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February 18, 2005

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

Re: Revisions to RI PUC Tariff No. 18

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Verizon Rhode Island ("Verizon RI") is filing herewith, for effect March 11, 2005, tariff material consisting of:

RI PUC No. 18

Part/Section	Revision of Page(s)	Original of Page(s)
B/1	1	2
B/2	1, 2	1.1, 2.1
B/5	5	5.1, 5.2
B/6	1, 2, 3, 3.1	1.1
B/8	1	N/A
B/10	1, 2	1.1

On February 4, 2005, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") issued its *TRO Remand Order* in which it adopted new unbundling rules pursuant to Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. §251.[1] In this filing, Verizon RI is making changes to RI PUC Tariff No. 18 to implement the FCC's rules that become effective by express FCC order on March 11, 2005. Verizon RI is, accordingly, proposing to make this tariff effective on

[1] *See, In the matter of Unbundled Access to Network Elements, Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers*, WC Docket No. 04-313, CC Docket No. 01-338, Order on Remand released February 4, 2005 ("TRO Remand Order").

that date. While the effective date is within the 30-day notice period set forth in R.I.G.L. § 39-3-11, the Commission is authorized by the statute to allow tariff changes to become effective before the expiration of 30 days "for good cause shown." Here, good cause clearly exists. The FCC's new rules are preemptive federal law that must be implemented according to their terms and in the time frame specified by the FCC. Given the prescriptive nature of the FCC rules, which as described below prohibit CLECs from obtaining certain new UNEs after March 11th and establish transition plans for the embedded base to commence on March 11th, it is important to coordinate the effective date of the tariff changes with those rules to prevent a potential conflict with federal law. Accordingly, Verizon RI requests that the Commission allow the tariff to become effective as filed on the effective date of the FCC's rules.

As set forth in the *TRO Remand Order*, the FCC's regulations provide that:

> (i) Competitive Local Exchange Carriers ("CLECs") are not impaired without unbundled access to DS0 Mass Market Local Circuit Switching, UNE Platform combinations comprised of Mass Market Local Circuit Switching and UNE Loops, or Shared Transport, Call-Related Databases, or Signaling Networks used in connection with DS0 Mass Market Local Circuit Switching;
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> (ii) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to DS1 Loops at any building location that is served by a Wire Center with at least 60,000 Business Lines and four Fiber-Based Collocators, and in no event may any CLEC obtain more than ten DS1 Loops at any building location where DS1 Loops remain available on an unbundled basis;
>
> (iii) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to DS3 Loops at any building location that is served by a Wire Center with at least 38,000 Business Lines and four Fiber-Based Collocators, and in no event may any CLEC obtain more than one DS3 Loop at any building location where DS3 Loops remain available on an unbundled basis;
>
> (iv) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to Dark Fiber Loops;
>
> (v) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to Dedicated DS1 Transport between any pair of Verizon Wire Centers that each serve at least 38,000 Business Lines or four Fiber-Based Collocators, and in no event may any CLEC obtain more than ten unbundled Dedicated DS1 Transport circuits on any Route where Dedicated DS1 Transport remains available on an unbundled basis;
>
> (vi) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to Dedicated DS3 Transport between any pair of Verizon Wire Centers that each serve at least 24,000 Business Lines or three Fiber-Based Collocators, and in no event may any CLEC obtain more than twelve unbundled Dedicated DS3 Transport circuits on any Route where Dedicated DS3 Transport remains available on an unbundled basis; and

> (vii) CLECs are not impaired without unbundled access to Dark Fiber Transport between any pair of Verizon Wire Centers that each serve at least 24,000 Business Lines or three Fiber-Based Collocators.

The FCC's decision did not merely conclude that CLECs were not impaired without access to these elements. The FCC's rules *affirmatively prohibit* CLECs from obtaining new UNEs where ILECs are not required by the rules to make them available. For example, with respect to DS1 transport, 47 CFR §51.319(e)(2)(ii)(C) expressly states that, "Where incumbent LECs are not required to provide unbundled DS1 transport pursuant to paragraphs (e)(2)(ii)(A) or (e)(2)(ii)(B) of this section, *requesting carriers may not obtain* new DS1 transport as unbundled network elements." (Emphases added.)[2] The FCC included a similar prohibition in the rule applicable to each of the network elements listed above.

In addition, with respect to the embedded base of each of the network elements addressed in the rules, the FCC has established a 12-month transition period (18 months in the case of Dark Fiber Loops and Dark Fiber Transport), beginning on March 11, 2005. During this transition period, any of the specified network elements that Verizon RI was providing to a CLEC as of March 11, 2005, but which Verizon RI is no longer required to unbundle under the FCC's rules, shall remain available for lease by the CLEC until migrated to alternative arrangements, but in no event for longer than the remainder of the applicable transition period at transitional rates established by the FCC and set forth in the FCC's implementing regulations. The FCC's rules further mandate that by the end of the relevant transition period (September 10, 2006 for Dark Fiber Loops and Dark Fiber Transport, and March 10, 2006 for all other elements listed above), CLECs must have completed the migration of the embedded UNEs formerly obtained from Verizon RI to alternative facilities or arrangements.

The FCC also established rates that would apply for the embedded elements during the transitional period. The FCC-mandated rate for DS0 Mass Market Local Circuit Switching used in combination with unbundled DS0 capacity loops shall be the higher of: (A) the rate at which the requesting carrier obtained that combination of network elements on June 15, 2004, plus one dollar, or (B) the rate the state public utility commission establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004 and March 11, 2005 for that combination of network elements, plus one dollar. For all other elements listed above, the FCC-mandated rate shall be the higher of (i) 115% of the rate the requesting carrier paid for the facility on June 15, 2004, or (ii) 115% of the rate the state commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004 and March 11, 2005 for that facility. Verizon RI's tariff filing includes provisions to implement these rate changes.

Pursuant to the *TRO Remand Order*, the new rules "shall take effect on March 11, 2005," rather than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register, as would normally be the case.[3] Thus, as of that date, CLECs are prohibited by the FCC's rules from placing orders for new elements that Verizon RI is no longer required to unbundle under the *TRO Remand Order*. In

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[2] *See also*, 47 CFR §51.319(a)(4)(ii), (5)(iii) and (6)(ii); 47 CFR §51.319(d)(2)(iii) and 47 CFR §51.319(e)(2) (iii)(C) and (iv)(B).

[3] *TRO Remand Order*, ¶235, 236.

addition, the transition period, including the FCC-mandated rate changes, applicable to each of the elements begins. Accordingly, as of March 11, Verizon RI will not accept orders for the subject elements and will begin implementing the applicable transitional plan for them.

To the extent that RI PUC Tariff No. 18 currently provides for greater access to the elements listed above than allowed by the new FCC rules, it must be revised to conform to those rules and be effective as of March 11th – the effective date of the FCC rules. The Commission should, therefore, allow the tariff to become effective as filed.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Vice President – Regulatory Affairs

1. Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)
1.1 Description

1.1.1	General
A.	**Network Elements** are a facility or equipment used in the provision of a telecommunications service.
B.	The Telephone Company provides non-discriminatory access to UNEs to the extent technically feasible such that a requesting TC will be able to lease and interconnect to whichever of the network elements to provide telecommunications services. This enables the TC to provide local exchange and local exchange access to the public. The following Telephone Company provided UNEs are described in Part B following.
1.	Interoffice Facilities
2.	Unbundled Multiplexers
3.	Tandem Switching
4.	Links (Local Loops)
5.	Local Switching
6.	Expanded Extended Loop (EEL)
7.	Unbundled Network Element-Platform (UNE-P) Combinations
8.	Unbundled Network Element Combinations-Other
9.	Dark Fiber
10.	Sub-Loop Arrangements
11.	Line Sharing

1. Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)
1.1 Description

1.1.1	General	
C.	To the extent that the Telephone Company is not required to provide any network element on a standalone basis pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3) or 47 C.F.R. Part 51, it will to the same extent not be required to provide any such network element as part of an element combination. By way of illustration and not limitation, the Telephone Company will not be required to provide UNE Platform service under this tariff (as described in Part B, Section 8) to the extent that the Telephone Company is not required to provide standalone unbundled local circuit switching (as described in Part B, Section 6).	(N)
D.	Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, a requesting TC may not access an unbundled network element pursuant to this tariff for the exclusive provision of mobile wireless services or interexchange services. The term "mobile wireless service" shall have the meaning set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5.	(N)

1.1.2	Regulations	(X)
A.	Requests for network elements not listed herein can be made via a Bona Fide Request (BFR).	
B.	All preordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and billing requests will be handled through the Telephone Company's electronic interfaces.	
C.	The Telephone Company may upon notification to the TC, at a reasonable time, make necessary tests and inspections in order to determine TC compliance with tariff requirements pertaining to equipment and interconnections.	(X)

2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.1 Description

2.1.1	General	
A.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport, which is offered subject to availability, provides a two point transmission path on a directly connected basis. Unbundled dedicated IOF transport is offered as an individual network element separate from bridging, multiplexing, testing or customer reconfiguration capabilities and functions.	
1.	For purposes of this Part B, Section 2, the terms "dedicated transport" and "dedicated IOF transport" are synonymous and are as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(1) and the term "route" is as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e) (introductory paragraph).	(N)
2.	For purposes of this Part B, Section 2, the terms "business line," "fiber-based collocator," and "wire center" shall have the meanings set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5, as in effect on and after March 11, 2005.	(N)
3.	The Telephone Company does not offer unbundled SONET rings.	(T)
4.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport is not provided with mid span meets.	(T)
5.	Unbundled common (shared) IOF transport is provided in conjunction with unbundled switching identified in this tariff under Part B, Section 6, but only to the extent unbundled local switching is required to be provided as an unbundled network element pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3) and 47 C.F.R. Part 51.	(T) (N) (N)
6.	A CLEC's collocation arrangement must be equipped to handle the level of dedicated IOF transport being requested. If the collocation site is not so equipped, the CLEC must augment such arrangement with the proper cross connects before the CLEC submits its request for unbundled dedicated IOF transport.	(T)
7.	The Telephone Company is not required to construct new IOF transport facilities to meet specific CLEC point-to-point demand for facilities that the Telephone Company has not deployed for its own use.	(T)
B.	**DS1 Dedicated Transport** - This Part B, Section 2.1.1.B implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.	(N)
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan set forth in Part B, Section 2.1.1.B.2 below, the Telephone Company will not provide unbundled access to DS1 dedicated transport, as defined in the introductory paragraph of 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(ii), to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(ii)(A), as in effect on and after March 11, 2005. Moreover, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(ii)(B) as in effect on an after such date, a requesting CLEC may not obtain more than 10 unbundled DS1 dedicated transport circuits on each route where DS1 dedicated transport is available on an unbundled basis.	(N)

2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.1 Description

2.1.1	General
B.	(Continued)
2.	**Transition Plan** - For a 12-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any DS1 dedicated transport UNE that a CLEC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 2.1.1.B.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115 percent of the rate the requesting CLEC paid for the dedicated transport element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115 percent of the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004, and March 11, 2005, for that dedicated transport element. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide unbundled DS1 transport pursuant to Part B, Section 2.1.1.B.1, above, requesting CLECs may not obtain new DS1 transport as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005.
C.	**DS3 Dedicated Transport -** This Part B, Section 2.1.1.C implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order")*, and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan set forth in Part B, Section 2.1.1.C.2 below, the Telephone Company will not provide unbundled access to DS3 dedicated transport, as defined in the introductory paragraph of 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(iii), to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(iii)(A), as in effect on and after March 11, 2005. Moreover, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(iii)(B) as in effect on and after such date, a requesting CLEC may not obtain more than 12 unbundled DS3 dedicated transport circuits on each route where DS3 dedicated transport is available on an unbundled basis.
2.	**Transition Plan -** For a 12-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any DS3 dedicated transport UNE that a CLEC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 2.1.1.C.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115 percent of the rate the requesting CLEC paid for the dedicated transport element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115 percent of the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004, and March 11, 2005, for that dedicated transport element. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide unbundled DS3 transport pursuant to Part B, Section 2.1.1.C.1, above, requesting CLECs may not obtain new DS3 transport as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005.
D.	**Post-transition Arrangements -** CLECs that have unbundled UNE dedicated transport arrangements in place at the end of the transition periods described in Part B, Sections 2.1.1.B.2 and 2.1.1.C.2, above, must discontinue such arrangements or convert them to alternative serving arrangements, where such alternative arrangements are available from the Telephone Company. Orders for such discontinuance or conversion must be placed early enough, in light of the applicable provisioning intervals, to ensure that the orders can be fulfilled by the end of the transition period. If the TC does not place timely orders to discontinue or convert any such unbundled dedicated transport arrangements, the arrangements will be disconnected at the end of the transition period.

(N)

(N)

2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.1 Description

2.1.1	General	
E.	Pursuant to the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order, a CLEC's submission to the Telephone Company of an order for unbundled DS1 or DS3 dedicated transport shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the CLEC's knowledge based on diligent inquiry, the order is consistent with the restrictions set forth in Part B, Sections 2.1.1.B.1 and 2.1.1.C.1, above, and that the CLEC is entitled to unbundled access to the network element or elements ordered. Such diligent inquiry shall include review of lists to be provided by the Telephone Company on its wholesale web site of the wire centers that meet specified criteria relating to the number of business lines that are served and the number of fiber-based collocators that are present. If the Telephone Company challenges such certification, and if it is determined, after completion of the applicable dispute resolution process, that the CLEC was not entitled to unbundled access to such element or elements, then the CLEC will be backbilled to the date on which the element was first provisioned, in the amount of the difference between the rate applicable to unbundled access to the network element in question and the rate that would be otherwise charged for the use of that element.	(N) (N)
F.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport provides a transmission path within a LATA between the following locations. In addition, Intrastate-InterLATA unbundled dedicated IOF transport will be provided when all circuit end points are within the same local exchange calling area as defined in PUC RI No. 15.	(T)(X)
G.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport provides a transmission path within a LATA between the following locations. In addition, Intrastate-InterLATA unbundled dedicated IOF transport will be provided when all circuit end points are within the same local exchange calling area as defined in PUC RI No. 15.	(T)
1.	CLEC designated TC central office premises	
2.	CLEC designated collocation arrangements established within Telephone Company central offices	
3.	A CLEC designated TC central office premises and a collocation arrangement established within a Telephone Company central office.	
H.	The following digital connections which are provided through unbundled dedicated IOF transport are differentiated by bit rate and are offered with an electrical interface.	(T)
1.	**Unbundled Dedicated DS1 IOF Transport—** A high capacity channel for the transmission of digital data at the rate of 1.544 Mbps.	
2.	**Unbundled Dedicated DS3 IOF Transport—** A high capacity channel for the transmission of digital data at the rate of 44.736 Mbps.	(X)

2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.1 Description

2.1.1	General	
I.	In accordance with the Federal Communication Commission's 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 (the "Triennial Review Order"), beginning on April 29, 2004 the Telephone Company will no longer provision new orders for OC3 or OC12 IOF transport as unbundled network elements under the terms and conditions of this tariff except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	(T) (X)
	Existing OC3 or OC12 IOF transport facilities will be discontinued on April 29, 2004, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	
	The following optical connections which are provided through unbundled dedicated IOF transport are differentiated by bit rate and are offered with an optical interface.	
1.	**Unbundled Dedicated OC-3 IOF Transport—** Provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of digital signals using STS format at a rate of 155.52 Mbps.	
2.	**Unbundled Dedicated OC-12 IOF Transport—** Provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of digital signals using STS format at a rate of 622.08 Mbps.	
J.	In accordance with the Federal Communication Commission's 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 (the "Triennial Review Order"), beginning on April 29, 2004 the Telephone Company will no longer accept new orders for STS1 IOF transport as an unbundled network element under the terms and conditions of this tariff except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	(T)
	Existing STS1 IOF transport facilities will be discontinued on April 29, 2004, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	
	The following connection is provided through unbundled dedicated IOF transport and is offered with a metallic-based electrical interface.	
1.	**Synchronous Transport Signal - Level 1 (STS-1)—** Provides a total bandwidth of 51.84 Mbps, including both overhead and payload. The interface must conform with GR-253–CORE which defines SONET requirements.	(X)

5. Local Loops
5.3 High Capacity Links

5.3.1	Description
A.	For purposes of this Part B, Section 5.3, the terms "business line," "fiber-based collocator," and "wire center" shall have the meanings set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5, as in effect on and after March 11, 2005. (N)
B.	**DS1 Loops -** This Part B, Section 5.3.1.B implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 5.3.1.B.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide unbundled access to DS1 loops to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(a)(4)(i), as in effect on or after March 11, 2005. Moreover, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(a)(4)(ii), as in effect on or after such date, a requesting TC may not obtain more than 10 unbundled DS1 loops to any single building in which DS1 loops are available as unbundled loops.
2.	**Transition Plan -** For the 12-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any DS1 loop UNEs that a TC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 5.3.1.B.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115% of the rate the requesting TC paid for the loop element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115% of the rate the Commission has established or establishes between June 16, 2004 and March 11, 2005, for that loop element. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide unbundled DS1 loops pursuant to Part B, Section 5.3.1.B.1, above, requesting TCs may not obtain new DS1 loops as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005.
C.	**DS3 Loops -** This Part B, Section 5.3.1.C implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 5.3.1.C.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide unbundled access to DS3 loops to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(a)(5)(i), as in effect on or after March 11, 2005. Moreover, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(a)(5)(ii), as in effect on or after such date, a requesting TC may not obtain more than a single unbundled DS3 loop to any single building in which DS3 loops are available as unbundled loops.
2.	**Transition Plan -** For a 12-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any DS3 loop UNEs that a TC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 5.3.1.C.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115% of the rate the requesting TC paid for the loop element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115% of the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004 and March 11, 2005 for that loop element. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide unbundled DS3 loops pursuant to Part B, Section 5.3.1.C.1, above, requesting TCs may not obtain new DS3 loops as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005. (N)

5. Local Loops
5.3 High Capacity Links

5.3.1	Description	
D.	**Post-transition Arrangements -** TCs that have unbundled UNE DS1 or DS3 loop arrangements in place at the end of the transition periods described in Part B, Sections 5.3.1.B.2 and 5.3.1.C.2, above, must discontinue such arrangements, or else must convert them to alternative serving arrangements where such alternative arrangements are available from the Telephone Company. Orders for such discontinuance or conversion must be placed early enough, in light of the applicable provisioning intervals, to ensure that the orders can be fulfilled by the end of the transition period. If the TC does not place timely orders to discontinue or convert any such unbundled loop arrangements, the arrangements will be disconnected, at the end of the transition period.	(N)
E.	Pursuant to the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order, a TC's submission to the Telephone Company of an order for an unbundled DS1 or DS3 loop shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the TC's knowledge based on diligent inquiry, the order is consistent with the restrictions set forth in Part B, Sections 5.3.1.B.1 or 5.3.1.C.1, above, and that the TC is entitled to unbundled access to the network element or elements ordered. Such diligent inquiry shall include review of lists to be provided by the Telephone Company on its wholesale web site of the wire centers that meet specified criteria relating to the number of business lines that are served and the number of fiber-based collocators that are present. If the Telephone Company challenges such certification, and if it is determined, after completion of the applicable dispute resolution process, that the TC was not entitled to unbundled access to such element or elements, then the TC will be backbilled to the date on which the element was first provisioned, in the amount of the difference between the rate applicable to unbundled access to the network element in question and the rate that would otherwise be charged for the use of that element.	(N)
	A digital high capacity link provides a two-point digital channel which provides for simultaneous two-way transmission of serial, bipolar, return-to-zero, isochronous digital signals at a transmission speed of 1.544 Mbps; or for simultaneous two-way transmission of serial, bipolar, return-to-zero, isochronous digital electrical signals at a transmission rate of 44.736 Mbps +/- 20 ppm.	(X)
F.	Digital high capacity links conditioned for 1.544 Mbps are called 1.5 Mbps links when they are terminated at the TC's collocation presence in the Telephone Company central office where the end user is served.	(T)
1.	1.544 Mbps links are designed to provide an average performance of at least 98.75% error-free transmission, measured over a continuous 24 hour period, between the Telephone Company's interfaces using industry standard DS1 test sets.	
2.	The installation interval for one to nine 1.544 Mbps links is 9 business days where facilities exist. Quantities of 10 or greater will be provided on a negotiated interval subject to facilities availability. If facilities are not available but the Telephone Company has construction underway to meet forecasted demand, the interval quoted is the estimated construction completion date plus 6 business days.	(X)

5. Local Loops
5.3 High Capacity Links

5.3.1	Description
G.	Digital high capacity links conditioned for 44.736 Mbps are called DS3 or 45 Mbps links when they are terminated at the TC's collocation presence in the Telephone Company central office where the end user is served. (T)(X)
1.	44.736 Mbps links are designed to provide an average performance of at least 98% error-free transmission, measured over a continuous 24 hour period, between the Telephone Company's interfaces using industry standard DS1 test sets.
2.	The installation interval for one to nine 44.736 Mbps links is 18 business days where facilities exist. Quantities of 10 or greater will be provided on a negotiated interval subject to facilities availability. If facilities are not available but the Telephone Company has construction underway to meet forecasted demand, the interval quoted is the estimated construction completion date plus 15 business days.

5.3.2	Regulations
A.	It is the responsibility of the TC (or any other party of interest, such as the applicant for service, the owner or operator of the premises or the builder) to provide in a manner satisfactory to the Telephone Company, and without cost to the Telephone Company, a means of entrance for the fiber optic cable into the building; space for mounting the necessary terminals and equipment; power necessary for the terminals and equipment; and where required, a means to reach each floor and each suite or office on each floor where telephone service is required.
B.	High capacity links which are furnished on a full time basis are available on a two-point basis. (X)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

The local switch element consists of a line port, line port features, trunk port, trunk port features, group routings and usage.

6.1.1	Description	
A.	**DS0 Local Circuit Switching -** This Part B, Section 6.1.1.A implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order")*, and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.	(N)
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, but subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide access to local circuit switching on an unbundled basis to requesting CLECs for the purpose of serving end-user customers using DS0 capacity loops ("DS0 Local Circuit Switching"), regardless of the number of such DS0-capacity loops provided at any given location or to any particular customer.	
2.	**Transition Arrangements**	
a.	Each requesting CLEC shall migrate its embedded base of end-user customers off of the unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching element to an alternative arrangement by March 10, 2006.	
b.	Notwithstanding Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.1, above, for a 12-month period from March 11, 2005, the Telephone Company shall provide access to DS0 Local Circuit Switching on an unbundled basis for a requesting carrier to serve its embedded base of end-user customers. For purposes of this Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2.b, serving a CLEC's embedded base does not include placing orders for new unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangements, whether or not used to serve existing customers, nor does it include "moves" that involve the disconnection of an existing DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangement and the re-establishment of such arrangement at a different location. The price for unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching in combination with unbundled DS0 capacity loops and shared transport obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall be the higher of: (A) the rate at which the requesting CLEC obtained that combination of network elements on June 15, 2004 plus one dollar, or (B) the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004, and March 11, 2005, for that combination of network elements, plus one dollar. Requesting CLECs may not obtain new DSO Local Circuit Switching as an unbundled network element on or after March 11, 2005.	
3.	**CLEC Options Following the Transition Period -** CLECs that have unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangements in place as of March 11, 2005 must discontinue such arrangements or convert them to alternative serving arrangements. Orders for such discontinuance or conversion must be placed early enough, in light of the applicable provisioning intervals, to ensure that the orders can be fulfilled by the end of the transition period. If the CLEC does not place timely orders to discontinue or convert any such DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangements, the arrangements will be discontinued by the Telephone Company at the end of the transition period.	(N)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
4.	**Related Elements -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, the Telephone Company will not provide elements related to the unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching element to a requesting CLEC to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(d)(4), as in effect on and after March 11, 2005.	(N)
5.	**Limitations Related to Enterprise Switching Preserved -** Nothing in this Part B, Section 6.1.1.A overrides or alters in any way the limitations on the Telephone Company's obligation to provide unbundled access to certain types of "enterprise" local switching and related elements, as set forth in Part B, Section 6.1.1.B below.	(N)
B.	In accordance with the Federal Communications Commission's 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 (the "Triennial Review Order"), and notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, after August 22, 2004, the Telephone Company will no longer provision new orders for any of the arrangements set forth in Section 6.1.1.B.1, whether alone or in combinations or platforms with other network elements, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC. Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, any of the arrangements set forth in Section 6.1.1.B.1 that are in service will be replaced with alternative arrangements after August 22, 2004, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	(T) (X) (T) (T)
1.	Primary Rate ISDN Port Primary Rate ISDN Port Features Local Switch Dedicated or Shared Trunk Ports for use with Primary Rate ISDN Port Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with Primary Rate ISDN Port UNE-P Combination – Primary Rate ISDN DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems (DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port) DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Features Local Switch Dedicated or Shared Trunk Ports for use with DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port UNE-P Combinations that include DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port	
	As used in this Section 6.1.1.B.1, "UNE-P Combination – Primary Rate ISDN" includes, but is not limited to, UNE-P Combination – Primary Rate ISDN and UNE-P Combination – Local Switching Line Primary Rate ISDN..	(T)
	As used in this Section 6.1.1.B.1, "DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port" includes, but is not limited to, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems and DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port.	(T) (X)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
C.	The line port represents the physical interface to the switch that terminates the loop from the customer premises.	(T)(X)
1.	**Analog Line Port—** Provides a 2-wire electrical interface to the local switch. The analog line port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including line supervision, dial tone, ringing, digit reception and interpretation, a network address (the local directory number) message recording, the ability to pre-subscribe to a primary carrier of interLATA and, where available, intraLATA toll calls.	
a.	Analog line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office and are subject to service access charges.	(X)
2.	**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.	
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.	
3.	**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.	
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.	
b.	Telephone numbers will be assigned at the customer's request to primary ISDN ports in sequential blocks of 20 or 100 numbers.	
4.	**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.	
a.	TR-08 line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.	
5.	**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.	
a.	EKTP (analog) ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.	
b.	EKTP is provided on a negotiated interval.	

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
C.	(Continued)	(T)
6.	**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.	
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.	
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.	
c.	A coin port provides for blocking which consists of originating number screening-operator screening, terminating number screening and selective blocking.	
7.	**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.	
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.	
8.	**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.	
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.	
9.	**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.	
a.	SMDI II ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.	

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
D.	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.	(T)
E.	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.	(T)
F.	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.	(T)

8. Unbundled Network Element–Platform (UNE–P) Combinations

8.1 General

8.1.1	Description	
A.	**Limitations Related to UNE-P Combinations using DS0 Local Circuit Switching -** This Part B, Section 8.1.1.A implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.	(N)
1.	Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, but subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2 for DS0 Local Circuit Switching, the Telephone Company will not provide access to UNE-P Combinations on an unbundled basis to requesting CLECs for the purpose of serving end-user customers using DS0 capacity loops, regardless of the number of such DS0-capacity loops provided at any given location or to any particular customer. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide DS0 Local Circuit Switching pursuant to Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.1, requesting CLECs may not obtain new UNE-P Combinations on or after March 11, 2005.	
B.	**Limitations Related to UNE-P Combinations using Enterprise Switching Preserved -** Nothing in this Part B, Section 8.1.1 overrides or alters in any way the limitations on the Telephone Company's obligation to provide unbundled access to certain types of "enterprise" local switching and related elements, as set forth in Part B, Section 6.1.1.B.	(N)
	Loop and port combinations previously utilized by the Telephone Company to provide local exchange and associated switched exchange access services will be made available as UNE–P combinations under the terms, conditions, rates and charges of this tariff.	
C.	Requests for combinations of local loop and local switch port UNEs that are not ordinarily combined and have not previously been combined in the Telephone Company network will be made available to the extent technically feasible pursuant to the bona fide request process (refer to Part A, Section 2).	(T)
D.	A UNE–P combination, as offered under this tariff, consists of the combination of the following UNEs.	(T)
1.	Unbundled Local Loop (refer to Part B, Section 5), which is connected to unbundled local switching.	
2.	Unbundled Local Switching (refer to Part B, Section 6), which provides access to the following UNEs.	
a.	Unbundled Shared Trunk Port (refer to Part B, Section 6.2) and Common (shared) Transport (refer to Part B, Section 6.3) and/or Tandem Switching (refer to Part B, Section 4)	
b.	Optional Dedicated Trunk Port (refer to Part B, Section 6.2), which provides access to Dedicated Transport (refer to Part B, Section 2) and/or optional Tandem Switching (refer to Part B, Section 4).	
E.	There is no collocation requirement to access local loop and local switch port UNE–P combinations.	(T)

10. Unbundled Dark Fiber
10.1 General

10.1.1	Description	
A.	For purposes of this Part B, Section 10, the terms "business line," "fiber-based collocator," and "wire center" shall have the meanings set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5, as in effect on and after March 11, 2005.	(N)
B.	**Dark Fiber Loops -** This Part B, Section 10.1.1.B implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.	
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 10.1.1.B.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide requesting TCs with access to dark fiber loops on an unbundled basis. For purpose of this Part B, Section 10.1.1.B, "dark fiber" (as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(a)(6)(ii)), is fiber within an existing fiber optic cable that has not yet been activated through optronics to render it capable of carrying communications services.	
2.	**Transition Plan -** For an 18-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any dark fiber loop UNEs that a TC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 10.1.1.B.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115% of the rate the requesting TC paid for the loop element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115% of the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004 and March 11, 2005 for that dark fiber loop element. Requesting TCs may not obtain new dark fiber loops as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005.	
C.	**Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport -** This Part B, Section 10.1.1.C implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order")*, and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.	
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, and subject to the transition plan set forth in Part B, Section 10.1.1.C.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide unbundled access to dark fiber dedicated transport, as defined in the introductory paragraph of 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(e)(2)(iv), to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. §§ 51.319(e)(2)(iv)(A), as in effect on and after March 11, 2005.	
2.	**Transition Plan -** For a 18-month period beginning on March 11, 2005, any dark fiber dedicated transport UNE that a TC leases from the Telephone Company as of that date, but which the Telephone Company is not obligated to unbundle pursuant to Part B, Section 10.1.1.C.1, above, shall be available for lease from the Telephone Company at a rate equal to the higher of (1) 115 percent of the rate the requesting TC paid for the dedicated dark fiber transport element on June 15, 2004, or (2) 115 percent of the rate the Commission has established or establishes, if any, between June 16, 2004, and March 11, 2005, for dark fiber dedicated transport. Where the Telephone Company is not required to provide unbundled dark fiber dedicated transport pursuant to Part B, Section 10.1.1.C.1, above, requesting TCs may not obtain new dark fiber transport as unbundled network elements on or after March 11, 2005.	(N)

10. Unbundled Dark Fiber
10.1 General

10.1.1	Description	
D.	**Post-transition Arrangements -** TCs that have unbundled dark fiber loops or unbundled dark fiber dedicated transport arrangements in place at the end of the transition periods described in Part B, Sections 10.1.1.B.2 and 10.1.1.C.2, above, must discontinue such arrangements or convert them to alternative serving arrangements, where such alternative arrangements are available from the Telephone Company. Orders for such discontinuance or conversion must be placed early enough, in light of the applicable provisioning intervals, to ensure that the orders can be fulfilled by the end of the transition period. If the TC does not place timely orders to discontinue or convert any such unbundled dark fiber loop or unbundled dedicated transport arrangements, the arrangements will be disconnected at the end of the transition period.	(N)
E.	Pursuant to the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order*"), and the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order, a TC's submission to the Telephone Company of an order for unbundled dark fiber dedicated transport shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the TC's knowledge based on diligent inquiry, the order is consistent with the restrictions set forth in Part B, Section 10.1.1.C.1, above, and that the TC is entitled to unbundled access to the network element ordered. Such diligent inquiry shall include review of lists to be provided by the Telephone Company on its wholesale web site of the wire centers that meet specified criteria relating to the number of business lines that are served and the number of fiber-based collocators that are present. If the Telephone Company challenges such certification, and if it is determined, after completion of the applicable dispute resolution process, that the TC was not entitled to unbundled access to such element, then the TC will be backbilled to the date on which the element was first provisioned, in the amount of the difference between the rate applicable to unbundled access to the network element in question and the rate that would otherwise be charged for the use of that element.	(N)
	Dark fiber provides a TC with an unlit continuous fiber optic strand within an existing, in-place Telephone Company fiber optic cable sheath solely for use in the provision of telecommunications services.	(X)
1.	A strand is not considered continuous if splicing is required to provide fiber continuity between locations except as provided for in 10.2.1 following.	
2.	A dark fiber UNE consists of two fiber strands.	
F.	In accordance with the Federal Communication Commission's 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 (the "Triennial Review Order"), beginning on April 29, 2004 Verizon will no longer provision new orders for IOF Dark Fiber between the TC collocation arrangements in the Telephone Company central offices and the TC's central office (Dark Fiber IOF Channel Terminations) as an unbundled network element under the terms and conditions of this tariff except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	(T)
	Existing Dark Fiber Channel Termination arrangements will be discontinued on April 29, 2004, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC.	(X)

10. Unbundled Dark Fiber
10.1 General

10.1.1	Description	
G.	The Telephone Company provides access to the following types of dark fiber.	(T)(X)
1.	**Loop Dark Fiber—** is provided between the TC's collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office and the end user's premises in the same serving wire center.	
2.	**IOF Dark Fiber—** is provided between TC collocation arrangements in Telephone Company central offices or between such arrangements and the TC's central office.	
H.	Dark fiber is only available where in-place, spare facilities exist. The Telephone Company will not construct new or additional facilities and will not introduce additional splice points to accommodate dark fiber requests.	(T)
I.	Dark fiber is provided subject to the availability of facilities on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations for dark fiber are not accepted.	(T)
J.	The Telephone Company reserves the right to petition for relief from its obligation to provide dark fiber if it believes that a TC request would strand an unreasonable amount of fiber capacity or would result in service disruption or degradation of service to other customers.	(T) (X)

10.1.2	Ordering Conditions
A.	Prior to ordering a dark fiber UNE, a TC must submit a dark fiber inquiry form to have the Telephone Company conduct a review of its existing cable records to determine whether spare dark fiber is available. Written inquiries for a dark fiber UNE must designate the two locations between which dark fiber is desired and the quantity of fiber pairs requested. Additional locations will require additional inquiries.
1.	If the records indicate that spare fiber exists, the Telephone Company will notify the TC and provide the estimated mileage. This does not constitute a reservation, and the Telephone Company does not guarantee that spare fiber will be available at the time the TC places an order.
2.	The TC may proceed to place an order for a dark fiber UNE via an ASR any time following completion of the inquiry.

10.1.3	Additional Engineering Services
A.	At the option of the TC, the following additional engineering services regarding dark fiber are available.
1.	**Fiber Layout Map—** A TC may request a fiber layout map for a wire center for preliminary design purposes only. Fiber layout maps are based upon the Telephone Company's existing records and are provided subject to a proprietary agreement. The map will show the streets within the wire center where there are existing Telephone Company fiber cable sheaths.
2.	**Cleaning Connectors—** A TC may request that the Telephone Company clean the connectors on an unbundled dark fiber network element in order to remove non-imbedded contaminants. The TC will be charged time and materials for all work performed related to cleaning connectors.
3.	**Retrofitting Connectors—** A TC may request the Telephone Company to retrofit older connectors on an unbundled dark fiber network element fiber with the Telephone Company's currently approved connectors in order to try to improve the transmission characteristics of the network element. The Telephone Company will not retrofit older connectors if there is a risk of disrupting existing fiber optic services in the same ribbon. As standard business practice calls for all connectors in a ribbon to be retrofitted at the same time, the TC will be charged time and materials to retrofit every connector on a ribbon and for all work performed related thereto.