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February 4, 2003
Ms. Blanca Bayo', Director
Division of the Commission Clerk and
Administrative Services
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
RE: Docket Nos. 981834 \& 990321-TP
Dear Ms. Bayo':


Enclosed for filing are the original and 15 copies of the following:

1. Direct Testimony of Jimmy R. Davis 0//48-03
2. Direct Testimony of Edward Fox, including Exhibits EBF-1 \& EBF-2 0/149-03
3. Sprint's Request for Confidential Classification 0/150-03

In addition, pursuant to staff's direction, Sprint is filing the following:
4. Two redacted hard copies of Exhibit JRD-2 and one CD-ROM containing the redacted Exhibit JRD-2. 0/15/-03

Hard copies and CD-ROMs containing the nonredacted version of Exhibit JRD-2 (Collocation Cost Study) are being transmitted separately under seal this same day. Copies are being served on the parties in this docket, pursuant to the attached Certificate of Service. Parties that have executed a nondisclosure agreement will receive nonredacted versions of Exhibit JRD-2. All other parties will receive redacted versions.

Please acknowledge receipt of this filing by stamping and initialing a copy of this letter and returning same to the courier. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 850/599-1560.


## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE <br> DOCKET NO. 981834-TP \& 990321-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the Redacted or Non-redacted+ Exhibit JRD-2 (Collocation Cost Study) was served by U.S. Mail or Hand Delivery* this 4th day of February, 2003 to the following:

Wayne Knight, Esq.* +<br>Division of Legal Services<br>Florida Public Service Commission<br>2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard<br>Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870

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+ Non-redacted copies will be provided up execution of the appropriate non-disclosure agreement.


# COLLOCATION COST STUDY 

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

February 4, 2003

## NON-PROPRIETARY

## COLLOCATION COST STUDY

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## Section I: Summary

Collocation is required for the Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) to interconnect or to access unbundled network elements (UNEs) such as local loops. In CFR 47 §51.5, the FCC defines Physical Collocation and Virtual Collocation as:

Physical Collocation is an offering by an incumbent LEC that enables a requesting telecommunications carrier to:
(1) Place its own equipment to be used for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements within or upon an incumbent LEC's premises;
(2) Use such equipment to interconnect with an incumbent LEC's network facilities for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service, exchange access service, or both, or to gain access to an incumbent LEC's unbundled network elements for the provision of telecommunication services;
(3) Enter those premises, subject to reasonable terms and conditions, to install, maintain, and repair equipment necessary for interconnection to access to unbundled elements; and
(4) Obtain reasonable amounts of space in an incumbent LEC's premises as provided in this part, for the equipment necessary for interconnection or access to unbundled elements, allocated on a first-come, first served basis.

Virtual collocation is an offering by an incumbent LEC that enables a requesting telecommunications carrier to:
(1) Designate or specify equipment to be used for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements to be located within or upon an incumbent LEC's premises, and dedicated to such telecommunication carriers use;
(2) Use such equipment to interconnect with an incumbent LEC's network facilities for the transmission and transmission and routing of telephone exchange service, exchange access service, or both, or for access to an incumbent LEC's unbundled network elements for the provision of telecommunication service; and
(3) Electronically monitor and control its communications channels terminating in such equipment.

Physical and virtual are the two types of collocation considered in this cost study. Physical collocation is defined as elements that the CLEC purchases from the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) for use on the ILEC premises. Under physical collocation, the CLEC is responsible for maintenance of its own equipment. Physical collocation is further categorized as either caged or cageless. In the caged arrangement, the ILEC installs a chain link fence or similar enclosure around the CLEC's equipment in order to provide a secured equipment environment. The CLEC pays for the amount of floor space within this enclosure.

In a cageless arrangement, the CLEC equipment bays are co-mingled with other CLEC bays in the CLEC-designated area of the central office.

Virtual collocation is the same as cageless collocation with the exception that the equipment may be co-mingled with the ILEC equipment and the ILEC is responsible for maintenance of the equipment.

Adjacent on-site and remote terminal collocation are other types of collocation available to CLECs. Adjacent on-site collocation is available when there is no room left in the central office. In these instances the FCC allows for the CLP to place a hut or similar housing unit on the ILEC premises. With remote terminal collocation, the CLEC has access to subloops at the Digital Loop Carrier locations.

Sprint prices adjacent on-site and remote terminal collocation on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) because it has had no experience in provisioning these services and due to the number of variables that may be encountered in provisioning these services. ICB pricing is required for adjacent on-site and remote terminal collocation due to the varying circumstances, such as zoning codes, placement (above ground or underground), distance from central office, and construction methods (cut and restore pavement), that are required to provide adjacent or remote terminal collocation. Thus Sprint cannot accurately predict the cost of such services.

The other elements required to provision physical or virtual collocation are Application Fees, Augment Fees, Engineering \& Project Management Fees, DC power, DC power cabling, Cross Connect Cabling, AC outlets, Overhead lighting, Internal Cable Space and Internal Cabling. Sprint's collocation study treats these elements as universal and they are to be applied to both physical and virtual collocation. These rate elements are discussed in further detail in their individual sections.

Annual charge factors were determined based on the capital structure, debt and equity costs and tax rates ordered for Sprint by the Florida Public Service Commision on January 8, 2003 in Docket No. 990649B-TP.

Where possible, costs in this study were determined based on analysis of recent collocation work activities. The following rate elements are either partially or totally supported by work activities: transmission engineering fees, cage engineering and construction cost, connections to power plant 30,60 and $100-\mathrm{mps}$, $A C$ outlet, overhead lighting, cross-connects and internal cable.

Other costs are supported by vendor quotes. Vendor quotes either partially or totally support the DC power consumption element and connections to power plant 100 and 200 -amps.

Floor space cost is supported by building construction cost data from the 2003 version of RS Means Costworks software.

Manhole and conduit costs included in the internal cable space element were taken from structure studies in Sprint's UNE study in Docket No. 990649B-TP.

Where work activity data was not available, subject matter expert (SME) data was used to support cost. SME data supports application fees, augment fees and project management fees.

Section II: Rate List - Physical and Virtual Collocation Elements

| Line | Element |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Administrative, Engineering and Project Management Fees |
| 1 | New Collocation - Application Fee |
| 2 | New Collocatıon - Admin., Transm. Engr. \& Project Management Fee |
| 3 | Minor Augment Fee |
| 4 | Minor Augment - Administrative \& Project Management Fee |
| 5 | Minor Augment - Transmission Engineering Fee |
| 6 | Major Augment Fee |
| 7 | Major Augment - Administrative \& Project Management Fee |
| 8 | Major Augment - Transmission Engıneering Fee |
| 9 | Space Report (per wire center) |
|  | Security Cage Construction |
| 10 | Security Cage - Engineenng |
| 11 | Security Cage - Construction (Cost per Linear Foot) |
|  | Floor Space |
| 12 | Floor Space (Per Square Foot) |
|  | DC Power |
| 13 | Power Costs - Per Load Ampere Ordered |
| 14 | Power Costs - Connection to Power Plant up to 30 Amps |
| 15 | Power Costs - Connection to Power Plant 35-60 Amps |
| 16 | Power Costs - Connection to Power Plant 70-100 Amps |
| 17 | Add Per Foot Over 110 Linear Feet |
| 18 |  |
|  | Power Costs - Connection to Power Plant 125-200 Amps |
| 19 | Add Per Foot Over 110 Linear Feet |
|  | AC Power |
| 20 | Cost per AC Outlet Installation (per outlet 20 amps ) |
| 21 | Cost per Set of Overhead Lights |
|  | Cross Connect Facilities |
| 22 | DS0 Switchboard Cable Per 100-Pr |
| 23 | DS0 Co-Carrier Switchboard Cable Per 100 Pr . |
| 24 | DS1 Cross Connect (Per 28 DS1s) |
| 25 | DS1 Co-Carrier Cross Connect (Per 28 DS1s) |
| 26 | DS3 Cross Connect (Per 12 DS3s) |
| 27 | DS3 Co-Carrier Cross Connect (Per 12 DS3s) |
| 28 | Optical Cross-Connect Per 4 Fibers |
| 29 | Optical Cross-Connect Co-Carrier Per 4 Fibers |
| 30 | Internal Cable Space - Per 48 Fiber Cable |
| 31 | Internal Cable Space - Per 100 Pr Copper Stub Cable |
| 32 | Internal Cable - 48 Fiber |
| 33 | Internal Cable - Per 100-Pr Copper Stub Cable |
|  | Security Card |
| 34 | Security Card - Per Card |
|  | Additional Labor Charges (Virtual or Physical) |
| 35 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour CO Technician - Regular |
| 36 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour CO Technician - Overtime |
| 37 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour CO Technician - Premium |
| 38 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour CO Engineer |
| 39 | Additional Labor 1/4 hour OSP Technician - Regular |
| 40 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour OSP Technician - Overtime |
| 41 | Additional Labor $1 / 4$ hour OSP Technician - Premium |
| 42 | Additional Labor 1/4 hour OSP Engineer |
| 43 | Adjacent On-Site Collocation |
| 44 | Remote Terminal Collocation |


| Source |  | NRC | MRC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pg 9, Ex 1, Ln 14 | \$ | 2,758.17 |  |
| $\mathrm{Pg} 10, \mathrm{Ex} 1.1, \mathrm{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 5,700.28 |  |
| Pg 11, Ex 1.2, $\operatorname{Ln} 9$ | \$ | 801.43 |  |
| Pg 12, Ex 1.3, Ln 10 | \$ | 715.30 |  |
| Pg 12, Ex 1.3, Ln 14 | \$ | 569.49 |  |
| Pg 11, Ex 1.2, Ln 20 | \$ | 1,613.29 |  |
| Pg 12, Ex 1.3, Ln 24 | \$ | 1,843.66 |  |
| Pg 12, Ex 1.3, Ln 28 | \$ | 1,672.88 |  |
| Pg 14, Ex $2 \operatorname{Ln} 9$ | \$ | 857.94 |  |
| Pg 16, Ex 3, Ln 4 | \$ | 688.54 |  |
| Pg 16, Ex 3, Ln 8 | \$ | 48.68 |  |
| Pg 20, Ex 4, Ln 7 |  |  | \$ 9.65 |
| Pg 24, Ex 5.0, Ln 10 |  |  | \$ 16.14 |
| $\mathrm{Pg} 25, \mathrm{Ex} 5.1, \operatorname{Ln} 14$ and $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ | \$ | 1,650.12 | \$ 23.38 |
| $\mathrm{Pg} 26, \mathrm{Ex} 5.2$, Ln 14 and Ln 13 | \$ | 2,707.34 | \$ 37.05 |
| Pg 27, Ex 5.3, Ln 14 and Ln 13 | \$ | 8,784.79 | \$ 111.25 |
| Pg 27, Ex 5.3, Ln 14 and $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ | \$ | 169.09 | \$ 2.05 |
| Pg 28, Ex 5.4, Ln 14 and $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ |  | 19,320.65 | \$241.48 |
| $\operatorname{Pg} 28, \mathrm{Ex} 5.4, \operatorname{Ln} 14$ and $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ | \$ | 319.53 | \$ 3.88 |
| Pg 31, Ex 6, Ln 4 | \$ | 1,106.54 |  |
| Pg 34, Ex 6, Ln 8 | \$ | 1,620.53 |  |
| $\mathrm{Pg} 35, \mathrm{Ex} 7, \operatorname{Ln} 7$ |  |  | \$ 30.11 |
| Pg 36, Ex 7.1, Ln 14 \& Ln 13 | \$ | 697.42 | \$ 7.68 |
| Pg 38, Ex 8, Ln 7 |  |  | \$ 42.01 |
| Pg 39, Ex 8.1, $\operatorname{Ln} 14$ \& Ln 13 | \$ | 630.65 | \$ 8.34 |
| Pg 41, Ex 9, Ln 7 |  |  | \$ 210.55 |
| Pg 42, Ex 9.1, $\operatorname{Ln} 14$ \& Ln 13 | \$ | 1,967.92 | \$ 18.41 |
| Pg 44, Ex 9.2, Ln 7 |  |  | \$ 16.18 |
| Pg 45, Ex 9.3, Ln 14 \& Ln 13 | \$ | 238.75 | \$ 10.26 |
| Pg 53, Ex $10 \operatorname{Ln} 34$ |  |  | \$ 31.97 |
| Pg 53, Ex $10 \operatorname{Ln} 34$ |  |  | \$ 21.27 |
| Pg 58, Ex $13 \operatorname{Ln~} 13$ and 8 | \$ | 1,074.69 | \$ 40.70 |
| $\mathrm{Pg} 58, \mathrm{Ex} 13 \mathrm{Ln} 13$ and 8 | \$ | 185.30 | \$ 43.56 |
| SME | \$ | 15.00 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet Ln $2 / 4$ | \$ | 17.48 |  |
| Pg 106, input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 2 / 4^{*} 15$ | \$ | 2622 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet Ln $2 / 4^{*} 2$ | \$ | 34.96 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet Ln $1 / 4$ | \$ | 15.66 |  |
| Pg 106, input Sheet Ln $19 / 4$ | \$ | 14.55 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 19 / 4$ * | \$ | 21.83 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 19 / 4{ }^{*} 2$ | \$ | 29.10 |  |
| Pg 106, Input Sheet Ln 18 / 4 | \$ | 12.28 |  |
|  |  | ICB |  |
|  |  | ICB |  |

$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

## A. Purpose

There are three types of fees costed in this section. The first type, Application and Augment fees (Minor and Major), cover the cost to administer and evaluate initial and subsequent applications for coliocation services. The second type, Administrative \& Project Management Fees (New Collocation, Minor Augment and Major Augment), cover the costs of administering and project managing installations of new and augmented collocations after firm order commitment. The third type, Transmission Engineering Fee, covers the cost of engineering for cross connects and the more common ( 60 amps or less) power cables. For new collocations, the Administrative \& Project Management Fee and the Transmission Engineering Fees are combined into one.

## B. Application and Augment Fees

The Application Fee is collected each time a CLEC enters a new central office (CO) or orders space in the sam central office. Augment Fees are collected each time a CLEC orders changes or additions to an existing arrangement, excluding requests for additional space. The rates cover administration of the application form, engineering evaluation of the feasibility of providing service and preparing a price quote. The following workgroups are involved in new collocation applications and augment applications

Field Service Manager(FSM) - Business \& Wholesale Markets (BWM) -Primary customer contact; sends, explains \& answers questions about the application; receives application and fee from customer, communicates with the customer about obvious omissions on the application; reviews price quote before sending to custome and receives firm order commitment (FOC).

Applications Engineer(AE) - BWM - Interface between BWM and Engineering; reviews application in detail, questions customer about application, accepts customer revisions to application; tracks progress of application process; discusses customer specifications with the Network Project Manager (NPM); and creates price quote.

Network Sales Manager (NSM) - BWM - Assists in administration of application; researches policy or regulatory questions that arise during the course of the application process.

Network Project Manager(NPM) - Network Engineering (NE) - Project manages work of all engineering personnel involved in evaluating feasibility of serving the customer; coordinates communication among engineering groups in conference calls, meetings, site visits; summarizes engineering findings to assist in making price quote.

Regional Transmission Engineer(RTE) - NE - Reviews CO drawings; locates floor space in uncrowded COs. verifies that requested space exists on main distribution frame (MDF), DSX panels, fiber patch panels, BDFB (for power runs of 60 amps or less), cable racks; also verifies that $D C$ power plant has adequate capacity to serve customer.

Outside Plant Engineer(OSP) - Customer Service Operations (CSO) - Responsible for evaluating entrance cable requirements; Reviews CO drawings; verifies space exists in first manhole, condults, fiber patch panels, cable racking, fiber guttering.

Power Engineer (PE) - NE - Verifies that requested space exists on main power board (for power runs greater than 60 amps ), cable racks; also verifies that DC power plant has adequate capacity to serve customer.

Land \& Buildings Engineer(LB) - NE - Verifies air conditioning capacity exists to serve customer equipment, and that adequate $A C$ electric capacity exists to serve customer.

Attorney (AT) - Legal - Writes and reviews interconnection agreement language pertaining to collocation. Participates in interconnection agreement negotiations with customer.

National Accounts Manager- BWM - Assists in writing and reviewing of interconnection agreement language pertainıng to collocation. Participates in interconnection agreement negotations with customer

There are two levels of augments, minor and major. Minor augments include things such as DC power fuse changes or extensions of AC electric circuits for occasional use outlets and lights where sufficient circuit capacity is avalable. Major augments include things such as additions or removals of cross connect cables, power cables and entrance cables.

Augment fee worktimes for the Applications Engineer and the Field Service Manager are less than those in the new collocation application because there are no floor space issues to be discussed. Also, there are fewer application errors and omissions for augment applications as opposed to new applications. No legal and contract administration time is included in the augment fees. All contract work is assumed to be finished as CLECs begin filing applicatıons for new collocation. For augment applications, the Network Project Manager, Regional Transmission Engineer, Outside Plant Engineer, Power Engineer and Land \& Buildings Engineer time is reduced vs. applications for new collocation, reflecting lesser time requirements for evaluating additions and changes to existing collocation arrangements.

Time requirements for each of the workgroups listed for new and augment applications are based on SME inpL SMEs provided times for worksteps performed by each workgroup, as well as the percentage of the time worksteps would occur in the process. Worktimes for each workstep are determined by multiplying SM provided worktimes by the percent of occurrence of each workstep. Final times appearing in the application ar augment cost studies were determined by summing times for all worksteps to arrive at the total time required $\mathrm{fi}^{\mathrm{i}}$ a workgroup. Worktimes in the studies were then multiplied by current labor rates for each workgroup. Common cost has been added to the total cost of all workgroups.

## C. Administrative and Project Management Fees

Administrative and Project Management Fees apply after FOC and covers the work of the Applications Engineer, Field Service Manager, Network Sales Manager, billing group, Network Project Manager, and Regional Transmission Engineer (for new collocatıons only). There are three fees. First is the Administrative, Engineering and Project Management Fee-New Collocation Second is the Adminıstrative and Project Management Fee-Minor Augment. And, third is the Admınistrative and Project Management Fee-Major Augment. The following workgroups are involved in new collocation and augment provisioning.

Field Service Manager(FSM) - BWM - Receives FOC and partial payment of nonrecurring charges from the customer and notifies the AE of FOC; then coordınates security access and identification badge process. Once collocation is complete, the FSM reviews the billing advisory form (BAF), which authorizes the commencement of billing to the customer; sends the billing advisory form to the Carrier Ops billing department; and closes the project tracking system.

Applications Engineer(AE) - BWM - Notifies the NPM of FOC and creates the billing advisory form; involved i communicating with the NPM, engineers and customer when further questions arise during the buildout of the arrangement.

Network Sales Manager (NSM) - BWM - Researches policy or regulatory questions that arise after FOC.
Network Project Manager(NPM) - NE - Project manages work of all engineering personnel involved in buildin out the collocation arrangement; coordinates communication among engineering groups, the customer and installation supervisors in conference calls, meetings, site visits; conducts the walk-thru with the customer, arranges for changes to the arrangement persuant to the walk-thru, and completes forms documenting the results of the walk-thru; and tracks the progress of the project.

CPR/Drafting Clerk - (CPR Drafting) - NE - Updates continuing property records and CO drawings after projects have been placed in service.

Carrier Operations Associate- (Carrier Ops Assoc) - BWM - Assıgns USOCs, loads billing tables and enters the billing advisory form information into the customer record.

Regional Transmission Engineer(RTE) - NE - Does engineering work for cross connects, cable racks, relay racks, and power runs of 60 amps or less; communicates with NPM and installation supervisors; creates and closes transmission equipment workorder; orders materials; makes specifications and drawings for installation supervisors; updates the circuit assignment system; and, tracks the progress of the transmission equipment portion of the collocation arrangement.

All the above workgroups (except the RTE) worktimes were gathered from SMEs in the collocation provisioning process. To support the worktimes of the Regional Transmission Engineers, a sample of recent work activities for new collocations was studied. For all other workgroups, SMEs provided times for worksteps performed by each workgroup, as well as the percentage of the time worksteps would occur in the process. Worktımes for each workstep are determined by multiplying SME provided worktimes by the percent of occurrence of each workstep. Final times were determined by summing tımes for all worksteps to arrive at the total time require for a workgroup. Final worktimes in the studies were then multiplied by current labor rates for each workgroup. Common cost has been added to the total cost of all workgroups.

## D. Transmission Engineering Fees

Transmission Engineering Fees apply to minor and major augments after FOC for any collocation order that involves cross-connects, power runs of $60-\mathrm{amps}$ or less, cable racks, relay racks, DS1/DS3 panels or fiber panels. See above for a description of the types of work done by a Transmission Engineer.

To support the worktimes of the Regional Transmission Engineers, samples of collocation work activities were studied for both new and augment collocation arrangements. Average worktimes developed from those samples were used in the costing of the Transmission Engineering Fees. Regional Transmission Engineer wo time for minor augments is based on SME data.

Worktimes in the studies were then multiplied by current labor rates for each workgroup Common cost has been added to the total cost of all workgroups.

Rate Element: New Collocation - Application Fee Exhibit 1: Rate Calculation

## A. Investment

| Line | Description | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Application Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21 |
| 2 | Field Service Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23 |
| 3 | Network Sales Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22 |
| 4 | Network Project Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 |
| 5 | Regional Transmission Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln $\uparrow$ |
| 6 | Outside Plant Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 18 |
| 7 | Power Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 25 |
| 8 | Land \& Building Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 26 |
| 9 | Attorney | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 20 |
| 10 | National Account Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 29 |
| 11 | Total Labor | Sum (Ln $1-\operatorname{Ln} 10)$ |
| 12 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |
| 13 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 11 * \operatorname{Ln} 12$ |


| Description | Source |
| :---: | :---: |
| Application Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21 |
| Field Service Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23 |
| Network Sales Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22 |
| Network Project Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 |
| Regional Transmission Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 1 |
| Outside Plant Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 18 |
| Power Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 25 |
| Land \& Building Engineer | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 26 |
| Attorney | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 20 |
| National Account Manager | SME \& Input Sheet Ln 29 |
| Total Labor | Sum (Ln $1-\operatorname{Ln} 10)$ |
| Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |
| Common Cost | Ln 11 * Ln 12 |

B. Pricing

14 Application Fee per Wire Center
Application Fee per Wire Center Ln 11 + Ln 13

| Hours | Labor Rate |  | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.00 | \$ | 62.82 | \$ | 439.74 |
| 1.00 | \$ | 70.52 | \$ | 70.52 |
| 0.35 | \$ | 70.52 | \$ | 24.68 |
| 11.00 | \$ | 50.55 | \$ | 556.05 |
| 14.25 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 892.34 |
| 3.00 | \$ | 49.11 | \$ | 147.33 |
| 0.75 | \$ | 56.08 | \$ | 42.06 |
| 1.25 | \$ | 75.71 | \$ | 94.64 |
| 1.00 | \$ | 88.79 | \$ | 88.79 |
| 1.00 | \$ | 70.11 | \$ | 70.11 |
| 40.60 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$ | 2,426.25 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.68\% |
|  |  |  | \$ | 331.91 |

$\qquad$

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

Rate Elements: New Collocation - Administrative, Engineering and Project Management Fee Exhibit 1.1: Rate Calculation

## Line Description

Application Engineer
Field Service Manager
Network Sales Manager
Billing
Network Project Manager
Regional Transmission Engineer
CPR/Drafting
8 Total Labor
9 Common Cost Factor
10 Common Cost
11 Engineering \& Project Management Fee per Wire Center

## Source

SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 28
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 Work Activity Study \& Input Sheet Ln 1 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 27

Sum ( $\operatorname{Ln} 1-\operatorname{Ln} 7$ )
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 8 * \operatorname{Ln} 9$
$\operatorname{Ln} 8+\operatorname{Ln} 10$

| Hours | Labor Rate |  | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.50 | \$ | 62.82 | \$ | 31.41 |
| 1.25 | \$ | 70.52 | \$ | 88.15 |
| 0.25 | \$ | 70.52 | \$ | 17.63 |
| 0.50 | \$ | 36.74 | \$ | 18.37 |
| 44.50 | \$ | 50.55 | \$ | 2,249.48 |
| 38.50 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 2,410.87 |
| 6.00 | \$ | 33.07 | \$ | 198.42 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 5,014.33 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.68\% |
|  |  |  | \$ | 685.96 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 5,700.28 |

Rate Element: Augmentation Fees
Exhibit 1.2: Rate Calculation

## Minor Augment Fee

## A. Investment

Line Description
Application Engineer
Field Service Manager
Network Sales Manager
Network Project Manager
Regional Transmission Engineer
Total Labor

7 Common Cost Factor
8 Common Cost

## B. Pricing

9 Minor Augment Fee per Wire Center

## Major Augment Fee

A. Investment

Line Description
Application Engineer
11 Field Service Manager
12 Network Sales Manager
13 Network Project Manager
14 Regional Transmission Engineer
15 Outside Plant Engineer
16 Power Engineer
17 Total Labor
18 Common Cost Factor

Common Cost
B. Pricing

## Source

SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 1

Sum (Ln $1-\operatorname{Ln} 5)$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 6 * \operatorname{Ln} 7$
$\operatorname{Ln} 6+\operatorname{Ln} 8$

## Source <br> SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 1 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 18 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 25

Sum (Ln $10-\operatorname{Ln} 16)$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 17^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 18$
$\operatorname{Ln} 17+\operatorname{Ln} 19$

| Hours | Labor Rate |  |  | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 5.50 | $\$$ | 62.82 | $\$$ | 345.51 |
| 0.75 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 52.89 |
| 0.25 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 17.63 |
| 2.00 | $\$$ | 50.55 | $\$$ | 101.10 |
| 3.00 | $\$$ | 62.62 | $\$$ | 187.86 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 704.99 |
|  |  |  |  | $13.68 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 96.44 |

801.43

| Hours | Labor Rate |  |  | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 5.50 | $\$$ | 62.82 | $\$$ | 345.51 |
| 0.75 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 52.89 |
| 0.25 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 17.63 |
| 6.75 | $\$$ | 50.55 | $\$$ | 341.21 |
| 8.75 | $\$$ | 62.62 | $\$$ | 547.93 |
| 1.75 | $\$$ | 49.11 | $\$$ | 85.94 |
| 0.50 | $\$$ | 56.08 | $\$$ | 28.04 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | $1,419.15$ |
|  |  |  |  | $13.68 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 194.14 |

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321-TP Collocation Cost Study
Davis Exhibit (JRD-2)
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Rate Element: Augments - Administrative \& Project Management Fee Exhibit 1.3: Rate Calculation

Davis Exhibit $\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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## Minor Augment - Administrative \& Project Management Fee

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Description |
| 2 | Field Service Manager |
| 3 | Network Salies Manager |
| 4 | Billing |
| 5 | Network Project Manager |
| 6 | CPR/Drafting |
| 7 | Total Labor |
| 8 | Common Cost Factor |
| 9 | Common Cost |

## Source

SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 21$
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 28
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 27
Sum (Ln $1-\operatorname{Ln} 6$ )
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 7^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 9$
$\$$ 715.30

## Minor Augment - Transmission Engineering Fee

| 11 | Regional Transmission Engineer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Common Cost Factor |
| 13 | Common Cost |
|  | Minor Augment - Transmission Engineering |
| 14 | Cost |


| SME \& Input Sheet Ln 1 | 8.00 | $\$$ | 62.62 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$ | $\$$ | 500.96 |  |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 11 * \operatorname{Ln} 12$ |  | $\$$ | 68.58 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ln $11+\operatorname{Ln} 13$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{5 6 9 . 4 9}$ |  |

## Major Augment - Administrative \& Project Management Fee

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{15}$ | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16 | Application Engineer |
| 17 | Network Sales Manager |
| 18 | Billing |
| 19 | Network Project Manager |
| 20 | CPR/Drafting |
| 21 | Total Labor |
| 22 | Common Cost Factor |
| 23 | Common Cost |

Source
SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 21$
SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 23$
SME \& Input Sheet Ln 22
SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 28$
SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 24$
SME \& Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 27$
Sum (Ln $15-\operatorname{Ln} 20)$
Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 21 * \operatorname{Ln} 22$

| Hours | Labor Rate |  |  | Cost |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.50 | $\$$ | 62.82 | $\$$ | 31.41 |
| 0.75 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 52.89 |
| 0.25 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 17.63 |
| 0.50 | $\$$ | 36.74 | $\$$ | 18.37 |
| 27.25 | $\$$ | 50.55 | $\$$ | $1,377.49$ |
| 3.75 | $\$$ | 33.07 | $\$$ | 124.01 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 1.621 .80 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 221.86 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Major Augment - Transmission Engineering Fee

25 Regional Transmission Engineer
26 Common Cost Factor
27 Common Cost
Major Augment - Transmission Engineering
28 Cost

Work Activity Study \& Input Sheet Ln 1
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 25^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 26$

Ln 25 + Ln 27

$\$ \quad 1,672.88$

## Section IV: Space Report

## A. Purpose

In accordance with the FCC's 4th Report \& Order, 47CFR Sec. 51.321 (h), upon request, an incumbent LEC must submit to the requesting carrier within ten days a report describing in detail the space that is available for collocation in a particular incumbent LEC premises. The purpose of the Premises Space Report study is to determine Sprint's cost of providing such a report.

## B. Introduction

The premises space report rate recovers the costs incurred to satisfy the regulatory requirements of preparing the report describing in detail the space that is available for collocation in a particular Sprint premises. This involves labor time for the Field Service Manager (FSM), Applications Engineer (AE), Network Project Manager (NPM) and Drafter. The rate for the report is applied per wire center per request.

Sprint will provide six items of information in its Premises Space Report:

1) Square footage available for collocation
2) Number of other collocators in the central office (CO) (company names are not provided)
3) Modifications in the use of space since the last space report
4) Measures being taken to make additional space available
5) Average distance to the main distribution frame (MDF)
6) Average distance to the power source

The FSM takes the request and the payment from the CLEC; communicates with the AE, NPM and the CLEC when questions arise; and presents and discusses the final report with the CLEC.

The AE coordinates completion of the report with the NPM; and communicates with the FSM, NPM and the CLEC when questions arise.

The NP views network drawings to identify the areas within the CO where CLECs are or could be located, and to identify the nearest power source; works with the Drafter to calculate square footage available for collocation, and average distances to the MDF and power source; views network drawings and other CO records to determine the number of other collocators in the office and changes in the use of space since the last report; consults with Land \& Buildings Engineers to determine measures being taken to make additional space available; communicates with the FSM, AE and the CLEC when questions arise; assembles the results of their work into a report for presentation to the CLEC; and, routes the report back to the $A E$.

The Drafter uses the AutoCAD system to calculate square footage available for collocation, and average distances to the MDF and power source.

## C. Assumptions

The worktimes were developed by SMEs based on their experience in completing space reports.

## D. Methodology

The total cost for the space report was developed by multiplying the worktimes by each applicable labor rate. The sum of the labor cost was increased by the common cost factor, resulting in the total space report cost.

Rate Element: Space Report
Exhibit 2: Rate Calculation
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
Page 14 of 107

## A. Investment

## Line Description

Field Service Manager
2 Applications Engineer
3 Network Project Manager
4 Drafter

5 Total Labor

6 Common Cost Factor
7 Common Cost
8 Total Space Report Cost

9 Space Report Fee per Wire Center

## Source

SME \& Input Sheet Ln 23 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 21 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 24 SME \& Input Sheet Ln 27

Sum of Lns. 1-4

Inputs Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 5^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 6$
$\operatorname{Ln} 5+\operatorname{Ln} 7$

| Hours | Labor Rate |  |  | Cost |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.00 | $\$$ | 70.52 | $\$$ | 141.04 |
| 2.00 | $\$$ | 62.82 | $\$$ | 125.64 |
| 9.00 | $\$$ | 50.55 | $\$$ | 454.95 |
| 1.00 | $\$$ | 33.07 | $\$$ | 33.07 |
| 14.00 |  |  | $\$$ | 754.70 |
|  |  |  |  | $13.68 \%$ |
|  |  | $\$$ | 103.24 |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 857.94 |

Ln 8

## Section V: Security Cage

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of providing a security enclosure to a CLEC in a caged collocation scenario.

## B. Introduction

The security enclosure allows the CLEC to segregate its equipment from other CLECs. The enclosure typically consists of an 8 foot tall chain link fence with a roll gate. For safety purposes, the cage must be grounded via a ground bar. The cost of running ground wire from the cage to the ground bar is included in the cost per linear foot.

## C. Methodology

A sample of recent work activities was studied to determine the cost of basic cage construction per linear foot. An engineering charge is also applied as a fixed fee. Engineering was also determined from the cage construction work activity sample. Following is a description of the work done by engineers for cage construction:

Land \& Buildings Engineer (LB) - NE - Does engineering work for cage construction; communicates with NPM and building contractors; creates and closes buildings workorder; makes specifications and drawings for contractors; seeks contractor bids; supervises work of contractors; and, tracks the progress of the buildings portion of the collocation arrangement.

The total work activity costs of cage construction including grounding was divided by the total linear feet of cages constructed in the work activity sample to determine a construction cost per linear foot. Common cost was added to both the fixed engineering fee and the per linear foot construction cost.

Rate Element: Security Cage
Exhibit 3: Rate Calculation

## A. Fixed Cost - Engineering

Line
1 Engineering Labor
2 Common Cost Factor
3 Common Cost
4 Total Fixed Cost - Engineering
B. Variable Costs - Construction

5 Cost per Linear Foot
6 Common Cost Factor
7 Common Cost
8 Total Variable Cost - Construction

| Source | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 3, Ln 1 | \$ | 605.68 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 2$ | \$ | 82.86 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 688.54 |


| Wp 3, Ln 2 | \$ | 42.82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 5 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 5.86 |
| Ln $5+\operatorname{Ln}$ | \$ | 48.6 |

## Section VI: Floor Space

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of providing central office (CO) transmission floor space to CLECs. The floor space may either be located in an enclosure such as a wire cage, or it may be cageless or virtual.

## B. Introduction

The floor space element represents the actual footprint enclosed within a cage or, for cageless or virtual collocation, upon which the equipment is installed. The smallest increment of floor space provided is for a single bay of equipment. There is no difference in the cost per foot of physical, cageless or virtual collocation floor space.

The chargeable floor space footprint for cageless or virtual collocation will be determined on the basis of a measurement of the width of the relay rack housing the equipment, and the depth of the largest piece of equipment to be housed within that rack plus 18 inches of access space added to both the front and back of the equipment.

The floor space rate recovers the cost of the building including electrical and mechanical sub-systems and security arrangements. The floor space rate recovers the costs to run the environmental control systems, commonly referred to as HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning). Also, the cost of the land where the building is located is recovered in this rate. Some space in the CO is either shared support space, upon which no switching or transmission gear rests, or space reserved for the future growth of both Sprint and CLEC operations. Accordingly, the cost of assignable transmission space has been increased to include a proportionate share of shared support and growth space in order that Sprint may recover its full investment in CO land and buildings shared by CLECs. Shared support space includes areas such as stairways, elevators, hallways, aisle space around equipment racks, restrooms, loading docks, staging areas and air conditioning rooms. Floor space charges are recovered on a monthly basis.

Sprint's floor space rate is determined on a TELRIC basis. Building investment, including architectural and engineering fees and construction project management fees, are determined based on recent RS Means data for telephone exchange buildings. Investments are determined as though CO buildings that house conditioned transmission space are newly constructed all at one time. For this reason, Sprint assesses no additional charges for routine site preparation.

However, this methodology does not preclude Sprint from imposing modification charges in special circumstances. In buildings where Sprint houses both a CO and administration or warehousing space and the CO is determined to be full, a CLEC may request that the non-CO (administration or warehouse) space be modified for transmission area use.

In these circumstances, Sprint is allowed to recover "make ready" costs. Make ready costs are large-scale investments in the HVAC and structural systems to aliow CO equipment to be used. The environmental requirements for CO equipment are much more demanding than for example, a call center and thus, require more HVAC and structural support.

With the addition of CLECs into Sprint's COs, additional security arrangements were added. The FCC allows for the recovery of the additional security cost per the First Report and Order (FCC 99-48) as follows:

> We (FCC) expect that state commissions will permit incumbent LECs to recover the costs of implementing these security measures from collocating carriers in a reasonable manner.

The additional security arrangements that Sprint is proposing vary by CO. In general, these arrangements are electronic locks and security access card readers.

## C. Methodology

The first step was to develop the per square foot investment of the building. The building investment is determined by using Means Cost Works, a software product from RS Means.

About R.S. Means (www.rsmeans.com/about):
> R.S. Means is North America's leading supplier of construction cost information. As a member of the Construction Market Data Group, Means provides accurate and up-to-date cost information that helps owners developers, architects, engineers, contractors and others to carefully and precisely project and control the cost of both new building construction and renovation projects. In addition to its collection of annual construction cost data books, Means also offers construction estimating and facilities management seminars, electronic cost databases and software, reference books, and consulting services. Means also has a number of product solutions for construction professionals who focus on construction in Canada, Mexico and Russia.

This software allows the user to enter the first three digits of a zip code to determıne the local area specific construction investment of a building. A statewide investment per foot was calculated by weighting the investment per foot for each CO by the access lines for each CO. Architectural, engineering and construction project management fees are then added to construction investment per square foot. (RS Means construction investment per square foot does not include those items.) RS Means software expresses these fees as percentage additions to construction investment. Investment per square foot for architectural, engineering and construction project management fees was determined by applying the appropriate percentage to the statewide construction investment.

Security investment was then added to the statewide average investment per foot. A sample of security additions was studied to determine the security investment additive. Studied security additions were for access card reader systems. The security addition for each CO was divided by the square footage of that CO resulting in a security investment per foot. The average of these security additions were calculated and added to floor space investment per square foot.

The land investment is determined by taking a ratio of the land account to the buildings account per the state general ledger, times the total of construction, architect, engineering, and project management investment.

The total of land and building investment is then grossed-up to include a proportionate amount of shared support and growth space in the CO. The shared support and growth space factor was determined by analyzing floor plan drawings for five Sprint COs. The COs represent a cross section of small, medium and large sized COs. Detail measurements were taken of the CO drawings and all space was categorized as transmission, shared support and growth square footage. The sum of shared support and growth square footage was divided over the total square footage to arrive at the percentage of shared support and growth space. Shared support and growth factors were weighted by the total square footage for each of the five COs.

The remaining item included in floor space investment is the ground bar, which is used for grounding cages and equipment racks. The grounding connection investment per square foot includes the CLEC area ground bar, cabling to the CO main ground bar, installation and engineering. Ground bar investment is based on a recent contractor quote for the installed cost of a ground bar. Ground bar engineering was based on SME data. Grounding cost is added to other floor space investment to determine a total floor space investment per assignable square foot of transmission space.

Floor space investment is then multiplied by the buildings annual charge factor to arrive at an annual cost. Annual cost is divided by twelve months, and common cost is then added to arrive at the floor space rate.
$\qquad$

## Exhibit 4: Rate Calculation

## $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$

1 Building Investment per Sq. Ft.

## B. Annual Cost

2 Annual Charge Factor - Land and Buildings
3 Direct Cost

4 Common Cost Factor
5 Common Cost
6 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

7 Monthly Rate per Square Foot

Source
Wp 4, Ln 16

Input Sheet Ln 4
$\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 2$

Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 5$

Ln 6 / 12

Investment
$\$ 418.78$

|  |
| :--- |
| $\$ \quad 101.81$ |


|  | $13.68 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 13.93 |


| $\$ \quad 115.74$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Section VII: DC Power

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of providing direct current (DC) power to CLECs. Studies in this section cover both DC power consumption, and the DC power connection from the Sprint power source to the CLEC's equipment.

## B. Introduction

DC power is the power supply that runs telecommunications equipment. Two components of cost are recovered through the monthly recurring charge (MRC) for DC power consumption. The first is the recovery of annual costs related to the DC power plant itself. The second component is the cost of the commercial AC power consumed in the DC power plant. These items are recovered through a MRC per load amp ordered. Costs for cabling, miscellaneous materials and installation labor to connect the CLEC's collocation to the power supply are recovered in a nonrecurring charge (NRC). Also, an MRC is assessed to cover recurring expenses related to the power cable connection.

AC power comes from the commercial electric utility, or in cases of power failure, from a backup generator. The AC power travels through a power distribution service cabinet to the rectifiers, which convert AC power into DC power. The number of rectifiers are determined by the power requirements of the CO with one spare for smaller offices and two spares for larger offices. The rectifiers are constantly recharging the batteries. Batteries are used to ensure that the telephone network stays operational even if commercial AC power is lost.

The power from either the rectifiers or the batteries then travels to the main power boards. The main power board distributes the power to the CLEC's collocation area (in smaller offices) or battery distribution fuse boards (BDFB) in larger offices. From the BDFB, the power is sent to the CLEC's collocation area. From the back-up generator to the BDFB is considered DC power plant investment.

The monthly rate for DC power consumption is billed on the basis of total load amps ordered.
The CLEC connection to the power source is priced in four size increments: up to 30,35 to 60,70 to 100 and 125 to 200 fused amps. Sprint makes the decision on what size to choose based upon how many load amps the CLEC orders.

## C. Assumptions

Different sizes of central offices, as measured by access lines, require different sizes of power plants measured by amps. The more access lines served, the larger the power plant requirement. Sprint calculates costs for six sizes of power plants: 200, 400, 600, 1000, 2000 and 4000 -amp plants.

The cost of the DC power plant is determined on a TELRIC basis. That is, it is a forward-looking cost, determined using current technology, equipment prices, instaliation costs and assumes that the power plant is built all at one time. This allows for economies of scale as it relates to labor charges.

Average usage of the DC power plant is approximately $80 \%$ of capacity based on design criteria.

## D. Methodology

## Power Plant Charges

The first step was to determine the investment in the equipment used in each of the six different power plants other than the power generator. Sprint Power Engineers provided specifications for the six DC power plant sizes. A large national vendor of turnkey DC power plant installations provided price quotes that included the following components: rectifiers, batteries, power boards, battery distribution fuse boards, power monitoring equipment, cabling and cable racking between power plant components, miscellaneous materials, grounding, freight, contractor engineering and installation. Sales tax was added to all materials charges.

Generator, transfer switch and related equipment costs were determined from price lists of another national vendor. Generator sizes were determined by examining engineering records of generators in service and correlating generator and power plant sizes. Engineering, installation labor and overheads for generators was determined from a study of recently closed generator work activities.

The installed cost of the AC power distribution service cabinet was provided by a vendor of $A C$ power equipment.

Company engineering requirements for determining specifications, writing work activities, updating drawings and conducting acceptance testing were provided by Sprint Power Engineers. And, overhead charges for components other than generators were determined from a study of recently closed switching and power work activities.

The total power plant investment is then divided by the average power plant output to derive an investment per amp. Power plant investments per amp are then assigned to each CO based upon the access lines served from each CO. A statewide average investment per amp is then calculated based upon the access lines served from each central office.

An annual charge factor is applied to the statewide investment resulting in an annual cost per amp.
The cost of commercial AC power per DC amp are determined from the ILEC's recently paid utility bills for powering central offices, which are recorded in FCC Account 6531. The sum of the bills' total charges are divided by the bills' total kilowatt-hours (kwh) to yield an average cost per kwh. The average cost per kwh can then be converted by formula to an average commercial power cost per DC amp. The formula shows that for each DC amp used, a total of 44.728 kwh are used monthly. The 44.728 kwh is multiplied by the average cost per kwh to arrive at the AC power cost of one amp of DC power.

Total DC power consumption cost per load amp is determined by adding the per amp cost of the power plant to the per amp cost of commercial AC power. Last, the sum of power plant and commercial AC power cost is increased by an allocation of common costs.

## Connection Charges

Power cable connection charges recover the costs of cabling that terminate at the CLEC's collocation arrangement. The Up to 30 and 35 to $60-\mathrm{amp}$ options are sourced from the BDFB. The 70 to 100 and 125 to 200 -amp options are sourced from the main power board. Power cable prices include the cost of shared cable racking.

Pricing for 100 and 200-amp options does not include building modification costs such as core drilling, asbestos removal or dedicated cable racking, etc. that could possibly be necessary in a cable run from the main power board to a collocation arrangement. In the event that any modifications are necessary, they would be costed and billed on an individual case basis.

All components of power cable connection cost were determined based on recent actual work activities and contractor quote data. A miscellaneous materials additive was also determined from a study of recent work activities for power installations. Standard power cable distances from the power source to the collocation arrangement were determined from a study of actual distances from a sample of central offices.

Because power cable runs to the main power board can be very lengthy, Sprint has provided incremental pricing for the 70 to $100-\mathrm{amp}$ and 125 to $200-\mathrm{amp}$ cable runs in excess of the standard lengths. Sprint power engineering developed a work activity costing based on data from power contractors for 350 foot length power cable runs for 100 and 200-amp cabling options. An incremental cost per linear foot was developed by subtracting the standard distance 100 and 200amp costs from the corresponding 350 foot costs. The cost differences were then divided by the difference between 350 feet and the standard run length to arrive at an incremental cost per foot.

An engineering charge is also added to 100 and 200 -amp power cable NRCs. (Engineering for 30 and 60 -amp cables is done by Transmission Engineers.) Engineering was also determined from Sprint power engineering's development of work activity costing for 100 and 200-amp cabling options. Following is a description of the work done by engineers for power cabling:

Power Engineer (PE) - Does engineering work for power runs greater than 60 amps; communicates with NPM and power contractors; creates and closes power workorder; seeks contractor bids; supervises work of contractors; assigns fuse to customer; and tracks the progress of the power portion of the collocation arrangement.

An ongoing expense charge was also calculated for power cables. This monthly recurring charge recovers maintenance, property tax and other recurring costs associated with power cables.

Common costs were added to all power cable NRCs and MRCs.

## Rate Element: DC Power Cost - Per Load Ampere Ordered

 Exhibit 5.0: Rate Calculation$\qquad$ (JRD-2) Page 24 of 107 February 4, 2003
A. Investment
$\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$

DC Power Investment
B. Annual Cost

2 Annual Charge Factor - DC Power
3 Direct Cost - DC Power Plant
4 Cost per Amp for Commercial AC Power Usage Wp 5.8, Ln 3
5 Annual Cost for Commercial AC Power per Amp
6 Total Direct Cost + Commercial AC Power
7 Common Cost Factor
8 Common Cost
9 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

Input Sheet Ln 9
$\operatorname{Ln} 4 * 12$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 5$

## Investment

Wp 4.1, Lin CC2
$\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 2$

Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 6 * \operatorname{Ln} 7$
$\operatorname{Ln} 6+\operatorname{Ln} 8$
29.03\%
\$ 134.41
\$ 3.00
$\$ \quad 36.01$
$\$ 170.42$

|  |
| :--- |

\$ 193.74

Rate Element: Connection to Power Plant 30 Amps (for feeds up to 30 Amps)
Exhibit 5.1: Rate Calculation - $\mathbf{3 0}$ amp
$\qquad$
Page 25 of 107 February 4, 2003

| Line |  | Source | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DC Power Investment | Wp 5.9, Ln 8 | \$ | 1,451.55 |
| 2 | Cable Racking | Wp 12, $\operatorname{Ln} 7 * 4$ | \$ | 148.53 |
| B. Annual Cost |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | DC Power Maintenance Factor | Input Sheet Ln 10 |  | 14.03\% |
| 4 | Direct Cost - DC Power Investment | $\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 203.65 |
| 5 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| 6 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | \$ | 27.86 |
| 7 | Total Annual Cost Cabling | $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 231.51 |
| 8 | DC Power Annual Charge Factor | Input Sheet Ln 9 |  | 29.03\% |
| 9 | Direct Cost - Shared Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$ | \$ | 43.12 |
| 10 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| 11 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$ | \$ | 5.90 |
| 12 | Total Annual Cost Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 49.02 |
| C. Rates |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Monthly Recurring Charge | $(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$ | \$ | 23.38 |
| Non-Recurring Rate for Power Delivery "A" and "B" feed |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 30 Amp Feed | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*}(1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$ | \$ | 1,650.12 |

## Rate Element: Connection to Power Plant 60 Amps (for feeds from 35 to 60 Amps)

 Exhibit 5.2: Rate Calculation - 60 amp
## A. Investment

| Line |  | Source | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DC Power Investment | Wp 5.10, Ln 8 | \$ | 2,381.54 |
| 2 | Cable Racking | Wp 12, Ln $8^{*} 4$ | \$ | 196.27 |
| B. Annual Cost |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | DC Power Maintenance Factor | Input Sheet Ln 10 |  | 14.03\% |
| 4 | Direct Cost - DC Power Investment | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 334.13 |
| 5 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| 6 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | \$ | 45.71 |
| 7 | Total Annual Cost Cabling | $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 379.84 |
| 8 | DC Power Annual Charge Factor | Input Sheet Ln 9 |  | 29.03\% |
| 9 | Direct Cost - Shared Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$ | \$ | 56.98 |
| 10 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| 11 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$ | \$ | 7.79 |
| 12 | Total Annual Cost Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 64.77 |
| C. Pricing |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Monthly Recurring Charge | $(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$ | \$ | 37.05 |
| Non-Recurring Rate for Power Delivery "A" and "B" feed |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 60 Amp Feed | $\operatorname{Ln} 1$ * $1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$ | \$ | 2,707.34 |

Rate Element: Connection to Power Plant 100 Amps (for feeds from 70 to 100 Amps)

## Exhibit 5.3: Rate Calculation - 100 amp

A. Investment

| Line |  | Source | Base Charge |  | Incremental Per Foot > 110 Feet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DC Power Cable Investment | Wp 5.11, Ln 7 \& Ln 17 | \$ | 7,727.65 | \$ | 148.74 |
| 2 | Cable Racking | Wp 12, Ln $9 * 4, \& \operatorname{Ln} 11 * 4$ | \$ | 310.53 | \$ | 2.82 |
|  | B. Annual Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | DC Power Maintenance Factor | Input Sheet Ln 10 |  | 14.03\% |  | 14.03\% |
| 4 | Direct Cost - DC Power Cable | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 1,084.19 | \$ | 20.87 |
| 5 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |  | 13.68\% |
| 6 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | \$ | 148.32 | \$ | 2.86 |
| 7 | Total Annual Cost Cabling | $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 1,232.51 | \$ | 23.73 |
| 8 | DC Power Annual Charge Factor | Input Sheet Ln 9 |  | 29.03\% |  | 29.03\% |
| 9 | Direct Cost - Shared Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 2$ * Ln 8 | \$ | 90.15 | \$ | 0.82 |
| 10 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |  | 13.68\% |
| 11 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$ | \$ | 12.33 | \$ | 0.11 |
| 12 | Total Annual Cost Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 102.48 | \$ | 0.93 |
|  | C. Pricing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Monthly Recurring Charge | $(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$ | \$ | 111.25 | \$ | 2.05 |
|  | Non-Recurring Rate for Power Del | "B" feed |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 100 Amp Feed | Ln 1 * (1+ Ln 5 ) | \$ | 8,784.79 | \$ | 169.09 |

Rate Element: Connection to Power Plant 200 Amps (for feeds from 125 to 200 Amps) Exhibit 5.4: Rate Calculation
A. Investment

| Line |  | Source | Base Charge |  | Per Foot > 110 Feet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\uparrow$ | DC Power Investment | Wp 5.12, Ln 7 \& 17 | \$ | 16,995.65 | \$ | 281.08 |
| 2 | Cable Racking | Wp 12, Ln $10{ }^{*} 4$ | \$ | 566.72 | \$ | 5.15 |
| B. Annual Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | DC Power Maintenance Factor | Input Sheet Ln 10 |  | 14.03\% |  | 14.03\% |
| 4 | Direct Cost - DC Power Cable | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 2,384.49 | \$ | 39.44 |
| 5 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |  | 13.68\% |
| 6 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | \$ | 326.20 | \$ | 5.40 |
| 7 | Total Annual Cost Cabling | $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 2,710.69 | \$ | 44.84 |
| 8 | DC Power Annual Charge Factor | Input Sheet Ln 9 |  | 29.03\% |  | 29.03\% |
| 9 | Direct Cost - Shared Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$ | \$ | 164.52 | \$ | 1.50 |
| 10 | Common Cost Factor | Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |  | 13.68\% |
| 11 | Common Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$ | \$ | 22.51 | \$ | 0.20 |
| 12 | Total Annual Cost Cable Racking | $\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 187.03 | \$ | 1.70 |
| C. Pricing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Monthly Recurring Charge | $(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$ | \$ | 241.48 | \$ | 3.88 |
| Non-Recurring Rate for Power Delivery "A" and "B" feed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 200 Amp Feed | $\operatorname{Ln} 1$ * $1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$ | \$ | 19,320.65 | \$ | 319.53 |



## Section VIII: AC Power - Outlets and Overhead Lighting

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of providing AC electric outlets and overhead lighting. The AC electric outlet is for occasional use by CLEC technicians for testing and repair of CLEC equipment. AC electric outlets costed in this study are not for powering of CLEC telecommunications equipment.

Sprint provides NRC rate elements for installing AC electric outlets and overhead lights. Each outlet and light requested is billed at rates calculated in this study.

## B. Methodology

All costs of providing AC electric outlets and overhead lighting were determined based on recent work activity data. Contractor costs determined from recent work activity data include materials, installation labor and overheads. Sprint engineering was also determined from that same work activity data. Following is a description of work performed by engineers:

Land \& Buildings Engineer - Does engineering work for AC electric requirements; communicates with NPM and building contractors; creates and closes buildings workorder; makes specifications and drawings for contractors; seeks contractor bids; supervises work of contractors; and, tracks the progress of the buildings portion of the collocation arrangement.

Common cost was added to both AC electric outlet and overhead lighting elements.

Rate Element: AC Power-Outlets \& Overhead Lights
Exhibit 6: Rate Calculation
$\qquad$
Page 31 of 107 February 4, 2003

## A. Non-Recurring Charge

Line
Installation of an Outlet
Common Cost Factor
3 Common Cost
4 Cost per AC Outlet Installation
5 Installation of Overhead Lighting
6 Common Cost Factor
7 Common Cost
8 Cost per Set of Overhead Lights

| Source | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 6, Ln 3 | \$ | 973.38 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 2$ | \$ | 133.16 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 3$ | \$ | 1,106.54 |
| Wp 6, Ln 6 | \$ | 1,425.52 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 5$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 195.01 |
| Ln $5+\operatorname{Ln} 7$ | \$ | 1,620.53 |

## AC Outlet Cost Study

System Drawing

## AC Outlet



## Section IX: Cross-Connect

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of providing Electronic Cross-Connects (ECC) and Optical Cross-Connects (OCC) between Sprint equipment and the CLEC collocation arrangement. In the case of CLEC-CLEC cross-connects (CCXC), the cross-connects run between two CLEC collocation arrangements.

## B. Introduction

ECCs come in six offerings: DS0, DS0 CCXC, DS1, DS1 CCXC, DS3 and DS3 CCXC. A DS0 cross connect is a connection from the main distribution frame (MDF) to the collocation cage and is priced in 100 pair increments. A DS1 cross connect is a connection from a DSX-1 patch panel to the collocation cage and is priced per 28 DS 1 s . A DS3 cross connect is a connection from a DSX-3 patch panel to the collocation cage and is priced per 12 DS3s. OCC is a four fiber connection from the fiber patch panel to the collocation area and is priced individually. DS0, DS1, DS3 and OCC CCXC's run direct from one CLEC collocation arrangement to another non-contiguous CLEC collocation arrangement with no panel in between. Sprint-CLEC cross-connect cost includes cabling, MDF block or an allocated portion of Sprint panels and relay rack, and termination of the cable at the MDF or panel. CLEC-CLEC cross connect cost includes only the cost of the cabling. No Sprint relay rack, MDF or panels are included in CLEC-CLEC costs. A portion of shared cable racking cost is allocated to all cross-connect elements.

## C. Assumptions

It is assumed that cross-connects between contiguously located CLECs will be self-provisioned by the CLECs. For new collocations, engineering for cross-connects is included in the New Collocation Admin., Transm. Engr. \& Project Management Fee. For major augments, engineering for crossconnects is included in the Major Augment - Transmission Engineering Fee.

## D. Methodology

Components required for each of the three ECCs options and the OCC (except for fiber jumpers) were determined from examination of recent actual work activities. Fiber jumper materials were determined by Sprint Engineering. Cable run distances for each type of cross-connect were taken from a study of actual collocation cable distances existing in Sprint COs. Once equipment requirements were determined, a vendor price was obtained for each piece of equipment. Sales tax and freight was added to material prices. Installation time required for each ECC was also obtained from recent work activities. Installation time for OCCs were determined by Sprint engineers. Usage factors were applied to DS1, DS3 and the 4 -fiber OCC to reflect unused capacity typically provisioned in cable, panels and relay racks. The material cost, labor cost, freight and taxes were added together to determine the investment for each ECC / OCC.

Cable racking investment was then allocated to each cable type. Sprint uses a 12 inch wide cable rack in its cost studies. This rack has usable space of 10.5 inches wide and 10 inches deep. DSO cable used in the study is 0.67 inches in diameter indicating that a total of 156 cables
( 10 " * $10.5^{\prime \prime} / 0.67^{\prime \prime}$ ) can fit on one rack. Racks leading back to the CLEC's collocation area are assumed to be $50 \%$ full. Cable carrying capacity for the other types of cross-connect cabling was similarly calculated. Cable rack distance was computed based on the linear distance of each cable run.

Optical cross-connects require fiber guttering rather than cable racks. Sprint engineers determined components and installation time for fiber guttering. Fiber guttering runs from the Optical Patch Panel to the CLEC bay normally under the cable racks.

The allocated cable rack and the installed cost of the cable and patch panels were added together to determine total investment. For DS1s, DS3s and OCCs terminating at Sprint panels, a share of a bay frame is also included as part of the investment.

For cross-connects terminating at the Sprint MDF or panels, an annual charge factor was then applied to the investment resulting in an annual cost. The common factor is also applied. These crossconnects are priced as MRCs.

Co-carrier cross-connects are priced as NRCs with an MRC for annual recurring expenses. The common factor is also applied.

Rate Element: DS0 Switchboard Cable per 100 Pr .
Exhibit 7: Rate Calculation
$\qquad$
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## A. Investment

$\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ Total Investment
B. Annual Cost

2 Digital Circuit ACF
3 Annual Cost of Investment before Common
4 Common Cost Factor
5 Common Cost
6 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

7 Total Monthly Rate per 100 Pair

Rate Element: DS0 Co-Carrier Switchboard Cable 100 Pr . Exhibit 7.1: Rate Calculation Davis Exhibi $\qquad$
Page 36 of 107 February 4, 2003

## A. Investment

$\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$

2 Cable Rack Investment
B. Annual Cost

Digital Circuit Recurring Expense Factor
Direct Cost
Common Cost Factor
Common Cost
Total Annual Cost Cabling

Digital Circuit Annual Charge Factor Direct Cost

Common Cost Factor
Common Cost
Total Annual Cost Cable Racking
C. Pricing

Monthly Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Switchboard Cable
Non-Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Switchboard Cable

| Source | Investment |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wp 7.1, Ln 6 | $\$$ | 613.49 |
| Wp 7.1, Ln 1 | $\$$ | 99.08 |


| Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 33$ |  | $8.57 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 3$ | $\$$ | 52.58 |
| Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$ |  | $13.68 \%$ |
| $4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | $\$$ | 7.19 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | $\$$ | 59.77 |

Input Sheet Ln 5 $\operatorname{Ln} 2$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 8$

|  | $28.81 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ \quad 28.54$ |  |

Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$

$\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$

(Ln $7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$
7.68
$\operatorname{Ln} 1$ * $(1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$

## Cross Connect Cost Study System Drawing

## DSO Cross Connect (To Sprint MDF)



## Exhibit 8: Rate Calculation

$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { A. Investment } \\ \frac{\text { Line }}{1} & \text { Total Investment - per } 28 \text { DS1s }\end{array}$
B. Annual Cost

2 Digital Circuit ACF
3 Annual Cost of Investment before Common
4 Common Cost Factor
5 Common Cost
6 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

7 Total Monthly Rate per 28 DS1s

## Source

Wp 8, Ln 22

Input Sheet Ln 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 1$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 5$
\$ $1,539.30$

$\operatorname{Ln} 6 / 12$
42.01

Rate Element: DS1 Co-Carrier Cross Connect (Per 28 DS1s) Exhibit 8.1: Rate Calculation Davis Exhibit $\qquad$
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|  | A. Investment |
| :---: | :---: |
| Line |  |
| 1 | DS1 Cable Investment |
| 2 | Cable Rack Investment |
|  | B. Annual Cost |
| 3 | Digital Circuit Recurring Expense Factor |
| 4 | Direct Cost |
| 5 | Common Cost Factor |
| 6 | Common Cost |
| 7 | Total Annual Cost Cabling |
| 8 | Digital Circuit Annual Charge Factor |
| 9 | Direct Cost |
| 10 | Common Cost Factor |
| 11 | Common Cost |
| 12 | Total Annual Cost Cable Racking |
|  | C. Pricing |
| 13 | Monthly Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Cable per 28 DS1s |
| 14 | Non-Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Cable per 28 DS1s |


| Source | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 8.1, Ln 8 | \$ | 554.76 |
| Wp 8.1, Ln 2 | \$ | 140.51 |
| Input Sheet Ln 33 |  | 8.57\% |
| Ln 1 * Ln 3 | \$ | 47.54 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ | \$ | 6.50 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ | \$ | 54.04 |
| Input Sheet Ln 5 |  | 28.81\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$ | \$ | 40.48 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |
| Ln 9 * Ln 10 | \$ | 5.54 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | \$ | 46.02 |


| $(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$ | $\$$ | 8.34 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*}(1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$ | $\$$ | 630.65 |

Cross Connect Cost Study
System Drawing
DSX-1 Cross Connect (To Sprint Facilities)


CircurtDSX-1 Cross Connect Panel plus $1 / 11$ of an equipment bay.

Rate Element: DS3 Cross Connect (Per 12 DS3s)

## Exhibit 9: Rate Calculation

$\qquad$
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## Line

1 Total Investment per 12 DS3s

## B. Annual Cost

2 Digital Circuit ACF
3 Annual Cost of Investment before Common
4 Common Cost Factor
5 Common Cost
6 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

7 Total Monthly Rate per 12 DS3s

Source
Wp 9, Ln 24

Input Sheet Ln 5
Ln 1 * $\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Input Sheet Ln 8 $\operatorname{Ln} 3 * \operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 6 / 12$
\$ $\quad 7.714 .59$


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2 | DS3 Cable Investment |
| 2 | Cable Rack Investment |

## B. Annual Cost

3 Digital Circuit Recurring Expense Factor
4 Direct Cost
5 Common Cost Factor
6 Common Cost
7 Total Annual Cost Cabling
8 Digital Circuit Annual Charge Factor

10 Common Cost Factor
11 Common Cost
12 Total Annual Cost Cable Racking
C. Pricing Monthly Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Cable per 12 DS3s Non-Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier Cable per 12 DS3s

|  | Source |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wp 9.1, $1, \operatorname{Ln} 9$ |  | $\$$ |
| Wp $9.1, \operatorname{Ln} 2$ | $\$$ | $1,731.11$ |

Input Sheet Ln 33

$$
\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 3
$$

Input Sheet Ln 8 $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$
Input Sheet Ln 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$
$\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$
$(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$
$\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*}(1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$
$\$ \quad 18.41$


Cross Connect Cost Study
System Drawing
DSX-3 Cross Connect (To Sprint Panel)


| Line | A. Investment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Investment per 4 fibers |  |

## B. Annual Cost

2 Digital Circuit ACF
3 Annual Cost of Investment before Common
4 Common Cost Factor
5 Common Cost
Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

7 Total Monthly Rate per 4 Fibers
Wp 10, Ln 20

Input Sheet Ln 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 1$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 3^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 5$

Ln $6 / 12$
$\$ \quad 592.98$

$\square$

Rate Element: Optical Cross Connect Co-Carrier Per 4 Fibers Exhibit 9.3: Rate Calculation
$\qquad$

## A. Investment

$\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$

OCC 4-Fiber Jumper Investment
Fiber Gutter Investment

## B. Annual Cost

Digital Circuit Recurring Expense Factor Direct Cost

Common Cost Factor
Common Cost
Total Annual Cost Fiber Jumpers
Digital Circuit Annual Charge Factor
Direct Cost

Common Cost Factor
Common Cost
Total Annual Cost Fiber Gutter
C. Pricing

Monthly Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier OCC 4-Fibers $\quad(\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 12) / 12$

|  | Source |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wp 10.1, $\ln 9$ | $\$$ | 210.02 |
| Wp 10.1, $\operatorname{Ln} 4$ | $\$$ | 313.48 |

Input Sheet Ln 33 $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$

Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 4$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$

Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 8$

Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 9^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 10$
$\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 11$
$\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*}(1+\operatorname{Ln} 5)$


| $\$ \quad 20.46$ |
| :--- |


|  | $28.81 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ \quad 90.31$ |  |


|  | $13.68 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 12.35$ |  |

$\$ \quad 102.66$


Non-Recurring Charge for Co-Carrier OCC 4-Fibers

## Optical Cross Connect (To Sprint Facilities)



## Section X: Internal Cable Space - Fiber and 100-Pair Copper

## A. Purpose

This study determines the cost of providing Internal Cable Space to a CLEC collocation area. Internal Cable Space consists of the combination of riser space, vault access and conduit space to accomodate entrance cabling.

## B. Introduction

Internal cable space is applied on a per fiber cable basis or on a per 100-pair copper cable basis. Internal cable space is necessary for a CLEC to connect to interoffice cables outside Sprint's premises. For example, a CLEC will run a fiber cable from its switch located in another premises to the first manhole of the ILEC central office. From the first manhole, the fiber then enters the cable vault and then travels along the riser to the CLEC collocation area. This does not include the cost of pulling the cable, which the CLEC would self provision by using a Sprint approved contractor.

Riser space is defined as the space on the cable racking where the entrance cable is placed and core drilling (holes in the floor) for the cable to pass through from the cable vault to the main levels of the CO where the collocation areas are located.

The cable vault is a transition point between the outside plant and inside cabling. The cable vault is generally located in the basement or below ground so that the cables can enter the building under ground. Cables enter the vault from the outside via conduit openings in the walls and exit through the ceiling to the riser space.

The conduit space element runs from the first manhole outside of the central office to the conduit opening in the cable vault.

## C. Assumptions

Based on subject matter expert observations, the study uses a distance of 95 feet from the first manhole to the cable vault and 175 feet from the vault to the collocation arrangement.

## D. Methodology

## Riser Space

There are two investments included in the cost of fiber riser space. The first is the cable hole and the second is the cost of the cable rack. For copper riser space, only the cost of the cable hole is included in riser investment. The cost of drilling a cable hole in the floor was determined from RS Means data. For fiber, the cost of the hole is then added to the cost of conduit and subduct which allows for three 1.25 inch cables to be installed in one core drill. For copper, no conduit or subduct is used in riser space. Because this hole reduces the amount of usable floor space by one square foot, the cost of a square foot of central office space is added (see floor space study for the development of
this cost). For fiber riser space, the total investment is divided by three to allocate the cost on a per cable basis (the maximum cable is 1.25 inches in diameter). For copper riser, the total investment is divided by 6 , the number of 100 -pair copper cables that can be carried in a four inch cable hole.

The second investment included in fiber riser space is cable racking from the vault to the collocation space. Cable rack cost per foot is based on an examination of actual cable rack installations. A cable rack run of 175 feet was used from the vault to the collocation space. The cable rack cost for a 175 foot run is then apportioned over the number of fiber cables carried by a rack.

The cable hole and the cable rack investments are presented on the basis of a total cost per cable. The buildings annual charge factor is then applied to the cable hole investment, and the digital circuit equipment annual charge factor is applied to the cable racking investment, resulting in an annual cost. The common factor is also applied. This results in a rate for the riser space component of the internal cable space element.

## Vault Access

The vault cost was determined from a sample of 6 actual vault installations. The vaults averaged 791 square feet per location and 48 conduits per vault. The vault investment was developed by multiplying the cost of a square foot of vault space (see floor space study for the development of this cost) multiplied times the average square feet per vault location (791). For fiber vault access, this product was then divided by 48 conduits and 3 innerducts per conduit. For copper cable vault access, this product was then divided by 48 conduits and by 6 100-pair copper tip cable equivalents than can be carried in one conduit. The buildings annual charge factor is then applied to the vault access investment resulting in an annual cost. The common factor is also applied. This results in a rate for the vault access component of the internal cable space element.

## Conduit Space

For fiber cable, there are 324 -inch conduits leaving the manhole with each conduit capable of housing three 1.25 inch subducts for a total of 96 subducts. Subducts are large enough to allow the fiber cable to be pulled. For copper cable, no subducts are used. There are 95 feet between the cable vault and the first manhole.

For fiber cable, the cost of a manhole was determined from a Sprint cable structure study, which included current materials and placement costs. This investment was then divided by 96 (the number of subducts), resulting in a cost per subduct. For copper cable, the manhole investment was divided by 32 , the number of ducts in the manhole.

The per foot installed cost of the conduit was also obtained from Sprint's structure study. The per foot conduit cost is multiplied by 95 feet. For fiber cable, the resulting cost is divided by 3 subducts per conduit. For fiber cable, the cost for subduct was obtained from vendor quotes, and is multiplied by 95 feet. Then, conduit, manhole and subduct investments were summed for fiber cable. For copper cable, the sum of manhole and conduit investment was divided by 6100 -pair
copper tip cable equivalents than can be carried in one conduit. The conduit annual charge factor was then applied to the total investments, resulting in an annual cost. The common factor is also applied. This results in a rate for the conduit space component of the internal cable space element.

## Final Rate

To derive the final rate for the internal cable space element, the rates for the riser space, vault access and conduit components are summed.

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

## Internal Cable Space - Fiber \& Copper

Exhibit 10
Davis Exhibit $\qquad$
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## Riser Space

A. Investment

Riser Investment - Fiber
2 Riser Investment - Copper
B. Annual Cost

3 Annual Charge Factor - Land and Buildings
Direct Cost
5 Common Cost Factor
6 Common Cost
7 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

8 Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper

## Source

Wp 15, Ln 7
Wp 16, Ln 6

Input Sheet Ln 4
$\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 3 \& \operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 3$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 4^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$
$\operatorname{Ln} 7 / 12$
$\$ \begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Fiber } \\ 158.14 \\ \\ \\ \\ \$\end{array} \quad 77.88\end{array}$

|  | $24.31 \%$ |  | $24.31 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 38.44 | $\$$ | 18.93 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $13.68 \%$ |  | $13.68 \%$ |
|  | 5.26 | $\$$ | 2.59 |
| $\$$ | 43.70 | $\$$ | 21.52 |


| $\$ \quad 3.64 \quad \$ \quad 1.79$ |
| :--- |

Internal Cable Space - Fiber \& Copper
Exhibit 10
Davis Exhibit $\qquad$ _(JRD-2) Page 51 of 107 February 4, 2003

Cable Rack
A. Investment

9 Fiber Entrance Investment per Cable (57/rack)
B. Annual Cost

10 Annual Charge Factor - Digital Circuit
11 Direct Cost
12 Common Cost Factor
13 Common Cost
14 Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

15 Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper

Wp 15, Ln 8

Input Sheet Ln 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 11^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 12$
$\operatorname{Ln} 11+\operatorname{Ln} 13$

Ln 14 / 12
\$ $107.83 \quad \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$
$\qquad$

| 13.68\% |
| :--- |
| $\$ 4.25$ |

\$ 35.32 N/A
$\$ \quad 2.94 \quad \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$

## Internal Cable Space - Fiber \& Copper

Exhibit 10

## Vault Space

|  | A. Investment |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{\text { Line }}{16}$ | Vault Investment Fiber |
| 17 | Vault Investment Copper |
|  | B. Annual Cost |
| 18 | Annual Charge Factor - Land and Buildings |
| 19 | Direct Cost |
| 20 | Common Cost Factor |
| 21 | Common Cost |
| 22 | Total Annual Cost |
|  | C. Pricing |
| 23 | Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper |

Wp 15, $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ Source
Wp 16, $\operatorname{Ln} 12$
Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 16^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 18 \& \operatorname{Ln} 17^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 18$
$\operatorname{In}$ ( 18 Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 19^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 20$
$\operatorname{Ln} 19+\operatorname{Ln} 21$
$\operatorname{Ln} 22 / 12$
$\qquad$
Page 52 of 107 February 4, 2003

| $24.31 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 218.35 | $\$$ | 109.17 |
|  | $13.68 \%$ |  | $13.68 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 29.87 | $\$$ | 14.93 |
| $\$$ | 248.22 | $\$$ | 124.10 |



Internal Cable Space - Fiber \& Copper
Exhibit 10

## Conduit Space

## A. Investment <br> Innerduct Investment Fiber <br> Conduit Cost per 100 Pr . Copper <br> B. Annual Cost

$\frac{\text { Line }}{24}$
25

Annual Charge Factor - Conduit
Direct Cost
Common Cost Factor
Common Cost
Total Annual Cost
C. Pricing

31 Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper

Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper
Usage Factor - Copper
Monthly Rate per Fiber Cable Entrance/100 Pr. Copper

| Source | Fiber |  | Copper |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 15, Ln 22 | \$ | 313.49 |  |  |
| Wp 16, Ln 19 |  |  | \$ | 141.32 |
| Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 7$ |  | 15.83\% |  | 15.83\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 24^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 26$ \& Ln $25^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 26$ | \$ | 49.63 | \$ | 22.37 |
| Input Sheet Ln 8 |  | 13.68\% |  | 13.68\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 27$ * Ln 28 | \$ | 6.79 | \$ | 3.06 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 27+\operatorname{Ln} 29$ | \$ | 56.42 | \$ | 25.43 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 30 / 12$ | \$ | 4.70 | \$ | 2.12 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 8+\operatorname{Ln} 15+\operatorname{Ln} 23+\operatorname{Ln} 31$ | \$ | 31.97 | \$ | 14.25 |
|  |  |  |  | 67\% |
| Fiber Ln 32; Copper Ln 32 / Ln 33 | \$ | 31.97 | \$ | 21.27 |

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321-TP

## Riser Space Cost Study <br> System Drawing

## Riser Space



## Vault Access Cost Study

 System DrawingVault Access

$\qquad$ (JRD-2
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February 4, 2003

## Conduit Space Cost Study

 System Drawing
## Conduit Space



## A. Purpose

The purpose of this cost study is to determine the cost of fiber and copper internal cabling.

## B. Introduction

Internal cabling is used in cases where the CLEC would like to lease cable to the first manhole instead of installing their own. This is generally used in coordination with virtual collocation.

## C. Assumptions

For fiber cable, there is 175 feet from the optical patch panel to the vault. There is 50 feet to transverse the vault. From the first manhole to the vault is 95 feet. The total distance is 320 feet. These costs do not include any riser space, vault or conduit costs which are included in the Internal Cable Space element. A 48 fiber cable is installed.

For copper cable, 100 foot stub cable, protector modules and contract labor for installation and splicing of the stub cables are included in the rate. Copper cable from the first manhole into the vault is placed by the CLEC. The stub cable passes through a core drill in the floor of the MDF area. The cable then terminates on the vertical side of the MDF at a protection block.

## D. Methodology

For fiber cabling, a vendor quote was obtained for the cost of the cable. A SME then determined the time to install the cable. The optical patch panel costs were obtained from the optical cross connect study.

For copper cable, material and installation requirements were determined from recent copper stub cable work activities.

Sprint engineering requirements were determined from recent internal cabling work activities.
Following is a description of work done by engineers:
Outside Plant Engineer (OSP) - NE - Does engineering work for entrance cables; communicates with NPM and installation supervisors; creates and closes OSP workorder; orders materials; makes specifications and drawings for installation supervisors; updates the circuit assignment system and the customer line assignment system; and, tracks the progress of the OSP portion of the collocation arrangement.

The digital circuit equipment annual charge factor was applied to investment to determine an annual cost. Common costs were also added. The monthly rate is applied per fiber cable or per 100-pair copper cable placed.

Rate Element: Internal Cable - 48 Fiber \& 100-Pr. Copper

## Exhibit 13: Rate Calculation

## Monthly Recurring Charge

```
Line
1 Investment - 48 Fiber Cable
2 Investment - Copper Cable - 100 pair
```


## Annual Cost

3 Annual Expense Factor Digital Circuit
4 Annual Costs Before Common
5 Common Cost Factor
6 Common Cost
7 Total Annual Cost

## Pricing

8 Monthly Rate per 48 Fibers/100 Copper Pr (Tip cables)

## Nonrecurring Charge

9 Engineering - 48 Fiber Cable
10 Engineering - Copper Cable - 100 pair
11 Common Cost Factor
12 Common Cost
13 Total Nonrecurring Charge

| Source | Investment- |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment- |  |  |  |
| Wp 17, $\operatorname{Ln} 11$ | $\$ \frac{\text { Fiber }}{1,491.24}$ |  | Copper |
| Wp 18, $\operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | $\$$ |

input Sheet Ln 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3 \& \operatorname{Ln} 2^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$
Input Sheet Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$

|  | $28.81 \%$ | $28.81 \%$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 429.63 | $\$$ | 459.83 |
|  | $13.68 \%$ |  | $13.68 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 58.77 | $\$$ | 62.90 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 488.40 | $\$$ | 522.73 |

Ln 7 / 12
40.70 \$ 43.56

Wp 17, $\operatorname{Ln} 12$
Wp 18, $\operatorname{Ln} 6$
Input $\operatorname{Sheet} \operatorname{Ln} 8$
$\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 11 \& \operatorname{Ln} 10 * 11$
$\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 12 \& \operatorname{Ln} 10+\operatorname{Ln} 12$


| $\$$ | $1,074.69$ | $\$$ | 185.30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



# COLLOCATION COST STUDY 

## Section XII: Workpapers

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

February 4, 2003

## Security Cage Investment

## Workpaper 3

Line
Item Description
Fixed Cost - Engineering
1 Engineering Time
Variable Cost - Cage Construction
2 Materials, Labor \& Overheads

Source

| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Total Price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WA Study / Input Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| Ln 26 |  |  |  |  |

Floor Space Investment
Workpaper 4
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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Cost per
Wp 4.1, Ln BB2
Input sheet Ln $30^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 1$
Wp 4.2, Ln 49
$\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2+\operatorname{Ln} 3$
Wp 4.3, Ln 3
L4* 5
$\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 6$

Input sheet Ln 14
$\operatorname{Ln} 7 / \operatorname{Ln} 8$
Wp 4.4, Ln 8
$\operatorname{Ln} 9+\operatorname{Ln} 10$

Square Foot

| Square Foot |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 126.00 |
| $\$$ | 20.16 |
| $\$$ | 2.92 |
| $\$$ | 149.08 |
|  | $9.68 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 14.43 |
| $\$$ | 163.51 |
|  | $40 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 408.78 |
|  |  |
|  | 10.00 |
| $\$$ | 418.78 |

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment
Workpaper 4.1
$\qquad$ (JRD-2) Page 63 of 107 February 4, 2003

| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | Sum Col C | Access Lines AA | Weighted Average Cost per Foot BB |  |  |  | Weighted Average Cost per DC Amp CC 1,013,465,612 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Totals |  | 2,189,311 | Sum Cole |  | ,257 | Sum ColH |  |  |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1/ AA1 | \$ | 126 | CC1 / AA1 | \$ | 463 |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \text { Dec } 2000 \\ \text { Access Lines } \end{gathered}$ | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALFRFLXARS0 | 32420 | 1,797 | 112 | 201,264 | 200 | \$962 | 1,728,616 |
| ALSPFLXADS0 | 32701 | 51,474 | 132 | 6,794,568 | 2,000 | \$390 | 20,065,567 |
| ALVAFLXARS1 | 33920 | 1,766 | 123 | 217,218 | 200 | \$962 | 1,698,796 |
| APPKFLXADS1 | 32703 | 34,183 | 132 | 4,512,156 | 2,000 | \$390 | 13,325,199 |
| ARCDFLXADS0 | 33821 | 15,696 | 126 | 1,977,696 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,272,062 |
| ASTRFLXARS0 | 32102 | 1,528 | 135 | 206,280 | 200 | \$962 | 1,469,853 |
| AVPKFLXADS0 | 33825 | 12,313 | 126 | 1,551,438 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,704,695 |
| BAKRFLXADS0 | 32531 | 2,893 | 128 | 370,304 | 200 | \$962 | 2,782,908 |
| BCGRFLXARS0 | 33921 | 3,164 | 123 | 389,172 | 200 | \$962 | 3,043,596 |
| BLVWFLXADS0 | 34420 | 24,358 | 127 | 3,093,466 | 1,000 | \$463 | 11,285,224 |
| BNFYFLXARS0 | 32425 | 5,469 | 112 | 612,528 | 400 | \$684 | 3,741,645 |
| BNSPFLXADS1 | 33923 | 51,697 | 123 | 6,358,731 | 2,000 | \$390 | 20,152,497 |
| BSHNFLXADSO | 33513 | 12,483 | 127 | 1,585,341 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,783,457 |
| BVHLFLXADSO | 32665 | 15,943 | 127 | 2,024,761 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,386,498 |
| BWLGFLXARSO | 33834 | 1,710 | 126 | 215,460 | 200 | \$962 | 1,644,927 |
| CFVLFLXADS0 | 32327 | 7.720 | 120 | 926,400 | 1,000 | \$463 | 3,576,728 |
| CHLKFLXARS0 | 32340 | 1,426 | 120 | 171,120 | 200 | \$962 | 1,371,734 |
| CHSWFLXARSO | 32647 | 4,655 | 127 | 591,185 | 400 | \$684 | 3,184,743 |
| CLMTFLXADS0 | 32711 | 25,454 | 132 | 3,359,928 | 1,000 | \$463 | 11,793,008 |

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment

## Workpaper 4.1

| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Weighted |  |  |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \text { Dec } 2000 \\ \text { Access Lines } \end{gathered}$ | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLTNFLXARS0 | 33440 | 9,560 | 130 | 1,242,800 | 400 | \$684 | 6,540,525 |
| CPCRFLXADS0 | 33904 | 36,043 | 123 | 4,433,289 | 1,000 | \$463 | 16,698,962 |
| CPCRFLXBDS1 | 33990 | 31,513 | 123 | 3,876,099 | 1,000 | \$463 | 14,600,183 |
| CPHZFLXADS0 | 33946 | 12,799 | 123 | 1,574,277 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,929,862 |
| CRRVFLXADS0 | 34429 | 16,324 | 127 | 2,073,148 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,563,018 |
| CRVWFLXADS0 | 32536 | 18,875 | 128 | 2,416,000 | 1,000 | \$463 | 8,744,913 |
| CSLBFLXADS1 | 32707 | 20,557 | 132 | 2,713,524 | 1,000 | \$463 | 9,524,195 |
| CTDLFLXARS0 | 32431 | 1,475 | 112 | 165,200 | 200 | \$962 | 1,418,870 |
| CYLKFLXADS0 | 33907 | 44,884 | 123 | 5,520,732 | 2,000 | \$390 | 17,496,657 |
| CYLKFLXBRS0 | 33913 | 44,828 | 123 | 5,513,844 | 2,000 | \$390 | 17,474,827 |
| DDCYFLXADS1 | 33525 | 13,702 | 127 | 1,740,154 | 1,000 | \$463 | 6,348,228 |
| DESTFLXADS0 | 32541 | 25,009 | 128 | 3,201,152 | 1,000 | \$463 | 11,586,837 |
| DFSPFLXADS0 | 32433 | 9,991 | 112 | 1,118,992 | 1,000 | \$463 | 4,628,897 |
| ESTSFLXARSO | 32726 | 19,855 | 132 | 2,620,860 | 2,000 | \$390 | 7,739,865 |
| EVRGFLXARS0 | 34139 | 1,774 | 123 | 218,202 | 200 | \$962 | 1,706,491 |
| FRPTFLXARS0 | 32439 | 3,290 | 112 | 368,480 | 200 | \$962 | 3,164,801 |
| FTMBFLXARS0 | 33931 | 12,290 | 123 | 1,511,670 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,694,039 |
| FTMDFLXARSO | 33841 | 3,452 | 126 | 434,952 | 200 | \$962 | 3,320,636 |
| FTMYFLXADS0 | 33901 | 24,678 | 123 | 3,035,394 | 4,000 | \$362 | 8,937,830 |

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment Workpaper 4.1

Davis Exhibit (JRD-2)
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February 4, 2003

| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | Sum Col C | Access |  | Weighted |  |  | Weighted |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average Cost per Foot |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lines |  |  |  |  | per DC Amp |  |
|  |  |  | AA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Totals |  | 2,189,311 | Sum Cole |  | ,257 | Sum ColH |  | ,612 |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1 / AA1 | \$ | 126 | CC1 / AA1 | \$ | 463 |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | $\begin{gathered} C \\ \text { Dec } 2000 \\ \text { Access Lines } \end{gathered}$ | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTMYFLXBRSO | 33905 | 16,342 | 123 | 2,010,066 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,571,358 |
| FTMYFLXCDS2 | 33907 | 38,568 | 123 | 4,743,864 | 2,000 | \$390 | 15,034,557 |
| FTWBFLXADS0 | 32548 | 24,322 | 128 | 3,113,216 | 2,000 | \$390 | 9,481,189 |
| FTWBFLXBDS0 | 32547 | 20,196 | 128 | 2,585,088 | 1,000 | \$463 | 9,356,942 |
| FTWBFLXCRS0 | 32569 | 4,494 | 128 | 575,232 | 200 | \$962 | 4,322,983 |
| GDRGFLXADS0 | 32442 | 2,434 | 112 | 272,608 | 200 | \$962 | 2,341,375 |
| GLDLFLXARS0 | 32433 | 882 | 112 | 98,784 | 200 | \$962 | 848,436 |
| GLGCFLXADSO | 33999 | 38,336 | 123 | 4,715,328 | 1,000 | \$463 | 17,761,325 |
| GLRDFLXADS0 | 32733 | 46,528 | 132 | 6,141,696 | 2,000 | \$390 | 18,137,520 |
| GNVLFLXARS0 | 32331 | 1,485 | 120 | 178,200 | 200 | \$962 | 1,428,489 |
| GNWDFLXARSO | 32443 | 928 | 112 | 103,936 | 200 | \$962 | 892,685 |
| GVLDFLXARS0 | 34736 | 6,291 | 132 | 830,412 | 200 | \$962 | 6,051,599 |
| HMSPFLXARSO | 34448 | 10,597 | 127 | 1,345,819 | 400 | \$684 | 7,249,994 |
| HOWYFLXARS0 | 34737 | 1.939 | 132 | 255,948 | 200 | \$962 | 1,865,212 |
| IMKLFLXARS0 | 33934 | 7,243 | 123 | 890,889 | 600 | \$481 | 3,484,841 |
| INVRFLXADS1 | 32650 | 29,640 | 127 | 3,764,280 | 2,000 | \$390 | 11,554,249 |
| KGLKFLXARS0 | 32091 | 327 | 129 | 42,183 | 200 | \$962 | 314,556 |
| KNVLFLXARS0 | 32739 | 726 | 124 | 90,024 | 200 | \$962 | 698,372 |
| KSSMFLXADS0 | 34741 | 48,996 | 132 | 6,467,472 | 4,000 | \$362 | 17,745,275 |

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment
Workpaper 4.1
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | Sum Col C | Access |  | Weighted <br> Average Cost |  |  | Weighted <br> Average Cost |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lines |  | per Foot |  |  | per DC Amp |  |
|  |  |  | AA |  | BB |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CC } \\ 1,013,465,612 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1 | Totals |  | 2,189,311 | Sum Col E |  | ,257 | Sum Col H |  |  |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  | Sum Col |  |  |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1 / AA1 | \$ | 126 | CC1/ AA1 | \$ | 463 |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | $\begin{gathered} C \\ \text { Dec } 2000 \\ \text { Access Lines } \end{gathered}$ | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps <br> Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KSSMFLXBDS $\dagger$ | 34746 | 25,152 | 132 | 3,320,064 | 1,000 | \$463 | 11,653,089 |
| KSSMFLXCRS1 | 34747 | . | 132 | - | 200 | \$962 |  |
| KSSMFLXDRS0 | 34744 | 15,049 | 132 | 1,986,468 | 400 | \$684 | 10,295,853 |
| LBLLFLXADSO | 33935 | 9,771 | 123 | 1,201,833 | 600 | \$481 | 4,701,143 |
| LDLKFLXARSO | 32159 | 27,326 | 135 | 3,689,010 | 600 | \$481 | 13,147,420 |
| LEE FLXARSO | 32059 | 1,233 | 129 | 159,057 | 200 | \$962 | 1,186,079 |
| LHACFLXADSO | 33936 | 18,297 | 123 | 2,250,531 | 1,000 | \$463 | 8,477,122 |
| LKBRFLXADS1 | 32714 | 42,998 | 132 | 5,675,736 | 2,000 | \$390 | 16,761,457 |
| LKHLFLXARSO | 32744 | 2,114 | 132 | 279,048 | 200 | \$962 | 2,033,553 |
| LKPCFLXARSO | 33852 | 13,965 | 126 | 1,759,590 | 400 | \$684 | 9,554,229 |
| LSBGFLXADS1 | 32749 | 36,551 | 132 | 4,824,732 | 2,000 | \$390 | 14,248,291 |
| LWTYFLXARS0 | 32058 | 1,264 | 129 | 163,056 | 200 | \$962 | 1,215,899 |
| MALNFLXARS0 | 32445 | 1,397 | 112 | 156,464 | 200 | \$962 | 1,343,838 |
| MDSNFLXADSO | 32340 | 5,499 | 120 | 659,880 | 1,000 | \$463 | 2,547,723 |
| MNTIFLXADS0 | 32344 | 7,417 | 120 | 890,040 | 1,000 | \$463 | 3,436,346 |
| MOISFLXADS1 | 34145 | 24,315 | 123 | 2,990,745 | 1,000 | \$463 | 11,265,302 |
| MRHNFLXARSO | 33471 | 3,070 | 130 | 399,100 | 200 | \$962 | 2,953,173 |
| MRNNFLXADSO | 32446 | 12,418 | 112 | 1,390,816 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,753,342 |
| MTDRFLXARSO | 32757 | 17,118 | 132 | 2,259,576 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,930,884 |

Wgtd Bldg \& Power Plant Inv WP

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment
Workpaper 4.1

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321-TP Collocation Cost Study
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  |  |  |  | Weighted |  | Weighted |
|  |  | Access |  |  | Average Cost |  | Average Cost per DC Amp |
|  |  |  | Lines |  | per Foot |  |  |
|  |  |  | AA |  | BB |  | CC |
| 1 | Totals | Sum Col C | 2,189,311 | Sum Col E | 275,753,257 | Sum Col H | 1,013,465,612 |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1/ AA1 | \$ 126 | CC1/AA1 | \$ 463 |
| A | B | C | D | $E$ | F | G | H |
|  |  |  | RS Means |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dec 2000 | Cost per | Weighted | Amps | Cost per | Weighted |
| CLLI | ZIP Code | Access Lines | Foot | Average | Required | Amp | Average |
| MTLDFLXADS1 | 32751 | 13,891 | 132 | 1,833,612 | 2,000 | \$390 | 5,414,982 |
| MTVRFLXARSO | 32756 | 1,925 | 132 | 254,100 | 200 | \$962 | 1,851,745 |
| NFMYFLXADSO | 33903 | 17,549 | 123 | 2,158,527 | 1,000 | \$463 | 8,130,569 |
| NFMYFLXBDSO | 33903 | 18,732 | 123 | 2,304,036 | 200 | \$962 | 18,019,163 |
| NNPLFLXADS1 | 33963 | 66,961 | 123 | 8,236,203 | 2,000 | \$390 | 26,102,701 |
| NPLSFLXCDSO | 33962 | 39,159 | 123 | 4,816,557 | 2,000 | \$390 | 15,264,940 |
| NPLSFLXDDS0 | 33940 | 62,968 | 123 | 7,745,064 | 2,000 | \$390 | 24,546,152 |
| OCALFLXADS0 | 34471 | 64,532 | 127 | 8,195,564 | 4,000 | \$362 | 23,372,073 |
| OCALFLXBDS0 | 34474 | 34,020 | 127 | 4,320,540 | 1,000 | \$463 | 15,761,693 |
| OCALFLXCRSO | 32671 | 6,226 | 127 | 790,702 | 400 | \$684 | 4,259,551 |
| OCNFFLXARSO | 32688 | 6,073 | 127 | 771,271 | 400 | \$684 | 4,154,875 |
| OKCBFLXADS 1 | 33472 | 23,786 | 130 | 3,092,180 | 2,000 | \$390 | 9,272,246 |
| OKLWFLXADSO | 32679 | 4,431 | 127 | 562,737 | 400 | \$684 | 3,031,492 |
| ORCYFLXADS0 | 32763 | 13,807 | 132 | 1,822,524 | 1,000 | \$463 | 6,396,875 |
| ORCYFLXCRSO | 32738 | 15,374 | 132 | 2,029,368 | 600 | \$481 | 7,396,927 |
| PANCFLXARSO | 32346 | 1,160 | 120 | 139,200 | 200 | \$962 | 1,115,857 |
| PNGRFLXADS1 | 33950 | 28,961 | 123 | 3,562,203 | 2,000 | \$390 | 11,289,562 |
| PNISFLXADSO | 33922 | 10,105 | 123 | 1,242,915 | 1,000 | \$463 | 4,681,714 |
| PNLNFLXARSO | 32455 | 1,309 | 112 | 146,608 | 200 | \$962 | 1,259,187 |

Wgtd Bldg \& Power Plant Inv WP

Weighted Building and Power Plant Investment
Workpaper 4.1
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
Page 68 of 107 February 4, 2003

| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | Sum $\operatorname{Col} \mathrm{C}$ | Access |  | Weighted |  |  | Weighted |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average Cost |  |  | Average Cost per DC Amp |  |
|  |  |  | Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | AA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Totals |  | 2,189,311 | Sum Cole |  | ,257 | Sum ColH |  | 5,612 |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  | Sum Col |  | ,612 |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1 / AA1 | \$ | 126 | CC1/ AA1 | \$ | 463 |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | $C$ Dec 2000 Access Lines | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps <br> Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PTCTFLXADS0 | 33952 | 57,106 | 123 | 7,024,038 | 2,000 | \$390 | 22,261,030 |
| RYHLFLXARS0 | 32426 | 1,576 | 112 | 176,512 | 200 | \$962 | 1,516,026 |
| SBNGFLXADS1 | 33870 | 30,235 | 126 | 3,809,610 | 2,000 | \$390 | 11,786,191 |
| SGBHFLXARS0 | 32458 | 6,762 | 112 | 757,344 | 200 | \$962 | 6,504,675 |
| SHLMFLXADS0 | 32579 | 9,582 | 128 | 1,226,496 | 1,000 | \$463 | 4,439,405 |
| SLHLFLXARS0 | 33870 | 5,548 | 120 | 665,760 | 200 | \$962 | 5,336,874 |
| SNANFLXARS0 | 33576 | 4,397 | 127 | 558,419 | 200 | \$962 | 4,229,674 |
| SNDSFLXARSO | 32460 | 2,051 | 112 | 229,712 | 200 | \$962 | 1,972,950 |
| SNISFLXADSO | 33957 | 13,101 | 123 | 1,611,423 | 1,000 | \$463 | 6,069,781 |
| SNRSFLXARSO | 32459 | 6,872 | 112 | 769,664 | 200 | \$962 | 6,610,489 |
| SPCPFLXARLO |  | 1,158 | 115 | 133,170 | 200 | \$962 | 1,113,933 |
| SSPRFLXARS0 | 32134 | 1,736 | 135 | 234,360 | 200 | \$962 | 1,669,937 |
| STCDFLXARSO | 34769 | 23,557 | 132 | 3,109,524 | 1,000 | \$463 | 10,914,115 |
| STMKFLXARSO | 32355 | 781 | 120 | 93,720 | 200 | \$962 | 751,279 |
| STRKFLXADS0 | 32091 | 7,970 | 129 | 1,028,130 | 400 | \$684 | 5,452,718 |
| SVSPFLXARS0 | 34488 | 5,806 | 127 | 737,362 | 400 | \$684 | 3,972,206 |
| SVSSFLXARS0 | 34472 | 7,884 | 127 | 1,001,268 | 400 | \$684 | 5,393,880 |
| TLCHFLXARS0 | 33537 | 3,985 | 127 | 506,095 | 200 | \$962 | 3,833,353 |
| TLHSFLXADS0 | 32301 | 72,353 | 120 | 8,682,360 | 4,000 | \$362 | 26,204,668 |

$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | Sum Col C | Access |  | Weighted |  |  | Weighted |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost |  |  | Cost |
|  |  |  | Lines |  |  |  |  |  | mp |
|  |  |  | AA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Totals |  | 2,189,311 | Sum Cole |  | ,257 | Sum ColH |  | ,612 |
|  | Weighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Averages |  |  | BB1 / AA1 | \$ | 126 | CC1 / AA1 | \$ | 463 |


| A CLLI | B ZIP Code | C <br> Dec 2000 <br> Access Lines | D RS Means Cost per Foot | E <br> Weighted Average | F <br> Amps Required | G <br> Cost per Amp | H <br> Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLHSFLXBDSO | 32303 | 25,047 | 120 | 3,005,640 | 2,000 | \$390 | 9,763,808 |
| TLHSFLXCDS0 | 32304 | 25,775 | 120 | 3,093,000 | 2,000 | \$390 | 10,047,597 |
| TLHSFLXDDS0 | 32301 | 43,102 | 120 | 5,172,240 | 2,000 | \$390 | 16,801,999 |
| TLHSFLXEDSO | 32304 | 11,170 | 120 | 1,340,400 | 400 | \$684 | 7,642,015 |
| TLHSFLXFDS0 | 32312 | 26,682 | 120 | 3,201,840 | 2,000 | \$390 | 10,401,163 |
| TLHSFLXGDS0 | 32311 | 4,877 | 120 | 585,240 | 200 | \$962 | 4,691,408 |
| TLHSFLXHDSO | 32303 | 11,567 | 120 | 1,388,040 | 1,000 | \$463 | 5,359,068 |
| TVRSFLXADS0 | 32778 | 16,028 | 132 | 2,115,696 | 1,000 | \$463 | 7,425,879 |
| UMTLFLXARSO | 32784 | 8,509 | 132 | 1,123,188 | 400 | \$684 | 5,821,477 |
| VLPRFLXADSO | 32580 | 13,399 | 128 | 1,715,072 | 1,000 | \$463 | 6,207,846 |
| VLPRFLXBRSO | 32578 | 7,183 | 128 | 919,424 | 400 | \$684 | 4,914,288 |
| WCHLFLXADS0 | 33872 | 7,683 | 126 | 968,058 | 600 | \$481 | 3,696,539 |
| WLSTFLXARS0 | 32696 | 6,925 | 127 | 879,475 | 400 | \$684 | 4,737,775 |
| WLWDFLXARSO | 34785 | 8,601 | 132 | 1,135,332 | 400 | \$684 | 5,884,420 |
| WNDRFLXARSO | 34786 | 10,453 | 132 | 1,379,796 | 400 | \$684 | 7,151,475 |
| WNGRFLXADS0 | 32787 | 26,661 | 132 | 3,519,252 | 2,000 | \$390 | 10,392,977 |
| WNPKFLXADS1 | 32789 | 46,775 | 132 | 6,174,300 | 4,000 | \$362 | 16,940,878 |
| WSTVFLXARS0 | 32464 | 886 | 112 | 99,232 | 200 | \$962 | 852,284 |
| ZLSPFLXARS0 | 33890 | 2,703 | 126 | 340,578 | 200 | \$962 | 2,600,139 |

## Security Investment per Foot Workpaper 4.2

Bid

| Line | $\frac{\text { State }}{A}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Sales Tax }}{\text { Rate }}$ | Including |  | CO Square | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | City | Bid Amount |  |  | $\frac{\text { Sales Tax }}{E=C^{*}(1+D)}$ |  | Footage |  | Foot |
|  |  |  | B |  |  | D |  |  | F |  | /F |
| 1 | FL |  | Altamonte Springs | \$ | 6,792 | 7.00\% | \$ | 7,267 | 13,402 | \$ | 0.54 |
| 2 | FL |  | Apopka | \$ | 17,477 | 7.00\% | \$ | 18,700 | 4,828 | \$ | 3.87 |
| 3 | MN |  | Osseo | \$ | 12,779 | 7.25\% | \$ | 13,705 | 15,000 | \$ | 0.91 |
| 4 | MO |  | Jefferson City | \$ | 6,997 | 6.48\% | \$ | 7,450 | 18,528 | \$ | 0.40 |
| 5 | MO |  | Rolla | \$ | 20,691 | 6.48\% | \$ | 22,032 | 10,006 | \$ | 2.20 |
| 6 | NC |  | Asheboro | \$ | 28,776 | 6.25\% | \$ | 30,575 | 9,090 | \$ | 3.36 |
| 7 | NC |  | Dunn | \$ | 21,083 | 6.25\% | \$ | 22,401 | 8,721 | \$ | 2.57 |
| 8 | NC |  | Fayetteville | \$ | 33,443 | 6.25\% | \$ | 35,533 | 6,839 | \$ | 5.20 |
| 9 | NC |  | Fayetteville | \$ | 17,189 | 6.25\% | \$ | 18,263 | 8,770 | \$ | 2.08 |
| 10 | NC |  | Fayetteville | \$ | 26,237 | 6.25\% | \$ | 27,877 | 8,602 | \$ | 3.24 |
| 11 | NC |  | Fuquay-Varina | \$ | 22,071 | 6.25\% | \$ | 23,450 | 3,081 | \$ | 7.61 |
| 12 | NC |  | Greenville | \$ | 15,946 | 6.25\% | \$ | 16,943 | 3,562 | \$ | 4.76 |
| 13 | NC |  | Havelock | \$ | 16,670 | 6.25\% | \$ | 17,712 | 5,073 | \$ | 3.49 |
| 14 | NC |  | Hickory | \$ | 17,025 | 6.25\% | \$ | 18,089 | 13,122 | \$ | 1.38 |
| 15 | NC |  | Hillsborough | \$ | 21,560 | 6.25\% | \$ | 22,908 | 3,475 | \$ | 6.59 |
| 16 | NC |  | Jacksonville | \$ | 32,128 | 6.25\% | \$ | 34,136 | 17,132 | \$ | 1.99 |
| 17 | NC |  | Jacksonville |  | 26,571 | 6.25\% | \$ | 28,232 | 4,393 | \$ | 6.43 |
| 18 | NC |  | Kernersville | \$ | 18,402 | 6.25\% | \$ | 19,552 | 4,956 | \$ | 3.95 |
| 19 | NC |  | Morehead City | \$ | 16,290 | 6.25\% | \$ | 17,308 | 6,785 | \$ | 2.55 |
| 20 | NC |  | Raeford | \$ | 21,374 | 6.25\% |  | 22,710 | 1,560 | \$ | 14.56 |
| 21 | NC |  | Rockymount | \$ | 23,583 | 6.25\% | \$ | 25,057 | 1,740 | \$ | 14.40 |
| 22 | NC |  | Rockymount | \$ | 69,963 | 6.25\% | \$ | 74,336 | 24,838 | \$ | 2.99 |
| 23 | NC |  | Tarboro | \$ | 16,042 | 6.25\% | \$ | 17,045 | 4,844 | \$ | 3.52 |
| 24 | NC |  | Wake Forest | \$ | 10,790 | 6.25\% | \$ | 11,464 | 4,883 | \$ | 2.35 |
| 25 | TN |  | Blountville | \$ | 22,885 | 7.88\% | \$ | 24,688 | 3,770 | \$ | 6.55 |
| 26 | TN |  | Bristol | \$ | 18,215 | 7.88\% | \$ | 19,650 | 7,193 | \$ | 2.73 |
| 27 | TN |  | Elizabethton | \$ | 27,035 | 7.88\% | + | 29,165 | 5,820 | , | 5.01 |
| 28 | TN |  | Greenville | \$ | 33,800 | 7.88\% | \$ | 36,463 | 8,526 | \$ | 4.28 |
| 29 | TN |  | Johnson City | \$ | 34,320 | 7.88\% | \$ | 37,024 | 15,410 | \$ | 2.40 |
| 30 | TN |  | Johnson City | \$ | 33,125 | 7.88\% | \$ | 35,735 | 9,070 | \$ | 3.94 |
| 31 | TN |  | Jonesborough | \$ | 17,975 | 7.88\% | \$ | 19,391 | 2,558 | \$ | 7.58 |

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Collocation Cost Study
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Collocation Cost Study Davis Exhibit $\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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| Line | State | City |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B |
| 32 | TN | Kingsport |
| 33 | TN | Kingsport |
| 34 | TN | Mountain City |
| 35 | TX | Athens |
| 36 | TX | Copperas Cove |
| 37 | TX | Decatur |
| 38 | TX | Gun Barrel City |
| 39 | TX | Harker Heights |
| 40 | TX | Kaufman |
| 41 | TX | Killeen |
| 42 | TX | Palestine |
| 43 | TX | Stephenville |
| 44 | VA | Abingdon |
| 45 | VA | Chariottesville |
| 46 | VA | Charlottesville |
| 47 | VA | Galax |
| 48 | VA | Independence |
| 49 | Total |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Bid Amount |  |
|  | C |
| $\$$ | 27,880 |
| $\$$ | 13,795 |
| $\$$ | 17,875 |
| $\$$ | 8,734 |
| $\$$ | 4,729 |
| $\$$ | 15,486 |
| $\$$ | 11,770 |
| $\$$ | 16,234 |
| $\$$ | 15,989 |
| $\$$ | 7,696 |
| $\$$ | 21,356 |
| $\$$ | 11,455 |
| $\$$ | 15,545 |
| $\$$ | 31,305 |
| $\$$ | 10,245 |
| $\$$ | 21,980 |
| $\$$ | 18,035 |
| $\$$ | 977,343 |


| Sales Tax | Including | CO Square | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate | Sales Tax | Footage |  | q Foot |
| D | $E=C^{*}(1+D)$ | F |  | E/F |
| 7.88\% | 30,077 | 13,614 | \$ | 2.21 |
| 7.88\% | 14,882 | 2,444 | \$ | 6.09 |
| 7.88\% | \$ 19,284 | 3,244 | \$ | 5.94 |
| 7.50\% | 9,389 | 5,508 | \$ | 1.70 |
| 7.50\% | 5,084 | 2,665 | \$ | 1.91 |
| 7.50\% | 16,647 | 6,303 | \$ | 2.64 |
| 7.50\% | 12,653 | 3,180 | \$ | 3.98 |
| 7.50\% | 17,452 | 5,320 | \$ | 3.28 |
| 7.50\% | 17,188 | 1,803 | \$ | 9.53 |
| 7.50\% | 8,273 | 14,904 | \$ | 0.56 |
| 7.50\% | 22,958 | 2,174 | \$ | 10.56 |
| 7.50\% | 12,314 | 7,374 | \$ | 1.67 |
| 0.00\% | 15,545 | 2,370 | \$ | 6.56 |
| 0.00\% | 31,305 | 19,265 | \$ | 1.62 |
| 0.00\% | 10,245 | 3,591 | \$ | 2.85 |
| 0.00\% | 21,980 | 4,513 | \$ | 4.87 |
| 0.00\% | \$ 18,035 | 1,773 | \$ | 10.17 |
|  | \$ 1,038,174 | 355,622 | \$ | 2.92 |

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated

Davis Exhibit $\qquad$
Page 72 of 107
Land To Building Ratio
Workpaper 4.3

Line Description
1 Land Investment
2 Building Investment
3 Land to Building Ratio

## Source

General Ledger
General Ledger
$\operatorname{Ln} 1 / \operatorname{Ln} 2$

Calculation
17,389,708
179,650,811

## Grounding Connection - Floor Space <br> Workpaper 4.4

Line Description
1 Ground Bar Connection Investment (1)
2 Power Engineering Hours
3 Total Ground Bar Connection Investment
4 Ground Bar Investment per Sq. Ft.

Source
Input Sheet Ln 32
SME / Input Sheet Ln 1
$\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Ln $3 / 400 \mathrm{Sq} \mathrm{Ft}$

Davis Exhibit
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Notes:
(1) Each Ground Bar is capable of serving 400 sq. ft.
Ground Bar Cost Study
System Drawing
Notes: The ground bar is located 100 from
the ground plane in the Centra Office. Each
ground bar is capable of serving 400 sq. ft .
$\qquad$

## DC Power Plant Investment

## Workpaper 5.0

| Line | Power Plant Cost Component |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | AC Power Distribution Service Cabinet |
| 2 | Rectifiers |
| 3 | Battery Plant |
| 4 | Power Boards |
| 5 | Battery Distribution Fuse Bays |
| 6 | Power Monitoring Equipment |
| 7 | Contract Engineering |
| 8 | Contract Labor |
| 9 | Cable \& Other Materials |
| 10 | Contract Total |
| 11 | Contract Total With Sales Tax (Ln 10 * Ln 11) |
| 12 | Freight |
| 13 | Company Engineering |
| 14 | Overheads (As Percent of Lns 11 to13) |
| 15 | Generator Cost |
| 16 | Total Power Plant Cost |
| 17 | Power Plant Average Use Factor |
| 18 | Total Power Plant Cost Grossed Up By |
| 19 | Average Use Factor |
| 19 | DC Power Cost Per Amp |

## Source

Wp 5.1
Wp 5.2
Wp 5.3
Wp 5.4
Wp 5.5
Vendor quote
Vendor quote
Vendor quote Vendor quote

$$
\text { Sum (1 thru } 9 \text { ) }
$$

6.8\%

Vendor quote
Wp 5.6
4.03\%

Wp $5.7 \operatorname{Ln} 17$
Sum (11 thru 15)
SME
$\operatorname{Ln} 16 / \operatorname{Ln} 17$

| Ln 16 / Ln 17 | \$192,389 | \$273,662 | \$ | 288,679 | \$ | 463,307 | \$ | 779,639 | \$ | 1,448,712 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ln 18 / Amp Capacity | \$962 | \$684 |  | \$481 |  | \$463 |  | \$390 |  | \$362 |

# Sprint - Florida, Incorporated 

Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321 -TP
Collocation Cost Study

## Power Investment Analysis <br> Power Distribution Service Cabinet <br> Workpaper 5.1

Davis Exhibit $\qquad$ (JRD-2) February 4, 2003

| Line | Description | Source | Office Size by Amp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{200}{250}$ |  | 400 |  | 600 |  | 1000 |  | 2000 |  | 4000 |  |
| 1 | Switch Board Size |  |  |  |  | 00 |  | 000 |  | 00 |  | 000 |
| 2 | Panel Cost (Including Breakers) | Contractor Quote | \$ | 1,500 |  |  | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 2,100 | \$ | 2,400 | \$ | 3,600 | \$ | 6,000 |
| 3 | Instrumentation | Contractor Quote | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 2,400 | \$ | 3,000 |
| 4 | AC Power Cable Run to Rectifiers | SME | \$ | 450 | \$ | 450 | \$ | 450 | \$ | 1,125 | \$ | 1,125 | \$ | 1,125 |
| 5 | Total PDSC Installed Cost | Ln $2+\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 4$ | \$ | 2,950 | \$ | 2,950 | \$ | 4,050 | \$ | 5,025 | \$ | 7,125 | \$ | 10,125 |

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Collocation Cost Study Davis Exhibit $\qquad$
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## Power Investment Analysis

Rectifiers
Workpaper 5.2

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ | Description | Source |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Rectifier Size (In Amps) | SME |
| 3 | Coctifiers Required | SME |
|  |  | Equipment List |
| 4 | Total Rectifier Cost | Ln 2 * Ln 3 |


| Office Size by Amp |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 400 | 600 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 |
| 50 | 200 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  | , | $\because$ |  |  |

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Collocation Cost Study

## Power Investment Analysis

Battery Cost Davis Exhibi $\qquad$ (JRD-2)
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| Line | Description | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Battery Required - C\&D | SME |
|  | Technologies |  |
| 2 | Battery Strings Required | SME |
| 3 | Cost per Battery String | Equipment List |
| 4 | Battery Before Mounting | $\operatorname{Ln} 2 * \operatorname{Ln} 3$ |
| 5 | Battery Rack | Equipment List |
| 6 | Rack Mounted Battery Shunt | Equipment List |
| 7 | Total Battery \& Mounting | $\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 5+$ |


| Office Size by Amp |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{200}$ | 400 | 600 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 |
|  |  | MCTII - | MCTH. | MCTII - | MCTII - |
| LCT-1344 | LCT-1344 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% |  |  |  |

## Power Investment Analysis <br> Power Board Investment

Workpaper 5.4

|  |  |  | Office Size by Amp |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | Description | Source | $\underline{200}$ | 400 | 600 | 1000 | $\underline{2000}$ | 4000 |
| 1 | Power Board Size | SME | 600 | 1200 | 1200 | 3000 | 3000 | 5000 |
| 2 | Supplementary Power Size | SME | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3000 | 5000 |
| 3 | Cost per Primary Board | Equipment List |  |  | 为 |  | \% |  |
| 4 | Cost per Supplementary Board | Equipment List |  |  | $\frac{x}{x}$ | \% | \% |  |
| 5 | Total Power Board Distribution Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 4$ |  |  |  |  | " |  |

## Power Investment Analysis

Battery Distribution Fuse Board
Workpaper 5.5

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ | $\frac{\text { Description }}{\text { Number of Battery Distribution Fuse }}$ | $\frac{\text { Source }}{\text { SME }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Boards |  |
| 2 | Cost per BDFB | Equipment List |
| 3 | Total Power Board Distribution Cost | Ln $1^{*}$ Ln 2 |
| 4 | Contract Labor | Vendor Quote |
| 5 | Cable \& Other Materials | Vendor quote |
| 6 | Total BDFB Material \& Labor | Sum (Lines 3-5) |
| 7 | Percentage of Runs From BDFB | SME |
| 8 | Allocated BDFB cost | Ln $6 * \operatorname{Ln} 7$ |

Collocatit
Davis Exhibit (JRD-2)

\$0
$\$ 0$
S0 man

## Power Investment Analysis

Company Engineering
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

Workpaper 5.6

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| $\frac{\text { Line }}{}$ | Description | Source |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Engineering Time | SME |
| 2 | Labor Cost | $\operatorname{Input} \operatorname{Sheet} \operatorname{Ln} 1$ |
| 3 | Total Power Board Distribution Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 1 * \operatorname{Ln} 2$ |


| Office Size by Amp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 |  |  | 400 |  | 600 | 1000 |  | $\underline{2000}$ |  | 4000 |  |
| 72 |  | 72 |  | 96 |  |  | 120 |  | 120 |  | 160 |
| \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 62.62 | \$ | 62.62 |
|  | \$4,509 |  | \$4,509 |  | \$6,012 |  | \$7,514 |  | \$7,514 |  | \$10,019 |

## Power Plant Generator

Workpaper 5.7


## DC Power Investment Summary

Workpaper 5.8
$\qquad$

## Line Description

1 Average DC Investment per Amp

2 Cost per Kwh
3 Monthly Cost per A/C Usage per DC Amp (1)

Source
Wp 4.1, Ln CC2

Input sheet Ln 11
Ln 2* 44.728

Investment per


## Notes:

(1) There are 44.728 Kwh per month to generate a DC amp for a month. This is based upon the following formula:

$$
\text { Kwh per DC Amp }=\begin{aligned}
& 52.08 \mathrm{~V} * 1 \mathrm{Amp} * 24 \text { hours* } 365 \text { Day } \\
& .85 \text { efficiency * } 1000 \mathrm{~W} * 1 \text { Day *------------------------12 Months }
\end{aligned}
$$

## DC Power Connection 30 Amp Investment (for feeds up to 30 Amps )

 Workpaper 5.9$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

30 Amp power Connection

| Line | Description | Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1/0 AWG Cable for Power | Equipment Price List | 380 | \$ | 1.24 | \$ | 471.67 |
| 2 | Other Materials | Work Activity Study |  |  | 29.47\% | \$ | 139.00 |
| 3 | Total Material | $\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$ |  |  |  | \$ | 610.67 |
| 4 | Sales Tax | $\operatorname{Ln} 3$ * Ln 4 |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 41.22 |
| 5 | Freight | $\operatorname{Ln} 3 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | 5.00\% | \$ | 30.53 |
| 6 | Installation Hours Cable Run | Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 2 | 11 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 769.12 |
| 7 | Total Investment | $\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 5+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,451.55 |
| 8 | Total Investment - 30 Amp | Ln 7 |  |  |  | \$ | 1,451.55 |

Notes: 75 linear feet between BDFB and collocation area with a 10 -foot hang on either end, for a total of 95 feet. Two cables each for both and $A$ and $B$ feeds.

## DC Power Connection 60 Amp Investment (for feeds from 35 to 60 Amps )

 Workpaper 5.10
## 60 Amp power Connection

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $2 / 0$ AWG Cable |  |
| 2 | Other Materials |
| 3 | Total Material |


| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment Price List | 380 | \$ | 2.74 | \$ | 1,041.96 |
| Work Activity Study |  |  | 29.47\% | \$ | 307.07 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,349.03 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 3$ * Ln 4 |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 91.06 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 3 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | 5.00\% | \$ | 67.45 |
| Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 2 | 12.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 874.00 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 3+\operatorname{Ln} 4+\operatorname{Ln} 5+\operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  |  | \$ | 2,381.54 |
| Ln 7 |  |  |  | \$ | 2,381.54 |

Notes: 75 linear feet between BDFB and collocation area with a 10 -foot hang on either end, for a total of 95 feet. Two cables each for both and $A$ and $B$ feeds.

DC Power Connection 100 Amp Investment (for feeds from 70 to 100 Amps) Workpaper 5.11

Standard 100 Amp Power Connection

| Line | Description | Source | Qty | Unit Price | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 250 MCM Cable (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Work Activity Study | 520 |  | \$ | 2,959.00 |
| 2 | Other Materials (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Work Activity Study |  |  | \$ | 1,007.00 |
| 3 | Sub-total Materials | $\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$ |  |  | \$ | 3,966.00 |
| 4 | Engineering \& Overheads | Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 1 | 7.5 | \$62.62 | \$ | 469.65 |
| 5 | Contract Labor \& Overheads | Work Activity Study |  |  | \$ | 3,292.00 |
| 6 | Total Investment | Sum (Ln 3 thru Ln 5) |  |  | \$ | 7,727.65 |
| 7 | Total Investment 110' Linear Distance | Ln 6 |  |  | \$ | 7,727.65 |
| 100 Amp Power Connection - Incremental Price Per Foot (Based on 350' Run) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line | Description | Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | erial Price |
| 8 | 750 MCM Cable ${ }^{(1)}$ (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote | 1400 |  | \$ | 14,579.00 |
| 9 | Other Materials (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote |  |  | \$ | 677.00 |
| 10 | Sub-total Materials | $\operatorname{Ln} 8+\operatorname{Ln} 9$ |  |  | \$ | 15,256.00 |
| 11 | Engineering \& Overheads | Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 1 | 7.5 | \$62.62 | \$ | 469.65 |
| 12 | Contract Labor \& Overheads | Price Quote |  |  | \$ | 24,725.00 |
| 13 | Total Investment | Sum (Ln 10 thru Ln 12) |  |  | \$ | 40,450.65 |
| 14 | Total Investment 330' Linear Distance | $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ |  |  | \$ | 40,450.65 |
| 15 | Incremental Investment | Ln 14 less Ln 7 |  |  | \$ | $32,723.00$ |
| 16 | Incremental Linear Distance | $(330 \mathrm{ft})-.(110 \mathrm{ft}$.) | 220 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Incremental Cost Per Foot | L $15 / \operatorname{Ln} 16$ |  |  | \$ | 148.74 |
| Note: <br> (1) Much larger cable due to length of run. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DC Power Connection 200 Amp Investment (for feeds from 125 to 200 Amps) Workpaper 5.12

## Standard 200 Amp power Connection

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 750 MCM Cable (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote |  |
| 2 | Other Materials (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote |
| 3 | Sub-total Materials | Ln $1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$ |
|  |  |  |
| 4 | Engineering \& Overheads | Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 1 |
| 5 | Contract Labor \& Overheads | Price Quote |
| 6 | Total Investment | Sum (Ln 3 thru Ln 5) |
| 7 | Total Investment 110' Linear Distance | Ln 6 |

200 Amp Power Connection - Incremental Price Per Foot (Based on 350' Run)

| Line | Description | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 750 MCM Cable ${ }^{(1)}$ (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote |
| 9 | Other Materials (incl. Tax \& Freight) | Price Quote |
| 10 | Sub-total Materials | $\operatorname{Ln} 8+\operatorname{Ln} 9$ |
| 11 | Engineering \& Overheads | Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 1 |
| 12 | Contract Labor \& Overheads | Price Quote |
| 13 | Total Investment | Sum (Ln 10 thru Ln 12) |
| 14 | Total Investment 330' Linear Distance | $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ |
| 15 | Incremental Investment | $\operatorname{Ln} 14$ less Ln 7 |
| 16 | Incremental Linear Distance | (330 ft .) - (110 ft.) |
| 17 | Incremental Cost Per Foot | L 15 /Ln 16 |

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Unit Price Material Price

| $\$$ | $29,158.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $1,354.00$ |
| $\$$ | $30,512.00$ |

> | $\$ 62.62$ | $\$$ | 469.65 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$$ | $47,851.00$ |
|  | $\$$ | $78,832.65$ |

$\$ \quad 78,832.65$
$\$ \quad 61,837.00$

Note:
(1) Much larger cable due to length of run.


## DS0 Switchboard Cable per 100 Pair Investment Workpaper 7

## Description

Investment - Cable Racking
$8 \times 25$ Connectorized Block
Sales Tax
Freight
Subtotal Shared Cable Racking \& Block Materials With
Sales Tax
Installation Hours Block
Subtotal Block \& Racking Investment
100 Pair Cable
Block Designator Label
50 Pin ( 25 pair) Amphenol Connector (Female)
Cabling Materials
Sales Tax
Freight
Subtotal Cabling Materials With Sales Tax \& Freight
Installation Hours Terminal (cable conn. and labeling)
Installation Hours Cable
Subtotal Cabling Investment

## Source

Wp 12, Ln 2
Equipment Price List
Input Sheet Ln 3
Input Sheet Ln 17
Sum (Ln 1-4)
Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 2
Ln $5+\operatorname{Ln} 6$
Equipment Price List
Equipment Price List
Equipment Price List
Sum (Ln $8-\operatorname{Ln} 10$ )
Input Sheet Ln 3
Input Sheet Ln 17
Sum (Ln $11-13$ )
Work Activity Study * Input sheet Ln 2
Work Activity Study * Input Sheet Ln 2
Sum (Ln $14-$ Ln 16)

Qty

| 1 |  |  | \$ | 99.08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 83.75 | \$ | 83.75 |
|  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 5.65 |
|  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 8.37 |
| 0.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 196.85 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 34.96 |
|  |  |  |  | \$231.81 |
| 170 | \$ | 0.80 | \$ | 136.20 |
| 1 | \$ | 4.51 | \$ | 4.51 |
| 4 | \$ | 5.41 | \$ | 21.62 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 162.33 |
|  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 10.96 |
|  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 16.23 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 189.52 |
| 3.25 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 227.24 |
| 6.50 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 454.48 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 871.24 |

DS0 Co-Carrier Switchboard Cable 100 Pair Investment Workpaper 7.1

Line Description
1 Subtotal Investment - Cable Racking
2 Total Cable Materials - 100 Pr .
3 Sales Tax
4 Freight

5
nstallation Hours Cable

6 Subtotal Cable Investment

Source
Wp 12, Ln 2

Equipment Price List
Input Sheet Ln 3
Input Sheet Ln 17
Work Activity Study / Input
Sheet Ln 2

Sum Ln 2 thru Ln 5

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Qty

| Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | 99.08 |
| \$ | 0.80 | \$ | 136.20 |
|  | 6.75\% | \$ | 9.19 |
|  | 10.00\% | \$ | 13.62 |
| \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 454.48 |
|  |  | \$ | 613.49 |

$\qquad$

## DS1 Cross Connect Investment (Per 28 DS1s) Workpaper 8

| Line | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Subtotal Investment - Cable Racking per 84 DS1s |
| 2 | Cable Racking Investment per 28 DS1s |
| 3 | Allocated Portion of Equipment Bay per 84 DS1s |
| 4 | DSX-1 Front X-Conn. Panel Chassis, 84 Port |
| 5 | Sales Tax |
| 6 | Freight |
| 7 | Subtotal Panel Material with Sales Tax \& Freight |
| 8 | Installation Hours Panel |
| 9 | Panel Investment 84 DS1s |
| 10 | Panel Investment per 28 DS1s Before Usage Factor |
| 11 | Usage Factor |
| 12 | Panel Investment per 28 DS1s Before Usage Factor |
| 13 | DS1-ABAM 22 GA Cable 30 Pair (Requires separate send and a receive Cable) |
| 14 | DS1-22 GA Connector-Male Str. AMP-2664-001-PKG-2 (1 required per cable) |
| 15 | Total Cable Materials (84 DS1 Capacity) |
| 16 | Sales Tax |
| 17 | Freight |
| 18 | Installation Hours Cable Run |
| 19 | Installation Hours Cable Connection \& Labeling |
| 20 | Cable Investment 84 DS1s |
| 21 | Investment per 28 DS1s |

## 22 Total Investment per 28 DS1s - Cable \& Connection

| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 12, Ln 3 | 6 | \$ | 70.25 | \$ | 421.53 |
| Ln 1/3 |  |  |  | \$ | 140.51 |
| Wp 11, Ln 12 | 1 | \$ | 77.36 | \$ | 77.36 |
| Equipment Price List | 1 | \$ | 1,369.71 | \$ | 1,369.71 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 92.46 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 136.97 |
| Sum Ln $3-\operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,676.50 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 0.50 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 34.96 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 7+\operatorname{Ln} 8$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,711.46 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 9 / 3$ |  |  |  | \$ | 570.49 |
| Work Activity Study |  |  |  |  | 87\% |
| Ln $10 / \mathrm{Ln} 11$ |  |  |  | \$ | 652.73 |
| Equipment Price List | 6 | \$ | 137.77 | \$ | 826.63 |
| Equipment Price List | 6 | \$ | 4.57 | \$ | 27.42 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 13+\operatorname{Ln} 14$ |  |  |  | \$ | 854.05 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 15^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 16$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 57.65 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 15^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 17$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 85.40 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 10.00 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 699.20 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 7.75 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 541.88 |
| Sum Ln $15-\operatorname{Ln} 19$ |  |  |  | \$ | 2,238.18 |
| Ln $20 / 3$ |  |  |  | \$ | 746.06 |
| Sum Ln 2+ Ln 12+ Ln 21 |  |  |  | \$ | 1,539.30 |

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DS1 Co-Carrier Cross Connect Investment (Per 28 DS1) Workpaper 8.1
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| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Description <br> 2 |  |
| Cable Racking Investment per 28 DS1s |  |

DS1-ABAM 22 GA Cable 30 Pair (Requires a separate send
3 and receive cable)
4 Sales Tax
5 Freight

6 Installation Hours Cable Run
7 Subtotal Cable Investment 84 DS1s
8 Cable Investment per 28 DS1

## Description

2 Cable Racking Investment per 28 DS1s

Cable Investment per 28 DS1
Wp $12, \frac{\text { Source }}{\operatorname{Ln} 3}$
$\operatorname{Ln~1/3}$

Equipment Price List
$\operatorname{Ln} 3 * \operatorname{Ln} 4$
$\operatorname{Ln} 3 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$
Work Activity Study /
Input Sheet Ln 2
Sum (Ln $3-\operatorname{Ln} 6)$
$\operatorname{Ln} 7 / 3$

| $\frac{\text { Qty }}{6}$ | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 70.25 |  | \$421.53 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 140.51 |
| 6 | \$ | 137.77 | \$ | 826.63 |
|  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 55.80 |
|  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 82.66 |
| 10.00 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 699.20 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 1,664.28 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 554.76 |

## DS3 Cross Connect Investment (Per 12 DS3s) Workpaper 9

| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 12, Ln 4 | 8 | \$ | 79.82 | \$ | 638.56 |
| Ln $1 / 4$ |  |  |  | \$ | 159.64 |
| Wp 11, Ln 14 | 1 | \$ | 94.55 | \$ | 94.55 |
| Equipment Price List | 1 | \$ | 448.54 | \$ | 448.54 |
| Equipment Price List | 48 | \$ | 206.10 | \$ | 9,892.91 |
| Equipment Price List | 2 | \$ | 24.36 | \$ | 48.72 |
| Sum (Ln $3-\operatorname{Ln} 6)$ |  |  |  | \$ | 10,484.72 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 7$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 8$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 707.72 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 7 * \operatorname{Ln} 9$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 1,048.47 |
| Sum( Lns 7-9) |  |  |  | \$ | 12,240.92 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 11.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 804.08 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 10+\operatorname{Ln} 11$ |  |  |  | \$ | 13,045.00 |
| Ln 12 / 4 |  |  |  | \$ | 3,261.25 |
| Work Activity Study |  |  |  |  | 57\% |
| Ln 13 / Ln 14 |  |  |  | \$ | 5,701.48 |
| Equipment Price List | 8 | \$ | 640.31 | \$ | 5,122.48 |
| Ln 16 |  |  |  | \$ | 5,122.48 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 17$ * Ln 18 |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 345.77 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 17^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 19$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 512.25 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 13.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 943.92 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 7.0 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 489.44 |
| Ln 17 thru Ln 21 |  |  |  | \$ | 7,413.86 |
| Ln $22 / 4$ |  |  |  | \$ | $1,853.47$ |
| Sum Ln $2+\operatorname{Ln} 15+\operatorname{Ln} 23$ |  |  |  | \$ | 7,714.59 |

DS3 Co-Carrier Cross Connect Investment (Per 12 DS3s)
Workpaper 9.1

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| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Description |
| Investment - Cable Racking per 48 DS3s |  |
| 3 | DS3 735A 12C COAX CBL 125FT-CA1-0125-X47-735-1 |
| 4 | Total Cable Materials: (48 DS3 Capacity) |
| 5 | Sales Tax |
| 6 | Freight |
|  |  |
| 7 | Installation Hours Cable Run |
| 8 | Cable Investment 48 DS3s |
| 9 | Cable Investment per $\mathbf{1 2}$ DS3s |


| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 12, Ln 4 | 8 | \$ | 79.82 |  | \$638.56 |
| Ln 1 / 4 |  |  |  | \$ | 159.64 |
| Equipment Price List | 8 | \$ | 640.31 | \$ | 5,122.48 |
| Ln 3 |  |  |  | \$ | 5,122.48 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 345.77 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 512.25 |
| Work Activity Study / |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Sheet Ln 2 | 13.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 943.92 |
| Sum (Ln $4-\operatorname{Ln} 7)$ |  |  |  | \$ | 6,924.42 |
| Ln $8 / 4$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,731.11 |

## Optical Cross Connect per 4 Fibers Investment

## Workpaper 10

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Investment - Fiber Guttering for 144 fibers (per ft.) |  |
| 2 | LDC Connector Module Housing |
| 3 | Adapter Panel 12 Ports SC Adptr. |
| 4 | Material Cost - Per Panel |
| 5 | Sales Tax |
| 6 | Freight |
| 7 | Total Material Cost - Per 144 Fiber Panel |
|  |  |
| 8 | Installation Hours - 144 Fiber Panel |
| 9 | Fiber Bay Cost per Fiber Panel - 144 Fiber |
| 10 | Total Panel, Bay \& Guttering Cost -144 fibers |
| 11 | Usage Factor |
| 12 | Subtotal Panel, Bay \& Guttering Investment - 144 Fiber |
| 13 | 1-fiber SC-SC Jumper (40 meter) |
| 14 | Total Fiber Cable Materials (4 Fiber Capacity) |
| 15 | Sales Tax |
| 16 | Freight |
| 17 | Installation Hours - Jumpers |
| 18 | Installation Hours Jumper Connection \& Labeling |
| 19 | Subtotal Cable Investment 4 Fiber |
| 20 | Total Investment - Cable \& Panel per 4 fibers |


| Source | Quantity | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 13, Ln 17 | 95 | \$ | 79.20 | \$ | 7,523.89 |
| Equipment Price List | 1 | \$ | 396.07 | \$ | 396.07 |
| Equipment Price List | 12 | \$ | 44.43 | \$ | 533.10 |
| Sum (Ln $2+\operatorname{Ln} 3)$ |  |  |  | \$ | 929.17 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 62.72 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 92.92 |
| Sum (Ln $4-\operatorname{Ln} 6)$ |  |  |  | \$ | 1,084.81 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 0.5 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 34.96 |
| Wp 11, Ln 16 |  |  |  | \$ | 128.24 |
| Sum (Ln $1+\operatorname{Ln} 7$ thru Ln 9) |  |  |  | \$ | 8,771.90 |
| SME |  |  |  |  | 67\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 10 / \operatorname{Ln} 11$ |  |  |  | \$ | 13,157.19 |
| Equipment Price List | 4 | \$ | 30.00 | \$ | 120.00 |
| Ln 13 |  |  |  | \$ | 120.00 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 14 * \operatorname{Ln} 15$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 8.10 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 14$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 16$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 12.00 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 1 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 69.92 |
| Work Activity Study / Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet Ln 2 | 0.25 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 17.48 |
| Sum (Ln $14-\operatorname{Ln} 18)$ |  |  |  | \$ | 227.50 |
| $(\operatorname{Ln} 12 / 36)+\operatorname{Ln} 19$ |  |  |  | \$ | 592.98 |

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Optical Cross Connect Co-Carrier per 4 Fibers Investment Workpaper 10.1

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$\frac{\text { Line }}{1} \frac{\text { Description }}{\text { Investment - }}$
Investment - Fiber Guttering for 144 fibers (per ft.)
Usage Factor
Investment - Fiber Guttering After Usage Factor

Investment - Fiber Guttering Per 4-Fibers

1-fiber SC-SC Jumper (40 meter)
Sales Tax
Freight
Installation Hours - Cable Run
Cable Investment 4 Fiber
Wp 13, Ln $\frac{\text { Source }}{17}$
$\operatorname{Ln~} 1 / \operatorname{Ln} 2$
$\operatorname{Ln~} 3 / 36$
Equipment Price List
Ln 5 * Ln 6
$\operatorname{Ln} 5$ * 7
SME / Input Sheet Ln 2
Sum ( Ln 5 to $\operatorname{Ln} 8$ )

\section*{| Quantity | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 79.20$ | $\$ 7.523 .89$ |  |  |}


|  | $67 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $11,285.27$ |
| $\$$ | 313.48 |

4

| $\$$ | 30.00 | $\$$ | 120.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $6.75 \%$ | $\$$ | 8.10 |
|  | $10.00 \%$ | $\$$ | 12.00 |
| $\$$ | 69.92 | $\$$ | 69.92 |
|  |  | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 . 0 2}$ |

Equipment Bay Investment \& Allocation Workpaper 11
Line Description
Double Sided 23" Deep by 7' Tall Rack
Rack Installation Kit, Concrete Floor
Raised Floor Rack Support, 16"-22" Height
Material Cost
Sales Tax
Freight
Installation Hours - DS1/DS3 Bay
Total Bay Cost - DS1/DS3
Installation Hours - Fiber Bay
Total Bay Cost - Fiber Bay
DSX - Panels per Bay
Cost per 84 Circuit DS1 Panel
DSX-3 - Panels per Bay
Cost per 48 Circuit DS3 Panel
OCC Fiber Panels per Bay
Cost per 144 Fiber Panel
$\quad$ Source
Equipment Price List
Equipment Price List
Equipment Price List
$\operatorname{Ln} 1+\operatorname{Ln} 2+\operatorname{Ln} 3$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 5$
$\operatorname{Ln} 4 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$
SME / Input Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Sum (Ln 4 thru $\operatorname{Ln} 7)$
SME $/ \operatorname{In}$ (nut Sheet $\operatorname{Ln} 2$
Sum $(\operatorname{Ln} 4$ thru $\operatorname{Ln} 6)+\operatorname{Ln} 9$

| Qty | Unit Price | Material Price |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $\$$ | 281.14 | $\$$ | 281.14 |
| 1 | $\$$ | 11.72 | $\$$ | 11.72 |
| 1 | $\$$ | 77.58 | $\$$ | 77.58 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 370.44 |
|  |  | $6.75 \%$ | $\$$ | 25.00 |
|  |  | $5.00 \%$ | $\$$ | 18.52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.25 | $\$$ | 69.92 | $\$$ | 437.00 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 850.97 |
| 3.25 | $\$$ | 69.92 | $\$$ | 227.24 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 641.21 |

Vendor Spec
Ln $8 / \operatorname{Ln} 11$
Vendor Spec.
$\operatorname{Ln} 8 / \operatorname{Ln} 13$
Vendor Spec.
Ln $10 / \operatorname{Ln} 15$

## Cable Racking Investment

## Workpaper 12

## Davis Exhibi

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$\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { DS0 Investment per Cable (78/rack) (1) } & \operatorname{Ln} 1 / 78 \\ 3 & \text { DS1 Investment per Cable (88/rack) (1) } & \operatorname{Ln} 1 / 88 \\ 4 & \text { DS3 Investment per Cable (71/rack) (1) } & \operatorname{Ln} 1 / 71 \\ 5 & \text { Fiber Entrance Investment per Cable (86/rack) (1) } & \operatorname{Ln~} 1 / 86\end{array}$
7 Power $\leq 30$ Amps Investment per Cable (111/rack) (1) Ln $1 / 111$
8 Power $\leq 60$ Amps Investment per Cable (84/rack) (1) Ln $1 / 84$
9 Power $\leq 100$ Amps Investment per Cable (73/rack) (1) Ln $1 / 73$
10 Power $>200$ Amps Investment per Cable (40/rack) (1) Ln $1 / 40$
11100 And 200-Amp Investment Per Foot Per Cable

## Power $\leq 30$ Power $\leq 60 \quad$ Power $\leq \quad$ Power $\leq$

 Amps 100 Amos 200 Amps $\$ 4,12160 \quad \$ 4,121.60 \quad \$ 5,667.20 \quad \$ 5,667.20$$\$ 7025$
$\$ 79.82$
$\$ \quad 107.83$
\$ 37.13
\$ 49.07
$\$ \quad 77.63$
\$ 14168
\$ $0.71 \$ 129$

DSO
Qty 10 ft Sections Required

15
DS1
DS3
Fiber Entrance
Power Cable $\leq 60 \mathrm{Amps}$
Power Cable > 60 Amps
11

Notes:
(1) Number of cable per rack - Workpaper 14

Sprint - Florida, Incorporated Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321-TP
$\qquad$ (JRD-2)
Page 99 of 107
February 4, 2003

| Line | Description | Source | Quantity | Unit Price |  | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Individual Links 2" $\times 2$ " (3 links per foot) | Equipment Price List | 300 | \$ | 5.18 | \$ | 1,553.81 |
| 2 | "L" Junction for $2 \times 2$ Channel | Equipment Price List | 2 | \$ | 44.23 | \$ | 88.47 |
| 3 | "T" Drop for $2 \times 2$ Channel | Equipment Price List | 2 | \$ | 49.65 | \$ | 99.30 |
| 4 | Center Drop for $2 \times 2$ Channel | Equipment Price List | 1 | \$ | 39.72 | \$ | 39.72 |
| 5 | End Cap for $2 \times 2$ Channel | Equipment Price List | 2 | \$ | 8.12 | \$ | 16.25 |
| 6 | Universal Bracket | Equipment Price List | 10 | \$ | 8.58 | \$ | 85.76 |
| 7 | Adjustable Bracket | Equipment Price List | 2 | \$ | 6.77 | \$ | 13.54 |
| 8 | Below-Stringer Bracket | Equipment Price List | 10 | \$ | 17.15 | \$ | 171.52 |
| 9 | 10' Backbone Support | Equipment Price List | 10 | \$ | 21.67 | \$ | 216.65 |
| 10 | Backbone Mount | Equipment Price List | 19 | \$ | 8.12 | \$ | 154.37 |
| 11 | Backbone Splice | Equipment Price List | 19 | \$ | 4.06 | \$ | 77.18 |
| 12 | Total Material Cost for Fiber Guttering | Sum (Ln 1 - Ln 11) |  |  |  | \$ | 2,516.56 |
| 13 | Saies Tax | $\operatorname{Ln} 12 * \operatorname{Ln} 13$ |  |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 169.87 |
| 14 | Freight | $\operatorname{Ln} 12 * \operatorname{Ln} 14$ |  |  | 10.00\% | \$ | 251.66 |
| 15 | Installation Hours | SME / Input Sheet Ln 2 | 71.25 | \$ | 69.92 | \$ | 4,981.80 |
| 16 | Total Fiber Guttering Cost - 100 ft . | Sum ( Ln $12-\operatorname{Ln} 15$ ) |  |  |  | \$ | 7,919.89 |
| 17 | Fiber Guttering per foot | Ln 16 / 100 |  |  |  | \$ | 79.20 |

## Cable Rack Investment Allocation

## Workpaper 14

$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

| Line | Description | Source | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cable Rack Usable Space Width (inches) | Vendor Spec. | 10.50 |
| 2 | Cable Rack Usable Space Depth (inches) | Vendor Spec. | 10.00 |
| 3 | Cable Rack Volume | $\operatorname{Ln} 2$ * Ln 3 | 105.00 |
| 4 | DSO Cable Size | Vendor Spec. | 0.67 |
| 5 | Cables per Cable Rack | $\operatorname{Ln} 3 / \operatorname{Ln} 4$ | 156.72 |
| 6 | Fill Factor | Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| 7 | Assignable Cables per Rack | $\operatorname{Ln} 5 * \operatorname{Ln} 6$ | 78 |
| 8 | DS1 Cable Size | Vendor Spec. | 0.60 |
| 9 | Cables per Cable Rack | Ln $3 / \operatorname{Ln} 8$ | 175.00 |
| 10 | Fill Factor | Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| 11 | Assignable Cables per Rack | $\operatorname{Ln} 9 * \operatorname{Ln} 10$ | 88 |
| 12 | DS3 Cable Size | Vendor Spec. | 0.74 |
| 13 | Cables per Cable Rack | Ln $3 / \operatorname{Ln} 12$ | 142.86 |
| 14 | Fill Factor | Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| 15 | Assignable Cables per Rack | $\operatorname{Ln} 13$ * Ln 14 | 71 |
| 16 | Fiber - 48 Strand, Single Mode, Plenum Cable (\# 513016) | Vendor Spec. | 0.61 |
| 17 | Cables per Cable Rack | Ln $3 / \operatorname{Ln} 16$ | 172.13 |
| 18 | Fill Factor | Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| 19 | Assignable Cables per Rack | $\operatorname{Ln} 17^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 18$ | 86 |

## Cable Rack Investment Allocation

## Workpaper 14

| 20 | Fiber - 4 Strand, Single Mode, Plenum Cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21 | Cables per Cable Rack |
| 22 | Fill Factor |
| 23 | Assignable Cables per Rack |
| 24 | Power Cables - 1/0 AWG |
| 25 | Cables per Cable Rack - 250 MCM |
| 26 | Fill Factor |
| 27 | Assignable Cables per Rack |
| 28 | Power Cables - 4/0 AWG |
| 29 | Cables per Cable Rack - 250 MCM |
| 30 | Fill Factor |
| 31 | Assignable Cables per Rack |
| 32 | Power Cables - 250 MCM |
| 33 | Cables per Cable Rack - 250 MCM |
| 34 | Fill Factor |
| 35 | Assignable Cables per Rack |
| 36 | Power Cables - 750 MCM |
| 37 | Cables per Cable Rack - 750 MCM |
| 38 | Fill Factor |
| 39 | Assignable Cables per Rack |


| Vendor Spec. | 0.20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 3 / \operatorname{Ln} 20$ | 525.00 |
| Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 21^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 22$ | 263 |
| Cable size | 0.47 |
| Ln 3 / Ln 24 | 221.52 |
| Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 25 * \operatorname{Ln} 26$ | 111 |
| Cable size | 0.62 |
| Ln $3 / \operatorname{Ln} 28$ | 168.27 |
| Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 29 * \operatorname{Ln} 30$ | 84 |
| Cable size | 0.72 |
| Ln 3 / Ln 32 | 145.83 |
| Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 33$ * $\operatorname{Ln} 34$ | 73 |
| Cable size | 1.30 |
| Ln 3 / Ln 36 | 80.77 |
| Input Sheet Ln 15 | 50\% |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 37 * \operatorname{Ln} 38$ | 40 |

Internal Cable Space - Fiber Investment
Workpaper 15
$\qquad$ Page 102 of 107 February 4, 2003

Riser Space - Fiber

## Line Description

Core Hole
Core Drilling
Conduit
Innerduct
Transmission Space Cost per Foot
Total Core Hole per Ft.
Number of Innerducts per Core Hole
7 Cost - per exit through Cable Vault Ceiling

## Cable Rack

8 Fiber Entrance Investment per Cable (86/rack)
Vault Access - Fiber
9 Vault Space Cost Per Foot
10 Average Sq. Ft. per Vault
11 Number of Conduits per Vault
12 Number of Innerducts per Conduit
13 Total Cost per Cable Vault Entrance

Conduit Investment - Fiber

## 4 Conduit

15 Innerducts
16 Cost of Conduit per Innerduct
17 Manhole Cost
18 Number of Conduits per Manhole
19 Innerducts per Conduit
20 Cost per Manhole per Cable Entrance
21 Innerduct
22 Conduit Investment per Cable Entrance Innerduct

| Source | Qty | Unit Price |  | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RS Means 2003 | 1 | \$ | 48.50 | \$ | 48.50 |
| Input Sheet Ln 12 | 1 | \$ | 6.16 | \$ | 6.16 |
| Equipment List Ln 61 | 3 | \$ | 0.32 | \$ | 0.97 |
| Wp 4, Ln 11 | 1 | \$ | 418.78 | \$ | 418.78 |
| Sum (Ln 1-Ln 4) |  |  |  | \$ | 474.42 |
| 3 Innerducts per 4" Hole |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Ln 5 / Ln 6 |  |  |  | \$ | 158.14 |

Wp 12, Ln 5

Wp 4, Ln 7
Vault Study
1
1

3
Actual
Ln 9*Ln 10 /Ln 11 / Ln
12

Input Sheet Lns. 31 \& 12
Actual
$\operatorname{Ln} 14 / 3$
Input Sheet Ln 13
Vault Study
Actual
$\operatorname{Ln} 17$ / Ln $18 / \operatorname{Ln} 19$
Equipment List Ln 61
Equipment List Ln 61
$\operatorname{Ln} 16+\operatorname{Ln} 20+\operatorname{Ln} 21$
95 $\begin{array}{rrrr} & & \$ & 19507 \\ 1 & \$ 8,407.00 & \$ & 8,407.00\end{array}$
$6.16 \$ 58520$

32
$\left.\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\$ \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$
107.83
$\$ \quad 163.51 \quad \$ \quad 163.51$
791
$\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$


## Internal Cable Space - Copper Investment Workpaper 16

$\qquad$ (JRD-2)

## Riser Space - Copper

Line $\frac{\text { Description }}{\text { Core Hole }}$

1 Core Drilling
2 Total Transmission Space Cost per Foot 3 Total Core Hole

Divide by Number of 100-pr (Tip) Cables

6 Core Hole Cost Per 100-Pair Cable
Vault Access - Copper
Description
7 Total Vault Space Cost per Foot
8 Average Sq. Ft. per Vault
9 Number of Conduits per Vault
10 Investment per Conduit
11 Divide by Number of 100 Pr increments
12 Total Cost per 100-Pair Per Sq. Ft

## Conduit Investment Copper

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{13}$ | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 14 | Conduit |
| 15 | Numbele Cost |
| 16 | Cost for Conduits per Manhole per Manhole |
| 17 | Investment per Conduit for 4' Duct |
| 18 | Divide by Number of 100 Pr Equivalents |
| 19 | Conduit Cost per 100-Pair Equivalent |

## Source

RS Means 2003
Wp 4, Ln 11
Sum Ln $1+\operatorname{Ln} 2$
SME \& Observations

Ln 3 / Ln 4

Qty Unit Price Investment
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & \$ & 48.50 & \$ & 48.50\end{array}$
1 \$ $418.78 \begin{array}{lll}\$ & 418.78 \\ & \$ & 467.28\end{array}$
6
77.88

| Source | Qty | Unit Price | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wp 4, Ln 7 | 1 | \$ 163.51 | \$ | 163.51 |
| Vault Study |  |  |  | 791 |
| Vault Study |  |  |  | 48 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 7 * \operatorname{Ln} 8 / \operatorname{Ln} 9$ |  |  | \$ | 2,694.52 |
| SME \& Observations |  |  |  | 6 |
| Ln 10 / Ln 11 |  |  | \$ | 449.09 |


| Source | Qty | Unit Price | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Sheet Lns. 31 \& 12 | 95 | \$ 6.16 | \$ | 585.20 |
| Input Sheet Ln 13 | 1 | \$8,407.00 | \$ | 8,407.00 |
| Vault Study |  |  |  | 32 |
| Ln $14 / \mathrm{Ln} 15$ |  |  | \$ | 262.72 |
| $\operatorname{Ln} 13+\operatorname{Ln} 16$ |  |  | \$ | 847.92 |
| SME \& Observations |  |  |  | 6 |
| Ln $17 / \mathrm{Ln} 18$ |  |  | \$ | 141.32 |

$\qquad$ (JRD-2) Page 104 of 107 Workpaper 17

## Monthly Recurring Charge

| Line | Description | Source | Qty | Price | Material Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 48 Fiber Cable | Equipment Price List | 320 | \$ 1.00 | \$ | 320.00 |
| 2 | Sales Tax | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 2$ |  | 6.75\% | \$ | 21.60 |
| 3 | Freight | $\operatorname{Ln} 1^{*} \operatorname{Ln} 3$ |  | 5.00\% | \$ | 16.00 |
| 4 | Installation Hours - Cable Run \& Connectorization (48 fibers) | SME / Input Sheet Ln 2 | 14.25 | \$ 69.92 | \$ | 996.36 |
| 5 | Subtotal Investment - Cost for Cable Run | Sum ( Ln 1 thru Ln 4) |  |  | \$ | 1,353.96 |
| 6 | Total Fiber Optic Bay Cost | 48/144 \& Wp 10, Ln 7 thru Ln 9 | 33\% | \$ 1,248.01 | \$ | 411.84 |
| 7 | Cross Connects per Bay | Actual |  |  |  | 144 |
| 8 | Cost per Cross Connect | Ln $6 / \operatorname{Ln} 7$ |  |  | \$ | 2.86 |
| 9 | Fiber per Cable | Ln 1 (Description) |  |  |  | 48 |
| 10 | Subtotal Investment - Bay Cost | $\operatorname{Ln} 8 * \operatorname{Ln} 9$ |  |  | \$ | 137.28 |
| 11 | Total Investment - Internal Fiber Cable | $\operatorname{Ln} 5+\operatorname{Ln} 10$ |  |  | \$ | 1,491.24 |
|  | Nonrecurring Charge |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Outside Plant Engineering | WA Study/Input Sheet Ln 18 | 19.25 | \$ 49.11 | \$ | 945.37 |

Internal Cabling Copper Per 100-Pair Investment Workpaper 18

Monthly Recurring Charge

## Line Description

1 100-Pr Copper Protection Block With Connectorized Cable
2 Protector Module
3 Other Materiais
4 Installation Labor
5 Total Investment 100-Pair Copper Internal Cable
Nonrecurring Charge
6 Engineering Non-recurring Charge

Source
Work Activity Analysis Work Activity Analysis Work Activity Analysis Work Activity Analysis Sum Ln 1 thru Ln 4

| Qty | Price |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\$ 733.00$ | $\$$ | 733.00 |
| 100 | $\$$ | 2.73 | $\$$ |
|  |  | $\$$ | 373.07 |
|  |  | $\$$ | 556.00 |
|  |  | $\$$ | $1,596.07$ |

163.00

## Collocation Study Inputs

## Description

Central Office Engineering
Central Office Labor
Sales Tax
Building Annual Charge Factor
Digital Circuit Annual Charge Factor
Local Switching Factor
Conduit Factor
Common Factor
DC Power Annual Charge Factor
DC Power Maintenance Factor
Cost per KWH
Conduit Cost
Manhole Cost
Assignable Transmission Space to Total
Cable Rack Fill Factor
Freight - Power Cable -as \% of Materia
Freight - Transmission Equip - as \% of Material
OSP Engineering
OSP Technician
Legal Labor
Application Engineering
Network Sales Manager
Field Service Manager
Network Project Manager
Power Engineer
Land \& Building Engineer
CPR/CAD Technician - Drafting
NASC Service Rep - Billing
Contract Negotiator - National Acct. Manager
Architect, Engineering \& Construction Mgt. Fee
Distance in ft. from Manhole to Vault
Installed Cost of Ground Bar

Digital Circuit Recurring Expense Factor


## Input

Davis Exhibit $\qquad$ (JRD-2) Page 106 of 107 February 4, 2003

## Source

Work Activity Study
Work Activity Study
Department of Taxation
Annual Charge Factor Model
Annual Charge Factor Model
Annual Charge Factor Mode
Florida UNE Docket No. 990649B-TP
Annual Charge Factor Model
Annal Charge Factor Mode
Florida UNE Docket No. 990649B-TP
Florida UNE Docket No. 990649B-TP
Analysis of CO Drawings
SME Observation
Freight Study
Study
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
Payroll Data
SME Ob Data
Vendor Quote
Annual Charge Factor Model

# Sprint - Florida, Incorporated 

 Docket Nos. 981834 And 990321 -TPCollocation Cost Study

Equipment Prices For Collocation Cost Study
$\qquad$ Page 107 of 107

| Hem | D Doscription | Price Per Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 020804 | BRS-0825-163-B14-1 Connectorized Block (DSO) | \$ | 8375 |
| 779571 | Block Labels for Connectorized Block | \$ | 451 |
| 484444 | Amphenol 50 Pin Connector for Connectorized Block | \$ | 541 |
| 202205 | Switchboard Cable 100 Pair 24GA R500 Unshieided Cable | \$ | 080 |
| 032827 | DSX-1 Front X-Conn Panel Chassis, 84 Port | \$ | 1,369 71 |
| 203102 | DS1-ABAM 22 GA Cable 30 Pr 140 feet Kit | \$ | 13777 |
| Vendor Quote | DS1-22 GA Connector-Male Str AMP-2664-001-PKG-2 (1 required per cable) | \$ | 457 |
| 513184 | DS-3 Broadband Chassis, 48 Module | \$ | 44854 |
| 513183 | DS-3 Broadband Module, 4 Port | \$ | 20610 |
| 966171 | 12FT Mıni-WECO to Mini-WECO Coaxial Patch Cord | \$ | 2436 |
| Vendor Quate | DS-3 735A 12C COAX CBL 125FT - CA1-0125-X47-735-1 | \$ | 64031 |
| 961067 | Double Sided 23 " Deep by $7{ }^{\prime}$ Tall Rack | \$ | 28114 |
| 962084 | Rack Installation Kit, Concrete Floor | \$ | 1172 |
| Vendor Quote | Raised Floor Rack Support, 16"-22" Height | \$ | 7758 |
| 321197 | 1/0 AWG Cable for Power | \$ | 124 |
| 512452 | 4/0 AWG Cable for Power | \$ | 274 |
| Vendor Quote |  |  | $\because$ |
| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
| Vendor Quote | \% |  |  |
| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
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| Vendor Quote | $4{ }^{*}$ " ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |
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| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
| Vendor Quote |  |  |  |
| 513016 | 48 Fiber Altos Cable SM 4/3 ARM-Ft | \$ | 100 |
| 512609 | LDC Connector Module Housing (144 fiber capacity) | \$ | 39607 |
| 016280 | Adapter Panel 12 Ports SC Adptr Zircona SLV | \$ | 4443 |
| Vendor Quote | 1 -fiber SC-SC Jumper (40 Meter) | \$ | 3000 |
| 513273 | Individual Links $2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ ( 3 Ft Length) | \$ | 518 |
| 513279 | "L" Junction for $2 \times 2$ Channel | \$ | 4423 |
| 025776 | "T" Drop for $2 \times 2$ Channel | \$ | 4965 |
| 513277 | Center Drop for $2 \times 2$ Channel | \$ | 3972 |
| 513278 | End Cap for $2 \times 2$ Channel |  | 812 |
| 025770 | Universal Bracket | \$ | 858 |
| 513275 | Adjustable Bracket | \$ | 677 |
| 025763 | Below-Stringer Bracket | \$ | 17.15 |
| 025764 | 10' Backbone Support | \$ | 2167 |
| 025732 | Backbone Mount | \$ | 812 |
| 025766 | Backbone Splice | \$ | 406 |
| WA Study | C377 TIN BONDED CABLE 24GA 100FT STUB | \$ | 73300 |
| 568116 | PROTECTOR Module SS 300VDC WHT COIL | \$ | 273 |
| 168435 | 1.25 " innerduct RR - per ft. | \$ | 0.32 |

