENHANCED OF M.1.1	TICONAL DAILY UBAGIE FILE Enhanced Optional Daily usage File: Mensage Processing, Per Message		8.235116						
M.2	OPTIONAL DAR	Y USAGE FILE								
	M21 M22	Colonal Daily Uasge Fils: Recording, per Message Colonal Daily Uasge Fils: Message Processing, Per Message		\$.0000071 \$.002605						
	M23	Optional Daily Usage File. Methage Processing, Per Magnetic Tape Provisioned		\$36 91						
	m.c.4	Charles new configuration (Construction Construct) Law and and		\$ 00016375						

Note: Nonrecurring cost on Intel® and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional Indicated by * after cost element description

1		Rotan Doctas No 199499.17 - Complexon 1979 - Pavásica 3 1	Unturneded Metheorik Elements Cost Summary				New Exhibit DLX 3 220 Da
_	BERVICE ONDER	. •		I No No No	NSTALLATION A Nonecuring	0 18 C	ONNECT Nonmounting
	N-145	Order Coordination Drier Coordination har Specified Conversion Trae			8		LTDB AGOILLAND
_	NOCI GEIGNNIGNI	P COMPRATIONS			8		
	2-MME WOLCE GR. P. I RESBUG 2- P.	ude Loop with staves lass point (RES, BLS, COIN, CRNTREX, PGQ) 14 The VG LoopPoint Caracity (Res, BLS, Coin) 14 Estimote Point 2 With Line Point 11 2 Estimote Point 2 With Line Point]	6 13.75 51 4 02 514 02			
			2	\$18.23 \$1.17 \$19.40			
	P 1, PBX	With VG1 coordinate Communication		\$40.00 \$1.17 \$50.16			
	a a	1.1.2 Avrille Vote Center Loop 1.2 Excitence Port - 2. Was Line Port	-	513.75 51.17 \$14.02			
			N	\$18.23 \$1 17 \$19.40			
	P LOENTREX	and the second secon		548.50 \$1 17 \$50.18			
	55	11.2 2495 Victo Galaciu Long 1.2 Eschenge Port - 2-Mira Line Port	-	\$13.75 \$1.17 \$14.02			
			 ∾	818.23 \$1 17 \$10.40			
	2-WHE VOICE GRAD	de loop with 2 wher did trumk fort	r.	88 1 1 2 8 2 1 1 2 8 2 1 1 2 8 2 1 1 2 8			
	6. 1. A 1. A 1. A	We VG Loope-Wile DDD Thurk Port We Mo Autog Volde Gradu Loop - Service Level 2 12 Exchange Parts - 2-Mite DID Port for Correlinations	-	64 79 16 73 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
			R	86.12 17.3 2 18.00			
	+ WHE BON DIGITAL	L GRADE LOOP WITH 2-WINE BOH DIGITAL LINE SUDE PORT	C,	56 75 56 7 50 00			
-	N d	iston Digital Grade Loop/240 SDN Digital Line Side Part J. 2-Whe ISDN Digital Grade Loop		19.87			

1	tions: Plottat Dovint Ro 1996/04/19 - Canadiance Plan. Reserves 3	Unbundled Network Elements Cost Serrumary	Page 7 of 3
Ĭ			
	P 4.2 Euchange Port - 2 Wase (SUN Line Side Port	IN STALLATION Non Routing Koth Bacaming Recuring 1 27.38 1 27.25	D I S C O N N E C T Non Non-Non-currang Becurring Eigt Addrean
		259.25 57.38 2225.28	
7	4-WRKE DIST DIGITAL LOOP WITH 4-WITHE BION DIST DIGITAL TRUMK PORT P.S. 4W 081 DIGIN LOODE WITH 2010 DIST DIGITAL TRUMK PORT	552 42 57.38 58.03	
	A.9.1 4.Wre DR1 Dighet Loop B.1.6 Exchange Ports - 4.Wre JBDN DS1 Port	99 // 1398 17 7285 1	
		8140.36 842.14 2 1522.08	
	ettended awre voige gavor 1000 with dedicated dat withdrast taxaacar	12 202 2/ N 2 205 1 9	
	P.4: Reat 24V Voit DB1 A.1.2 Wine Analog Voteo Garge Loop - Service Lave 2 D-1.2 Winemier Transport - Descauel - DB1 - Facally Tentington A.18.1 Charrentization - Charnel Busilian DS1 to DB0 A.18.4 Facalities Unit - Intentione DB1 to DB0 - Voice Garde Card	91 1923 95 199 17 19918 17 19918	
		821 89 898.44 5148.77 5148.77 5148.77 5138 5138	
		452.28 14.884 11.487 13.1457 10.1427 10.14777 10.14777 10.14777 10.14777 10.147777 10.1477777777777777777777777777777777777	
	P.6-2 Per Mile D.4.1 Imieroffice Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Per Mile	1999 J	
	P.6-3 AddDonui 2W VG in serve D61 A.1.2 2-Were Analog Valce Gande Loop - Bervice Level 2 A.16.4 Interface Unit - triarilico D61 to D60 - Vacon Gatado Card	41 913 80 13	
		871.98 51.38 2 422.35	
		85.22 19.31 10.11	
	(XTTBNDED 4-WINE WONCE GAADE LOOP WITH DEDICATED D&1 INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT P 7-1 P 7-1		

Noise: Normounting cost on initial and Statesquent basis rather than Fast and Additional indicated by * after cost element discorption

BellSouth Felecommunications, Inc. FPSL Dockel No. 9904-424 TP Revised Enthin Dr. 3, 120 Day

		Untitundied Network	Elements Cost Summery				
		nanda: Doolaat ka sette saka-17° - Complexede Pilling - Pilevision 3 R					
				IN ST.	NOIL VION	01500	NNECT
		. 4 1 4990 a Analog Voice Grade Loop 3.4.2 bistroffice Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Facility Termination	Zone Bearing S29.38	Bearting	End Additioned	Recurting En	Nonrecurrug Del Additionel
	~ ~	4.18.1 Channelization - Channel System D81 to D60 4.18.4 Minimus Unit - Minimus D61 to D80 - Vone Grade Card	\$58,44 \$166 77				
			55925 -				
			150 21 590 21				
			1/ shis				
			2 233				
			ar 704				
			77 84 13 95 13				
P.7-2	£	4	20 pert c				
	. 0	4.1 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Per Mile					
P.7.9	**	diffement AMY VG. In same D61 4.1 Addition Analysis Hanse Analysis and Additional Additiona	5 1856				
	<	n a reverse reverse design a component and the component of the component of the design of the component of the	83				
			1.001 1.001				
			126921				
			2				
			927.193 921.13				
P.4 COTE	Hume gage	16 OM OM KRAPE DAGITAL, LOOP WITH DEDICATED (261 NITEMORIAS) TRAMBROWET	12 925				
1-8-4	Ē						
	12	usi terrere in, so vi se kups Lagrad (Arabie Loop 1.2 Manadice Treveport - Dedicated - 1351 - Facality Yernanation	\$31 42				
	22	15 1 Charmelization - Charmel System DS1 to DG0 18-2 Meeriace Unit - Interface DS1 to DS0 - CC3L-DP Card	588 44 51 48 - 71				
			55 10 1 200 11				
			12.042				
			2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
			9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				
	1		3 200 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
ž	23	wae 1. frihwerditan Transport - Deutraminet - 1551 - Par Juaio					
P.8-3	22	bional 4W 56 / 64 in manna DS1					
	Ĩ	u 1 + 11111, 56 of 64 folges Digital Grade Loop 1.2 interface Unit - Interface DS1 to DB0 OCU-DP Card	3 in 19				
			200				
			540.21				

Note. Nonrecump cost on initial and Subsequent basis raties than First and Additional Indicated by " after cost element description

BetSouth Telecommunications inc HTSC Doukel No Se00eaux TP Revised EastMt DL/C 3 1201 ary Fage 6 of 17

BellSouth Telecommunications Inc FPSC Dockel No 900649A (P Revised Exhibit DDC 3 120 Day Page 9 of 17

			Unbundled Network Elements Cost Suttebary						
Starty I	tellite;	Maride Cooket No Statif46A-TP - Compliance Filing - Revision 3	······································						
					1881				
		,	7		Non	Non	incumag	Non	Nuomecurring
		,	2019	10000000 \$2.10	Hickman.	Eitat	Additional	Becurring	Stat Additional
			2	\$51.31					
				\$81.39					
			3	\$63,49					
P.11	EXTENDED 4-	WRE DOT DIGITAL LOOP WITH DEDICATED DS1 INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT							
	P.11-1	Rend A G LAMBer DB1 Distriction							
		D 4.2 Interative Transport - Dedicated - DB1 - Facility Termination		\$95 13 \$86 44					
			1	\$183 67					
				\$140.36					
			2	\$68 44 \$224 At					
			-						
				\$332.57 \$86 44					
			3	\$421.01					
	P.11-2	Per Mile D.4.1 Interaction Transmott - Dedicated - DC1 - Der Mite							
		Contramporter (residure - percent) - DDS - Let here		\$ 1666					
P.18	P.19-1	INTE DIFI DIGITAL LOOP WITH DIRDICATED DIS INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT First 081 in 083							
		A.9.1 4-Wre D61 Digital Loop		\$95.13					
		A 18.5 Channelization - Channel System DS3 to DS1		\$1,071 31 \$211 19					
		A 16.6 Interface Unit - Interface D63 to DS1		\$13 78					
			•	90,190,190,19					
				\$140.36 \$1,071.31					
				\$211 19					
			2	\$1.436 82					
				\$332.57					
				\$1,071.31					
				\$13.76					
			3	\$1,628.83					
	P.13-2	Per Mile D.A.1 Internetion Transport - Definition - DR3 - Ber Mile							
				\$3.87					
	P.13-3	Adolional DS1 in same DS3 A.9.1 4-Wire DS1 Digital Loop		\$95.13					
		A.18.6 interface Unit - Interface DS3 to DS1	_	\$13.76					
			1	\$108,89					
				\$140.36					
			2	\$154 12					
				\$332 57					
			а	\$13.76					
B 14			3	4340 33					
e.13	P.15	4-Wine DS1 Digital Loop with DOITS Port							
		A.9.1 4-Wire DB1 Digital Loop		\$95 13					

Note: Nonrecurring cost on Initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Addisonal indicated by * after cost element description

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		onting helpentypy)	orti Elemente Cael Bunany			7100 10 01 12
		Monta Dostant No 1996-194-179 - Compliance Milling - Naviation 3 PL				
		9.14 Extension Ports - DOI'IS Port		INSTALLATION Non Normedianag Beguntag, Erm Adresme B	D 13 C	<u>) N N E C 1</u> Norroauring Titel Additional
			140.00 140.000 140.000 140.000 140.0000000000			
P.16	IDOT BHINE	V & WERE VOIGE GRADE LO TRANEPORT/ 2 WHE POART	72.2223 24.1-23 25.1-23 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
	P.16-1	Rand A.1.2. R.Wine Amelogy Vote Cambo Loop Beaviors Leviel D.2.2. R.Mine Manago Vote Cambo - 2: Wine Votes Grands - Facehy Termination B.1.1. Exchange Ports - 2: Wine Availing Line Port (Pare, B.e., Carriner, Cole)	555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 55			
			8.23 8.23 8.44 8.44 8.44 8.44 8.44 8.44 8.44 8.4			
	2011		52 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26			
	ni osonalda	0.2.1 Inducation Transport - Dedicated - 2-Wire Voice Gradie - Par 140a 1406: Virtis Franks 1 Proper a valor under channe and an anne and an anne and an anne an anne anne	1600 \$			
	1-22-1	Fault 1.12-With Arrainy Volto Gasto Long - Sarves Level 2 A.12-With Arrainy Volto Gasto Long - Sarves Level 2 D.22 Manufoon Tamapon - Dedicated - 2: With Volto Gards - Facility Termination	510.17 2020 2020			
			821.88 829.29 929.20 929.20			
			1977 1975 1975 1975 1977 1977 1977 1977			
	P.232	Per twite 10.2.1 timercettos Transport - Destinamed - 2. Wites Volce Grade - Per twite				
ž	EXTENDED #	the voice grade loop! 4 whe voice grade interdedice transport Press				
		Á 4 1 4-Wine Analog Voice Grate Loop D.12.2 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - 4-Whe Voice Grade - Facility Termination	95 225 95 225 95 225			
			849.21 22			
			887.26 522.56 519.264			
	242					

Note: Nonvenum cost on trikel and Subjequent bases rather than Free and Addisonal indicated by " after cost element description

BellSouth Teleconnuncetions, Inc. FPSC Docket No. 390649A-1P Revised Exiting (MC 3-120, Day Page 10, 61-17

BellSouth Felecommunications inc FPSC Docket No. 990843A TP Revised Estruct DOC 3,120 Day Page 11 of 17

		Unbe	adied Network Elements Cost Summary							
Bludy A		Flande Dockel No 600546A-TP - Complement Filling - Revision 3 FL	<u></u>							
		,			INST Non	ALLAT	ION wecuming	DIS Non		
		D.12.1 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - 4-Wire Voice Grade - Per Mile	Zane	10540100 \$ 0091	Recurring.	liou	Additional	Recurring	First	Additional
P.25	EXTENDED D	83 DIGITAL LOOP WITH DEDICATED DGS INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT Fund								
		A 16.1 High Capacity Unbundled Loop/ Loop - DS3 - Facility Termination D.6.2 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - DS3 - Facility Termination		\$366.96 \$1,071.31 \$1,458.19						
	P.25-2	Per Mille - Interoffice D.6.1 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - DS3 - Per Mile		\$3.87						
	P.25-3	Per Mille - D63 Loop A.16.2 High Gepecky Unburdled Loop Loop - D53 - Per Mile		\$10 92						
P.26	EXTERNED \$1 8 26-1	TEL DIGITAL LOOP WITH DEDICATED STEL INTEROFICE TRANSPORT								
	1201	A 16.15 High Capacity Unbundled Local Loop - 876-1 - Facility Termination D.10.2 Inservitice Transport - Dedicated - 878-1 - Facility Termination		\$426.60 \$1,056.07 \$1,462.67						
	P.28-2	Per Mille - Interoffice D. 10.1 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - 8115-1 - Per Mile		\$3.87						
	P.26-3	Per Mile - Loop A 16.18 High Capacity Unbundled Looel Loop - STS-1 - Per Mile		\$10.92						
P.80	4-WRE D61 L	COP WITH CHANNELIZATION WITH PORT								
		A.9.1 4-Wee DBT Digital Loop B.1.1 Exchange Ports - 2-Wite Analog Line Port (Res., Bus., Centres, Coln) Q.1.1 D4 Channel Bank Malde CO - Bystem Q.1.4 Unbundled Loop Concentration - POTS Cand		\$95 13 \$1 40 \$118.05 \$ 6402						
			1	\$215.23 \$140.36						
				\$1.40 \$118.06 \$.6402						
			2	\$260.45						
				\$332.67 \$1.40 \$118.08						
			3	\$452.87						
	P.80 VG-2	Additional Voice Grade in same DS1 B 1.1 Exchange Ports - 2-White Analog Line Port (Res., Bus., Canster, Coin) Q.1 4 Unbundled Loop Concentration - POTS Card		\$1.40 \$.0402 \$2.04						
	P.60 DID-1	Pinal 2-Wine DiD (n DS1 A.9.1 4-Wine DS1 Digita) Loop B.1.3 Exchange Ports - 2 Wire DID Port		\$85.13 \$8.73						
		Q 1.1 D4 Chennel Bank Inside CO - System Q 1.4 Unbundled Loop Concentration - POTS Card	1	\$118.06 \$ 6402 \$222.55						
				\$140.36 \$8.73 \$116.06						
			2	\$ 6402 \$267 78						

Note: Nonscurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by " after cost element description

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ž	Provide Dootat No \$608.84.47 - Compliance Ming - Periokin 3 F1				
		Ziene freeunting	INSTALLATION Non Norresering Presering Bits Addition	DISCONNET Non Nonex Del Beginnos Einel	C T curring Addition
		5332 6/ ea 72			
		\$118.08 \$6402 3 54402 5 54000			
P.60.000-2	Additional 2-Whe DID In serie DB1 B1.13 Exchange Ports - 2-Whe DIU Port C1.14 Unburdied Loop Concentration - POTS Card	86.78 87.468 87.468			
P SOUSON 1	Pari 180N in DS1 A.B.1 4-Wree DS1 Dignal Loop B.1.1 5 Exchange Pont - S-Wree SDN Port Q.1.1 DH Charant Banit Inació DO - System Q.1.3 Unturdied Loop Concentration - 180N (Brite Card)	406 13 406 13 81 ALAN 81 ALAN 81 ALAN 91 ALAN 92 ALAN			
		86.0418 86.85 18.85 18.02 25.02 25.02 270177 2			
		15:22.57 8:8.55 5:10:00 12:10:00 12:10:00 12:10:00 14:00:01 14:00:00 14:000			
P.50.80M-2	Additional IBDN in seme DS1 B.1.5 Exatange Ponta - 2 Wree ISDN Port Q.1.3 Linburdee Loop Concentration - ISDN (Brite Card)	29.118 29.23 29.24			
EXTENDED 2- 2-51-1	Misis algom LOOP WITH Dist Intremolwick Travesport Fast & Wine SEUN in DSI A.3.1.2.Wine SEUN in DSI D.4.2.1.2.Wine SEON and State LOOD D.4.2.1.2.Minerities Final State LOOD D.4.2.1.8.3.1.1.2.Minerities Charana System DS1 is DSO A.18.3.1.1.1.2.Minerities Unit - Vinerities DS1 is DSO	21 Constant 11 Constant 21 Con			
		\$36.33 \$88.44 \$160.77 \$160.77 \$5.08 2 ************************************			
		867 42 869 44 546 77 516 77 516 75 31 05 2505 25			
P.51-2	Per Mile D.4.1 Intercettos Transport - Destructed - DS1 - Per Mile	\$ 1858			
P.51-3	Additionuul 2-were (1961 in sume (181 A.S. 1.2 Were 80241 Dignal Grands Loop A. 18.3 interfuence Unit - linterface (181 to (180 - 1841) E. Card				

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BeliSouth Telecommunications inc FPSC Docker No Bubleva, th Revised Extint UDC-3 120 Dey Page 12 of 17

		Parkita Doolor kia teesekk.17 - Complexos Marig - Nevleion 3 F.	it Summery						
				frequeries	1 N S T X Non Rearring	LLATION Noncentry Fine Addi	Part Inc.	DISCONN M	/ E_C_T connecurting Additional
			N	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					
ų,	extended 4 P.52-1	WWE DEI DIGTAL LOOP WITH DEDICATED STR-1 WITENOFWIGE TRANSPORT Fraim DSI IN STB1	m	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					
		A.B.1.44445 DEI Togimi Loop D.12.2.4444452041 - Taadoort - ST5-1 - Facifity Terminukon A.14.8.5.44442040 - Taadoort System DSS to DS1 A.14.8.franktao Unit - marikaa DSS to DS1	-	\$1,056.13 \$1,056.07 \$211 19 \$13 76 \$1,376					
			7	80 110 80 10 80 10 8					
			۳ ۳	2025252 10560,18 11058 219.15 219.15					
	P.452	Per Alles D 10.1 Intervoltice Transport - Dedicativid - STG-3 - Per Mile		5					
	P.42-3	Additional DSI in serve ST61 A.B.1.4.Whe D61 Digital Loop A.18.6 Interface LtN1 - Interface D63 to D61	-	813 24 813 25 813 26 813 26					
			~	\$140.36 \$13.76 \$154.12					
9	N-E CERCENCE	THE WORK GRADE LODP WITH DEDICATED FRA WITH DEDICATED FOR A MARKED AND A MARKED AND A MARKED AND A MARKED AND A	°,	13.257 613.76 613.76					
	3	Pari 2-Wine VG is Frac DSI in OSS 2.4.2. Avenuary Vote Glazin Loop. Service Laver 2 2.4.2. frammary Thransport - Delacando - Jose Laver 2 2.4.2. frammary Thransport - Delacando - Jose 2.6. 2.4.15.4 frammary - Laver 2.6. DSI a DSI 2.4.15.4 frammary - Laver 2.6. DSD - Vaces Graph Card A 15.4 frammary Unit - Interface DS1 is DD0 - Vaces Graph Card	-	\$16.70 \$566.44 \$566.44 \$2211 16 \$13.76 \$13.76 \$13.66 \$13.26 \$13.26					
			~	\$221.00 \$688.40 \$2711.119 \$13.70 \$1.45.77 \$1.45.77 \$1.45.77					

Note . Horrecurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than than first and Additional Indicated by " after cost element description

BetSouth Telecommunications, inc FPSC Docket No. 860646A. FP Revised Extratr DL/C-3, 120 Llary Page 13 of 17

BetSouth Fulecommunications inc FPSC Docket Nr. 990649A 1P Revised Exhibit DDC 3,120 Day Page 14 of 17 .

Unbundled	Network	Elemente	Cost Summ	ery.

Sharty N		Portel Docket No 800048A-TP - Compliance Piling - Revision 3							
		, 2			INST	ALLATION	Dis	CONNE	
		۲.	2000. 3	Basarrina 852 29 \$88 44 \$211.19 \$13.75 \$148 77 \$1.30 \$513.64	Begunthe.	Hornscurning Eins Additional	non Reserving	Nonce Ein H	Additikarun)
	P.53-2	Per Mille per DS1 D.4.1 inteorifion Transport - Designated - OS1 - Per Mille	-	\$ 1858					
	P.58-3	Additional 2-Wire VG in same D&1 A.1.2.2-Wire Analog Volce Grade Loop - Service Lavel 2 A.18.4 Interface Unit - Interface D81 to D80 - Volce Grade Card	, ·	\$16.79 \$1.38 \$18 17					
			2	\$21.08 \$1.98 \$25.36					
			3	\$62.29 \$1.38 \$53.67					
	P .53-4	Additional D81 in same D83 D.4.2 (manufiles Transport - Declosated - D81 - Facility Termination A.18.1 Charmatization - Charmei Bystem D51 to D80 A.18.5 (mantgoe Unit - interface D83 to D81		\$88.44 \$146.77 \$13.76 \$246.\$7					
P.54	Extended 44 P.54-1	ARE VOICE GRADE LOOP WITH DEDICATED DB1 INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT W/ 3rl NUX Flat 4-Wine VG in Fost DB1 in DB3 A.1.1.4-Wine Analog Volos Grade Loop D.4.2 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - DB1 - Facility Tempination A.18.4 Channelization - Channel System DS3 to DS1 A.18.1 Channelization - Channel System DS1 to DB0 A.18.1 Channelization - Channel System DS1 to DB0 A.18.4 Interface Unit - Interface DB1 to DS0 - Volos Grade Card	, -	\$29.39 \$88 44 \$211 19 \$13 76 \$146.77 \$1.38 \$450 \$4					
			2 -	\$69.21 \$88.44 \$211 19 \$13.78 \$145.77 \$1.38 \$270 76					
			3 -	\$97.26 \$88.44 \$211.19 \$13.76 \$146.77 \$1.38 \$558.81					
	P.54-2	Per Mile per DS1 D.4.1 Interalitie Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Per Mile		\$ 1956					
	P.54-3	Additional 4-Wire VG in same DS1 A 4 1 4-Wire Analog Voice Grade Loop A 18.4 Interface Unit - Interface DS1 to DS0 - Voice Grade Card	, -	\$29.30 \$1.38 \$30.77					

Note. Nonrecurring cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by * after cost element description

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		Lebundied Network Elegant	Cost Bummery					
Ĩ		Portat Dootest ko 1996-64.17 - Compilence Filing - Nevlation 3 R.						
			ji ji	Besenting	INST / Non Brearting	ALLATION Normourting End Addition	D 1 S C (Non Presurting	O N N E C Y Nonrecurring Elimi Additionel
				12 098 13 88 19				
			r or	807.26 8138 1380				
	P.544	Additional D61 in same D63 14.4.2 International Transmined - D61 - Faculty Termination A 16.1 Charmeterminen - Charante Spettern D61 to D50 A.16.8 Reserves Joint - Interface D63 to D51	I	808 14 803 77 8413 76 842				
4	EXTBIDED 4 P.56-1	erret de On és idipes Dispiral. LOCP wirth Decixanted Dist Infrendoffice Thrawen-Ontil W an Jaux Farst Aviven Francis de 10 des Alto 14 - When is, also de Mapa Dispiral Janas Loop 14 - 21 - 4 - When is, also des Mapa Dispiral Janas Loop 14 - 21 - 4 - When Is, and an	-	431.42 439.42 4301.18 441.16 414.07 514.07 52.10 52.10				
			1	54621 54824 513.76 513.76 513.76 513.76 513.76 511.76 511.76				
			۹ ۱	861 88 888 44 8211 19 813 76 813 76 8148 77 8148 77 8168 81				
	P.56-2	Per Millin per DIS1 D.4.1 Intervellice Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Per Mae		\$.1066				
	5 3 5-1	AddBlonal 4 Wire in serve DS1 A 10:1 4 Wire 10, 56 or 64 kopt Digital (Grede Loop A 1942 Interface Unit - interface DS1 is DS0 - OCU-DP Card		22 22 23 23 23 24 25 23 24 25 25 24 25 25 25 25 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26				
				10 1 20 10 1 20 10 1 20				
	P.55.4	Additional DBH in sume DS3 0.4.2.8 frequent DBH To Bolazado - DB1 - Facility Terminasion A. 8.1 Charantezator - Charned Spatian DS1 to DB0 A. 18.4 freatilises Unit - Insertace DS3 to D81	ł	\$18 44 \$13.76 \$13.76				

Note: Nonecurring cost on Initial and Subsequent basis rather than Fast and Additional Indicated by " after cost element description

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BellSouth Telecommunications, inc FPSC Docket No. 990649A 1 P Revised Exhibit DOC 3_120 May Page 18 of 17

		Unbundled Network	Bemainte Cost Summery						
Study I		Plands Doolest No 500548A-TP - Compliance Filing - Newleion 3							
					INST	ALLATION	0/8		
					Non	Nonrecurring	Non		
P.66	EXTENDED LO	OP 2-WIRE MON WITH ORI INTERCOMPLET TRANSPORT W/ 3/1 MILY	Zoon	Bacurring	Becurring	First Additional	Becurring	Boat	Additional
	P.56-1	First 2-Wee in First OR1 in DR3							1000000
		A.5.1 2-Wire EDN Digital Grade Loop							
		D 4.2 Interdition Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Excitiv Termination		\$25 14					
		A 18.5 Chennelization - Chennel Switem DS3 to DS1		\$88.44					
		A 18.6 Interface Unit - Interface DS3 to DS1		\$211 19					
		A.18.1 Channelization - Channel System DS1 to DS0		\$13 /6					
		A 18.3 Interface Unit - Interface DB1 to DS0 - BFITE Card		\$148 77					
				\$3.66					
				3468.97					
				6-36-39					
				\$33.30					
				8211.10					
				8421119					
				\$13 /0 \$145 77					
				\$1 GP 1 F					
			•	400 42					
			2	B483.15					
				687.43					
				500 44					
				800.44					
				611 78					
				\$148.77					
				40.77					
			3	100					
			-						
	P 50-2	Per Mile per DS1							
		D.4.1 Interdition Transport - Dedicated - D61 - Per Mae		\$.1856					
	0.64.9								
	F-00-0								
		A 19 2 Interface that interface DOI to DOD, ADDITION of the		\$26.14					
		A 164 Bright Cont - Alleria Cont DOU - Brite Care		\$3.66					
			1	\$28.80					
				\$36.33					
				\$3.55					
			2	\$58.9					
				\$87 42					
				\$3.66					
			3	\$71.08					
	P.56-4	Additional D81 in same D63							
		D.4.2 Interollice Transport - Dedicated - DS1 - Fecality Termination							
		A.18.1 Charantization - Changel Section (181 to 1990		\$68.44					
		A 18.8 Interface Unit - Interface D63 to D61		\$146.77					
				\$13.76					
				\$298.97					
P.67	EXTENDED 4-W	IRE D61 DIGITAL LOOP WITH DEDICATED D61 INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT W/ 3/1 MICK							
	P.57-1	First 4-Wire D81 in D83							
		A.9.1 4-Wite DS1 Digital Loop		\$95.17					
		D.4.2 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - D61 - Facility Termination		588 44					
		A 18.6 Channelization - Channel System D63 to D61		\$211 16					
		A 18-8 Interface Unit - Interface DS3 to DS1		\$13.78					
				E400 50					
			•						
				\$140.34					
				\$68.44					
				\$211 19					
				\$13.76					
			2	\$463.75					
			-	+					
				\$332.57					

Note: Nonrecumng cost on initial and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by * after cost element description

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BetSouth Teterom/municational, inc FPSC for let No. 02006464 (12 Raivided Extratic DDC 3: 120 blay Pape 17 of 17

Study No.		Florida Doctail No 1908/84-TP - Compliance Filing - Revisión 3 FL								
					INSTALLATION		DISCONNECT			
		,	7000	Becoming	Non Nonrecurring		Non Nonrecurring			
			444.8	\$88.44	<u>n e ann.</u>	CKAL	Additional	HEROTOGO		Accuponal
				\$211.19						
				\$13.76						
			Э	\$545.95						
	P.57-2	Per Mile per DS1								
		D.4.1 Interofice Techeport - Dedicated - DS1 - Per Mile		\$ 1856						
	P.67-8	Additional 4-Wire D81 In same D63								
		A.9.1 4-Wite DS1 Digital Loop		\$95 13						
		A 18 6 Interface Unit - Interface DE3 to DE1 D 4 2 Interface Unit - Interfaced - DR1 - Entity Termination		\$13 78						
			1	\$197 33						
				\$140.36						
				\$88.44						
			2	\$242.58						
				\$332.57						
				\$13.76						
				\$85 44						
			3	\$434 77						
P.SI EXTENDED 4-W		THE SE OR SE KOPS DIGITAL LOOP WITH DIS INTERCIPTICE TRANSPORT								
	P.58-1	Pand		131.42						
		A:10,1 + HTEL 18, DS OF DIE HOUSE LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND		\$18,44						
			1	\$49.87						
				549 21						
				\$18.44						
			2	\$67.65						
				\$61.39						
				\$18.44						
			3	\$79.84						
	P.58-2	Per Lille								
		0.3 1 Interoffice Transport - Dedicated - DS0 - Per Mae		\$.0091						

Note: Noneouring cost on instal and Subsequent basis rather than First and Additional indicated by * effer cost element desception