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June 23, 2004

Ms. Luly Massaro
Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

Dear Ms. Massaro,

We are filing herewith, for effect July 23, 2004, tariff material consisting of the following:

PUC RI No. 18

Part/Section	Revision of Page(s)	Original of Page
B/6	1, 2, and 3	3.1

This filing is made in accordance with the Federal Communications Commission's ("FCC") Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking released on August 21, 2003 in CC Docket Nos. 01-338, 96-98, and 98-147, FCC 03-36, 18 FCC Rcd 16978 (the "*Triennial Review Order*").

In the *Triennial Review Order*, the FCC issued new rules and regulations pertaining to the availability of unbundled network elements pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Communications Act of 1934. Among other things, the FCC determined that competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs") are not impaired without access to Enterprise Switching,¹ as well as the associated Shared Transport. Therefore, in

¹ Enterprise Switching is generally described in the *Triennial Review Order* as local circuit switching that, if provided to a requesting telecommunications carrier would be used for the purpose of serving the requesting telecommunications carrier's customers using DS1 or above capacity loops. Enterprise Switching is more fully described in the *Triennial Review Order* and

accordance with the *Triennial Review Order*, Verizon Rhode Island hereby withdraws those applicable tariff provisions.

Based on the proposed tariff modifications, after August 22, 2004, Verizon Rhode Island will no longer provision new orders for Primary Rate ISDN Port, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port, Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with these ports, or combinations or platforms that include these ports, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between Verizon and a CLEC. Existing Primary Rate ISDN Port, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port, Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with these ports, and combinations and platforms that include these ports, after August 22, 2004, will be replaced with alternative arrangements, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between Verizon and a CLEC.²

Respectfully submitted,

Theresa L. O'Brien
Vice President – Regulatory Affairs

Enclosure

the FCC's rules. *See e.g., Triennial Review Order*, at ¶¶ 419, 421 and 451, and 47 CFR § 51.319(d)(3).

2 In order to avoid service disruption, Verizon RI will bill UNE-P arrangements that are subject to the tariff revisions and remain in place after August 22, 2004 at a rate equivalent to the § 251(c)(4) resale rate for business service.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description
B. (Continued)	
2.	<p>Basic Rate ISDN Port— Provides a 2-wire electrical interface to the local switch for the provision of basic rate ISDN capabilities. The basic rate ISDN interface will support a digital subscriber line comprised of two 64 kbps bearer channels and a single 16 kbps out-of-band signaling channel (2B + D). The basic rate ISDN port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including ISDN voice, and circuit switched data.</p> <p>a. Basic rate ISDN line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office and are subject to service access charges.</p>
3.	<p>Primary Rate ISDN Port— Provides a DS1 level electrical interface to the local switch for the provision of primary rate ISDN which supports 64 kbps bearer channels (B-channels) and standardized out-of-band signaling (on the D-channel). The primary rate ISDN is configured to provide either 23 B-channels and 1 D-channel or 24 B-channels under control of a D-channel in another primary rate ISDN. The primary rate ISDN port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including ISDN voice and circuit switched data functions.</p> <p>a. Primary rate ISDN line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.</p> <p>b. Telephone numbers will be assigned at the customer's request to primary ISDN ports in sequential blocks of 20 or 100 numbers.</p>
4.	<p>Integrated Digital Loop Carrier Port (TR-08 interface)— Provides the capability to terminate compatible integrated digital loop carrier remote terminal equipment on the local switch for the provision of POTS. The integrated digital loop carrier port adheres to Technical Reference TR-NWT-008. The integrated digital carrier port supports the termination of an interface group comprised of four DS1 electrical interfaces. Individual line capabilities will be provisioned and/or rearranged on the associated dedicated DS0 channels within the integrated digital loop carrier interface group.</p> <p>a. TR-08 line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.</p>
5.	<p>Electronic Key Telephone Port (EKTP)— EKTP provides a two-wire electrical interface to support the unique in-band signaling requirements of customer provided electronic keysets. EKTP is only available from a DMS switch, and is available on compatible switching systems.</p> <p>a. EKTP (analog) ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.</p> <p>b. EKTP is provided on a negotiated interval.</p>

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description
B.	(Continued)
6.	<p>Coin Telephone Port— Provides a two-wire electrical interface to the local switch and its capabilities to support the technical interface requirements of certain telephone equipment that require specialized in-band coin control signaling. Coin ports are equipped with dial tone first capability, coin functionalities, and blocking features.</p> <p>a. With coin ports, access to the switched network is provided via one-way (outgoing) calling only, or for two-way (incoming and outgoing) calling.</p> <p>b. Coin ports provide for coin functionality consisting of coin timing and rating of sent paid end user calls and coin signaling. Coin signaling is used to control the disposition of the coins held in the pay telephone and consists of coin collect and coin return. Coin collect is used when a call has been completed and coin return is used if a no answer or busy condition is encountered.</p> <p>c. A coin port provides for blocking which consists of originating number screening-operator screening, terminating number screening and selective blocking.</p>
7.	<p>Public Access Line (PAL) Port— Provides a two-wire electrical interface to the local switch and its capabilities to support the use of smart pay telephone CPE which does not require network based coin functionality.</p> <p>a. PAL ports are provisioned to generate the ANI II codes which are used to alert carrier and operator systems that the call is originating from a pay telephone and may require special treatment.</p>
8.	<p>DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems— Provides a trunk side DS1 level electrical interface to the local switch for the termination of digital PBX systems. The interface supports an in-band signaling control and line-side capabilities to terminate digital PBX switch trunks on the local switch. Individual capabilities will be provisioned and/or rearranged on associated DS0 channels within the DS1 interface. DS1 DID/DOD/PBX line ports can be interconnected on a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.</p> <p>a. Telephone numbers will be assigned at the customer's request to DS1 DID/DOD/PBX ports in sequential blocks of 20 or 100 numbers.</p>
9.	<p>SMDI II Port— Enables a line port to connect a system via a data link to a central office switch. The link is usually used by a provider of telemessaging or voice messaging. The line port is used to access the telemessaging or voice messaging service. When a call is placed to a line port the data link simultaneously transmits the following information: the called number (end user's telephone number), the calling number (if originated from within the same central office switch), and the type of call forwarding or a direct call indication. An audible message waiting indication may be activated or deactivated via SMDI II to indicate to the line port that a message has been taken. When the message waiting indication is activated, the line port receives an audible stutter dial tone for approximately two seconds when the receiver is lifted. Visual message waiting indicator service is available to UNE-Centrex TCs served by suitably equipped central office facilities.</p> <p>a. SMDI II ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.</p>

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description
C.	Unbundled line ports provide access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, such as line supervision, dial tone, ringing, digit reception and interpretation, a network address (the local directory number), message recording, access to switch usage and routings, basic intercept and the ability to presubscribe to a primary carrier of interLATA and, where available, intraLATA toll.
D.	Individual lines on unbundled ports will be provisioned as logical members of a TC's previously defined and implemented virtual network. The common attributes of this virtual network will include a routing plan that provides access to shared and dedicated trunking as defined by the TC and established through the NDR process.
E.	Since the Telephone Company is recovering its costs for terminating usage to an unbundled line port through charges to the originating party, for calls that originate on the Telephone Company network the terminating TC will incur no additional costs for the transport and termination of calls to such line ports and will not be eligible for reciprocal compensation from the Telephone Company for such calls.

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