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December 8, 2014

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**VIA ECFS**

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th St., S.W. - The Portals  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Verizon's Response to FCC's Information and Data Request dated October 7, 2014, MB Docket No. 14-57

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Verizon herewith submits its response to the Information and Data Requests issued by the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission") on October 7, 2014 (the "Request").<sup>1</sup> The attached letter and disc contain Verizon's response to the Request redacted for public inspection subject to the Second Amended Modified Joint Protective Order (DA 14-1639) in the above-referenced proceeding.<sup>2</sup>

Pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Second Amended Modified Joint Protective Order, one copy of the "Redacted" version of this response is being filed electronically through the Commission's Electronic Filing Comment System ("ECFS"). In addition, one copy of the "Confidential" version and one copy of the "Highly Confidential" version of this response are being delivered to the Office of the Secretary, and two copies of each are being delivered to Ms. Vanessa Lemmé of the Media Bureau's Industry Analysis Division.

Please direct any questions concerning this letter to Nancy J. Victory (at 202.719.7344 or nvictory@wileyrein.com) or to the undersigned.

<sup>1</sup> *In the Matter of Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. For Consent to Assign or Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, Letter from William T. Lake, Chief, Media Bureau, to William H. Johnson, Esq. (Oct. 7, 2014).

<sup>2</sup> *In the Matter of Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. For Consent to Assign or Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, Second Amended Modified Joint Protective Order, MB Docket No. 14-57, DA 14-1639 (rel. Nov. 12, 2014).



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Response to Information Request  
December 8, 2014  
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Best regards,

*Meredith Singer*

Meredith Singer

Attachments

cc: Best Copy and Printing, Inc.  
Marcia Glauberman  
William Dever  
Jim Bird  
Vanessa Lemmé

December 8, 2014



**Responses to October 7, 2014 Information Request**

**Request No. 1:** *For the period beginning January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, provide:*

*a. plan level subscriber data by zip code for the period beginning June 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, as requested in the Billing Plan Data Table (attached);*

Responsive information is attached in Exhibits 1.a.1 through 1.a.11, which are described below. Verizon is providing these exhibits in the format in which the requested information was previously prepared.

Exhibit 1.a.1: In the ordinary course, Verizon keeps subscriber count information on a wire center basis. These systems typically do not keep historic data at the zip code level. In addition, these systems do not track DSL information on a zip code basis. In 2012, Verizon prepared a document that attempted to reconcile wire centers with zip codes. This document is produced at Exhibit 1.a.1. Column D shows Verizon's 2012 attempt to identify the zip codes served by each wire center by matching the service address zip code for each wire center from Verizon's internal billing system. In the past, Verizon has also employed a third-party vendor, Tele Atlas, to match wire centers with zip codes. This information is listed in Column E and developed in 2012. Tele Atlas's information does not always match Verizon's internal data because Tele Atlas uses different methodologies and Tele Atlas does not have data on every Verizon wire center. In certain situations, Verizon's billing system identified zip codes not listed by Tele Atlas and *vice versa*. Verizon has identified those different zip codes in red.

Exhibit 1.a.2: This exhibit includes two worksheets. The first worksheet, "FiOS Internet," shows the consumer FiOS Internet speeds offered in 2013 and 2014. The second worksheet, "FiOS Video," shows the FiOS video "standalone" packages offered in 2013 and 2014.

Exhibit 1.a.3: This exhibit provides Verizon's average revenue per user ("ARPU") for all of FiOS services. This number includes consumers with bundles or standalone service.

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Exhibit 1.a.4: This exhibit shows the estimated cost of acquisition of a new FiOS customer. In the ordinary course of business, Verizon does not track components of subscriber acquisition costs separately for each customer segment. Therefore, the data provided is for all consumer and business FiOS customers. Verizon also does not track this information below the regional level (Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, California, Florida, and Texas). The acquisition expense includes variables such as the marketing costs, sales channel costs, installation and provision, and Customer Premise Equipment (“CPE”). The acquisition expense does not include capitalized expenses.

Exhibit 1.a.5: This exhibit includes two worksheets. “FiOS Internet” contains the residential lines in service at the end of the month, gross adds, disconnecting lines and continuing lines from June 2013 to June 2014. “FiOS TV” contains the same data for FiOS TV.

Verizon provides analogous data for DSL services in accordance with the Final Judgment in *United States, et al. v. Verizon Commc 'ns Inc., et al.*, 1:12-cv-01354 (D.D.C. Aug. 13, 2013) (See Report 4). Verizon refers the Commission to those reports.

Exhibit 1.a.6: Verizon acts as an agent for DIRECTV video services in its wireline footprint. Verizon markets DIRECTV and DIRECTV bundles with Verizon voice and DSL services outside of its FiOS footprint. Inside the FiOS footprint, Verizon will sell DIRECTV bundles with FiOS services at the customer’s request, but does not actively market this bundle to customers.

Exhibit 1.a.6 provides the number of DIRECTV lines in service that are bundled with Verizon products by month and zip code from June 2013 to June 2014. This exhibit also contains worksheets for gross additions and disconnects.

Verizon does not calculate ARPU or ARPL for DIRECTV subscribers specifically.

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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Exhibit 1.a.7: This exhibit shows the DIRECTV/Verizon consumer bundles for each DIRECTV programming package.

Exhibit 1.a.8: This exhibit provides the number of copper voice lines in service, net gain or loss by month, gross additions, and disconnects by month from June 2013 – June 2014.

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Exhibit 1.a.9: This exhibit provides the number of FTTP (fiber to the premises) voice lines in service, net gain or loss by month, gross additions, and disconnects by month from June 2013 – June 2014. FTTP voice is a circuit-switched service that Verizon offers over fiber.

Exhibit 1.a.10: This exhibit provides the number of subscribers at the end of each month for Verizon’s individual services and double-play and triple-play bundled services from June 2013 to June 2014.

Exhibit 1.a.11: This exhibit lists the channels and the Verizon package, legacy or current, to which it corresponds. If a channel belongs to more than one package, it is listed in each package where it is/was offered.

*b. the residential locations for which the Company’s Internet Access Service is available and provide the number of residential subscribers by census block, technology and bandwidth as requested by the Internet Access Table (attached); and*

Responsive information is attached in Exhibits 1.b.1 through 1.b.4. Exhibit 1.b.1 provides responsive information for Verizon FiOS for December 31, 2013. Exhibit 1.b.2 provides responsive information for Verizon DSL for December 31, 2013. Exhibit 1.b.3 provides responsive information for Verizon FiOS for December June 30, 2014. Exhibit 1.b.4 provides responsive information for Verizon DSL for June 30, 2014.

Verizon has not identified a database that provides the requested information broken down by bandwidth. The numbers in the “res\_ia\_locs” column in each exhibit represent all locations served and are not limited to residential locations. Verizon is unable to determine a household from a business, or whether a location is occupied or vacant. The numbers in the “residential\_subs” column in each exhibit represent subscriber locations (not lines) and include all customers—residential and business. Finally, there are instances in which Verizon was unable to assign a location to a census block (i.e. because of an erroneous address).

*c. separately, for each person from whom the Company purchases Transit Service or provides Peering, provide the data requested in the Purchases of Transit Service Table, Sales of Paid Peering Table, and Settlement-Free Peering Traffic Table (attached).*

Verizon is continuing its investigation of Request 1.c and will respond at a later date.

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access services over its FTTP network at speeds of up to 500 Mbps in both directions, and it will be able to continue to increase speeds over this network to meet consumer and competitive demands. Verizon's all-fiber network also is capable of supporting additional services, such as FiOS TV, that are attractive to consumers, and the network has improved reliability and efficiency as compared to legacy copper facilities. It is for these reasons, among others, that Verizon has invested heavily over the last decade in deploying its FTTP network. Verizon has invested more than \$23 billion to deploy this network past approximately 70% of the premises within its wireline footprint. Currently, this network passes approximately 19.7 million premises.

*d. the Company's plans for capital investments that would increase the speed of the DSL-based Internet Access Service it offers, and the Company's reasons to make those investments;*

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[REDACTED] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

*e. the plans of the Company to replace Internet Access Service that it currently provides over DSL with Internet Access Service over fiber to the premises (FTTP) and the Company's rationales in favor of or against such replacements;*

In the areas where our all-fiber network is available, for new customers or customers newly ordering Internet access, Verizon offers FiOS Internet, rather than DSL. Where fiber is available, it is the most reliable, capable, and efficient medium for serving customers.

Fiber brings tremendous benefits to consumers and their communities. Indeed, communities throughout the United States are clamoring for the benefits of all-fiber networks. Customers seek the faster Internet access speeds, video content, and greater reliability available over fiber. Fiber is a safe, proven, and known technology with a track record of serving communities well.

For the past decade Verizon has invested heavily in deploying our all-fiber network. We currently pass about 19.7 million premises with this all-fiber network, or about 70% of the premises in our wireline footprint.

In a limited number of areas (including some areas where copper was destroyed by Superstorm Sandy and in six wire centers where Verizon is currently transitioning completely away from copper), Verizon has retired copper facilities in areas where it has deployed fiber. In such areas, we work with existing DSL customers to smoothly transition them to FiOS Internet services. These transitions will continue over time, as fewer-and-fewer customers remain on the

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redundant legacy copper facilities and the retirement of those facilities makes sense for us and our customers.

*f. what download and upload speeds the Company believes are required to support internet usage for video consumption by the average individual and by the average household, both at present and in the future; and*

Because consumers vary widely in their video consumption, different individuals and households may have significant variation in what download and upload speeds are most appropriate. However, data confirms that only a small number of online video services, such as high definition video streaming, two-way online gaming in high definition, or 4K video, need connections at 4 Mbps/1 Mbps or higher,<sup>1</sup> and that other online services may be adequately served at lower speeds. The FCC's analysis showed in 2012 that the adoption rate of services at or above the 4 Mbps/1 Mbps benchmark level (even where faster services are available) is 40.4 percent, and where higher speeds (i.e., at least 6 Mbps/1.5 Mbps) are available, is 27.6 percent for those higher-speed services.<sup>2</sup> These data reflect that consumers continue to find that services at the existing 4 Mbps/1 Mbps threshold meet their needs for broadband services. Indeed, at 4 Mbps, consumers can access virtually all Internet content, including video.

*g. churn, subscriber acquisition and retention costs, including the Company's subscriber costs incurred in switching to another provider of Internet Access Service; and*

Subscriber acquisition and retention costs include capital expenditures, marketing and sales expenses, and ongoing operations expense to service and maintain customers. Since many customers who obtain Internet Access Service over FiOS also obtain video service, subscriber costs may also include content costs. The costs that a subscriber incurs when switching to another provider may include early termination fees, depending on whether a subscriber is still within a term contract; fees and deposits relating to ordering, installing, and setting up new service; and costs to obtain different customer-owned equipment depending on applicable technologies.

<sup>1</sup> See FCC, *Broadband Speed Guide*, <http://www.fcc.gov/guides/broadband-speed-guide> (noting that among popular online activities, only “HD-quality streaming movie or university lecture,” “HD video conference and telelearning,” and “[t]wo-way online gaming in HD” require a minimum download speed of 4 Mbps).

<sup>2</sup> Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps To Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as Amended by the Broadband Data Improvement Act, Eighth Broadband Progress Report, 27 FCC Rcd 10342, ¶ 97, Table 17 (2012) (“Eighth Broadband Progress Report”).

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*h. the reasons subscribers disconnect Internet Access Service or switch providers thereof, including but not limited to, pricing, quality of service and disputes between the Company and Edge Providers, CDNs or transit service providers.*

As in other competitive markets, there are multiple reasons that subscribers may disconnect Internet Access Service or switch providers thereof. Those reasons may include, but are not limited to, pricing, quality of service, and/or other issues that could affect a subscriber's service or service experience, including congestion arising from disputes between a provider and content provider, or between a provider and edge provider, CDN, or transit service providers. Additionally, customers' needs may change over time or customers may move out of a particular provider's footprint. Price cuts or other benefits may entice customers to switch providers as well.

**Request No. 3:** *Explain or provide documents sufficient to show the Company's policies or procedures with respect to decisions to establish or augment interconnection capacity with any CDNs, Internet backbone services, edge providers, Internet Access Service providers, and all other persons with whom the Company may engage in Internet Traffic Exchange.*

**Response No. 3:**

Interconnection among Internet networks has always been driven by voluntary, commercial arrangements premised on a mutual exchange of value. While one well-established model of interconnection involves settlement-free peering arrangements with no money exchanged, that model generally has been confined to those situations where the parties recognize that there is an exchange of roughly equal value between them in other forms. For example, where two networks exchange roughly equal amounts of traffic and are otherwise similarly situated, they have been more likely to interconnect without bothering to exchange money. In other contexts, such as transit and paid peering, money has long been part of the equation.

Verizon's policy for settlement-free interconnection has been publicly posted for several years and is available at <http://www.verizonenterprise.com/terms/peering/>. This long-standing policy is similar to the peering policies used throughout the industry and reflects the factors that Verizon generally considers in measuring the value provided by a potential settlement-free interconnection partner. The Background and Introduction section of the policy emphasizes that the policy is only intended to set out guidelines for settlement-free peering and is not a replacement for a negotiated arrangement. The factors Verizon generally considers include such things as the geographic scope of each party's facilities, the aggregate amount of traffic exchanged in each direction by the parties (the traffic volume), the ratio of the aggregate amount of traffic exchanged between a party and Verizon (the traffic exchange ratio), a party's

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backbone capacity, and the number of unique transit networks that a party's network connects to. Verizon also considers operational factors such as maintaining sufficiently robust traffic exchange links and providing a 24x7 Network Operations Center.

In addition to traditional, settlement-free arrangements with our Internet peering partners, Verizon also enters a wide range of negotiated interconnection arrangements, including paid peering and transit, with other Internet network operators, content delivery networks, and content providers. Verizon has hundreds of agreements involving the exchange of U.S. Internet traffic with our backbone and last-mile networks. These include agreements for Internet access, transit, peering, colocation, hosting, and content distribution. The parties on the other side of these agreements include Internet backbone providers, transit providers, ISPs, CDNs, and edge providers. And this marketplace continues to work well, with new arrangements emerging on a regular basis to provide for efficient network planning and traffic delivery, as well as improved service for customers as their demands for Internet services continue to grow. In fact, today the majority of traffic destined for our end-user subscribers is delivered to Verizon over paid, direct connections with CDNs and large content providers, not over connections with our traditional, settlement-free peering partners. These voluntarily-negotiated arrangements ensure high quality service for consumers and predictability and efficiency for Verizon and its interconnection partners.

Verizon's various Internet interconnection agreements often address key terms such as payments, regular monitoring and coordination between the parties on topics such as forecasted traffic, location of the traffic exchange, traffic monitoring, augmenting capacity, and other issues that are critical to ensuring high quality service for traffic delivered to end users on Verizon's network. Although Verizon has historically addressed congestion and other issues with our settlement-free peers on an informal basis, our most recent arrangements with peering partners include specific mechanisms to address these issues.

**Request No. 4:** *Provide the most recent regularly prepared network planning documents including but not limited to budgets and financial projections regarding the expansion, development, deployment, and improvement of the Company's Internet Access Service.*

**Response No. 4:**

Responsive information is attached at Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2.

Exhibit 4.1 shows Verizon's 2015 FTTP build plan. The ODN (Optical Distribution Network) Units column shows the number of premises that Verizon plans to pass with fiber in 2015. The MDU Units column shows the number of multi-dwelling units that Verizon plans to make open for sale in 2015. The MTU Units column shows the number of multi-tenant units that

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Verizon plans to make open for sale in 2015. The MDU Units and MTU Units columns include premises that Verizon plans to pass with fiber in 2015 and premises that Verizon previously passed with fiber. Exhibit 4.1 also includes columns showing 2015 planned capital expenditures relating to the ODN Units, MDU Units, and MTU Units columns.

Exhibit 4.2 shows Verizon's 2015 planned capital expenditures relating to augmenting Verizon's IP backbone, Internet interconnection links, and FTTP data bandwidth.

**Request No. 5:** *Provide examples of or documents sufficient to demonstrate examples of negotiations between the Company and another person that did not result in an agreement for the Company to acquire any rights (linear or non-linear) to distribute broadcast or non-broadcast, video programming from that other person and, if possible, explain the Company's view as to whether such negotiations failed because of: (i) any economic or non-economic Most-Favored-Nation clause in a contract with another person; (ii) grants to distribute programming exclusively to another person; or (iii) any other limits by another person on the distribution of the programming being negotiated.*

**Response No. 5:**

Verizon works hard to negotiate for content that its customers want, and to provide that content in desirable formats and platforms such as in high definition or on mobile devices. Verizon also strives to keep costs down as much as possible.

But sometimes Verizon is unsuccessful in getting programming. [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

[REDACTED]

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

As a second example, Verizon was long denied access to MSG HD and MSG+ HD from MSG Holdings and Cablevision for the New York and Buffalo Designated Market Areas (DMA), despite extensive attempts to negotiate. Verizon had acquired the rights to broadcast the standard definition versions of MSG and MSG+, but MSG Holdings and Cablevision refused to

<sup>3</sup> Verizon received a discount from Fox after it was no longer capable of delivering the channel, but that discount did not offset the cost of reacquiring the channel from TWC.

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license the high definition versions of those channels. Following this impasse, Verizon filed a complaint with the FCC in July 2009, accusing MSG Holdings and Cablevision of violating Section 628(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended and Section 76.1001(a) of the Commission's rules. On September 22, 2011, the Commission issued a Memorandum Opinion and Order ordering MSG Holdings to enter into a licensing agreement with Verizon for those two channels on non-discriminatory rates, terms, and conditions.<sup>4</sup>

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

**Request No. 6:** *Explain the Company's use of data caps or usage allowances, including future plans for such data caps or usage allowances, and how such plans are or would be affected by the decisions of competing cable providers and competing DSL providers to impose data caps or usage allowances.*

**Response No. 6:**

Verizon offers different pricing for different levels of broadband service. For example, Verizon's FiOS Quantum Internet 50/50 Mbps service is currently available for \$54.99 for the first twelve months of a two-year contract, and its FiOS Quantum Internet 75/75 Mbps service is priced at \$64.99 for the first twelve months of a two-year contract.

Other than offering different prices for different speed tiers, Verizon has not implemented any form of usage-based pricing for its wireline broadband services. While Verizon constantly evaluates new pricing models and market conditions, Verizon has no current plan to implement usage-based pricing for wireline broadband services.

<sup>4</sup> See *Verizon Telephone Cos. et al. v. Madison Square Garden, L.P., et al.*, DA 11-1594 (September 22, 2011).

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**Exhibit 1.a.1 has been redacted in its entirety as confidential information.**

**Exhibits 1.a.3, 1.a.4, 1.a.5, 1.a.6, 1.a.8, 1.a.9, 1.a.10, 1.b.1, 1.b.2, 1.b.3, and 1.b.4, 4.1, and 4.2 have been redacted in their entirety as highly confidential information.**

VZ Ex. 1.a.2

<b>Consumer FiOS Internet Speeds Offered 2013-2014</b>
<b>2013</b>
<b>Speed (Mbps)</b>
3/1
15/5
50/25
75/35
150/65
300/65
<b>2014</b>
<b>Speed (Mbps)</b>
3/1
25/25
50/50
75/75
150/150
300/300
500/500

VZ Ex. 1.a.2

FiOS TV "Standalone" Packages Offered 2013-2014
<b>2013</b>
FiOS TV Prime HD
FiOS TV Extreme HD
FiOS TV Ultimate HD
FiOS TV Local
La Conexion
<b>2014</b>
FiOS Select HD
FiOS Preferred HD
FiOS TV Extreme HD
FiOS TV Ultimate HD
FiOS TV Local
Mundo Total
Mundo

**DirectTV/Verizon Residential Bundle - 2013 - 2014**

June 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	
DTV Video Programming Package	Verizon Bundled Product
XTRA	Broadband
XTRA + HD DVR	Broadband
ULTIMATE	Broadband
ULTIMATE + HD DVR	Broadband
PREMIER	Broadband
OPTIMO MAS	Broadband
MAS ULTRA	Broadband
MAS ULTRA + HD DVR	Broadband
LO MAXIMO	Broadband

**DirectTV/Verizon Residential Bundle - 2013 - 2014**

June 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	
DTV Video Programming Package	Verizon Bundled Product
PREFERRED CHOICE + International pkg	Broadband
XTRA	Voice
XTRA + HD DVR	Voice
ULTIMATE	Voice
ULTIMATE + HD DVR	Voice
PREMIER	Voice
OPTIMO MAS	Voice
MAS ULTRA	Voice
MAS ULTRA + HD DVR	Voice

DirecTV/Verizon Residential Bundle - 2013 - 2014

June 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	
DTV Video Programming Package	Verizon Bundled Product
LO MAXIMO	Voice
PREFERRED CHOICE + International pkg	Voice

VZ Ex. 1.a.11

BASIC

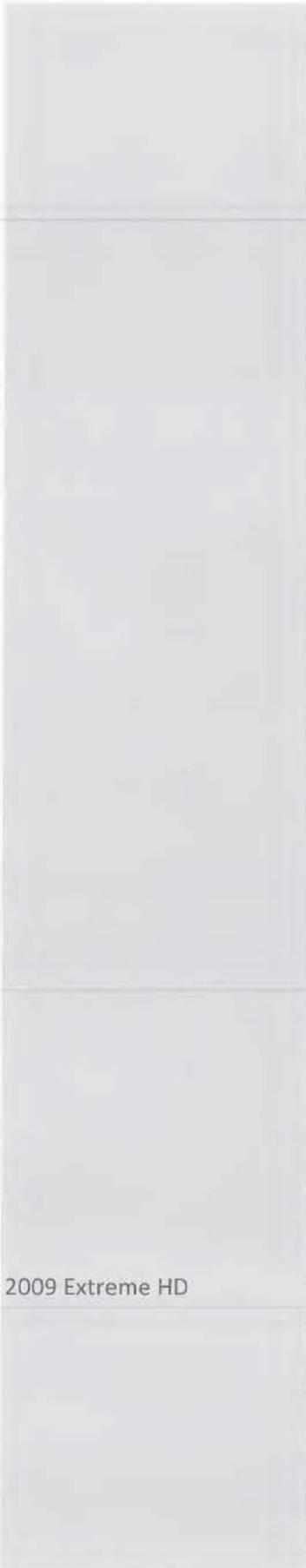
BASIC = ALL LOCAL CHANNELS

WGN  
TRAFFIC  
UNIVISION  
TELEFUTURA  
FOX BROADCAST VOD  
WEATHERSCAN

EBASIC

INCLUDES Premier/Essentials/2009 Extreme HD channels

E BASIC PACKAGE  
USA Network  
Liquidation Channel  
A&E Core  
A&E Extended  
TNT  
TBS  
TRUTV  
FX  
ESPN  
ESPNNews  
ESPNU  
ESPN2  
TV Guide  
Fox Sports Net - Southwest  
Longhorn Network  
Speed Channel  
Big Ten  
NFL NETWORK  
Versus (formerly Outdoor Life)  
Fox Soccer Channel  
CNN  
TV GUIDE SPOT  
CNBC  
CNBC OLYMPICS  
MSNBC  
CNN International  
BBC World  
Discovery Channel  
National Geographic Channel  
Science Channel  
Investigation Discovery  
The Military Channel  
Animal Planet  
TLC  
Oxygen  
WE  
Fit TV  
PLANET GREEN (DISC. HOME)



The Hub  
Wealth TV  
Travel Channel  
SyFy  
GSN - Carried all DMAs  
Bravo  
Ovation  
DIY  
The Cooking CH (Fine Living)  
GAC (Great American Country)  
Food Network  
HGTV  
BBC America  
NAT GEO WILD  
Fuel  
Fuse  
Turner Classic Movies  
AMC  
Fox Movie Channel  
Nickelodeon  
Cartoon Network (inc. ESP)  
Boomerang  
Varsity  
Funimation  
PBS KIDS  
TV One  
Bridges TV  
HITN  
Halogen (I-Life)  
Mag Rack  
Sportskool - VOD - Rainbow  
ESPN DEPORTES  
Blue Highways  
Soapnet  
ABC Family  
Disney  
Disney VOD  
Disney XD (Toon Disney )  
These channels were removed from Premier/Essentials  
ABC News Now moved 1/24/2011  
ESPN Classic Sports  
CNBC World  
IFC  
Sleuth (TRIO)  
Galavision  
Mun2  
Nuvo (formerly Sí TV)

2009 Extreme HD

2010 PRIME

## UTILISIMA

ABC Family  
Liquidation Channel  
A&E Core  
AMC [American Movie Classics]  
Animal Planet  
Big Ten  
Blue Highway  
Boomerang  
Bravo  
Cartoon Network  
CNBC  
CNBC OLYMPICS  
CNN  
TV GUIDE SPOT  
Discovery Channel  
Disney  
DISNEY VOD  
Disney XD  
ESPN  
ESPN2  
ESPNU  
Food Network  
Fox Movie  
Fuse  
FX  
Gospel Music Channel  
HGTV  
Mag Rack ADD TO ALL MARKETS  
MSNBC  
MTV (ENTIRE PACKAGE)  
National Geographic  
NECN  
Oxygen  
PBS KIDS  
Retirement Living  
RFD TV  
RSN'S  
Science Channel  
Soapnet  
Soundtrack Channel  
SPEED CHANNEL  
SPORTSKOOL ADD TO ALL MARKETS  
Syfy  
TBS  
TRUTV

TLC  
TNT  
Turner Classic Movies  
TV Guide  
Travel Channel  
USA Network  
Versus  
WE tv

2010 EXTREME

ABC Family  
Liquidation Channel  
A&E Core  
A&E Extended  
AMC [American Movie Classics]  
Animal Planet  
BBC America  
BBC World News  
Big Ten Network  
Boomerang  
Bravo  
Bridges TV  
Cartoon Network  
CHILLER  
CNBC  
CNBC OLYMPICS  
CNBC World  
CNN  
TV GUIDE SPOT  
Current TV  
Discovery Channel  
OWN  
The Hub  
Disney  
Disney VOD  
Disney XD  
DIY  
ESPN  
ESPN Classic Sports  
ESPN Deportes  
ESPN2  
ESPN News  
ESPNU  
The Cooking Channel (fine living)  
Fit TV  
Food Network  
Fox College Sports - add 3/16/2011  
Fox Deportes

VZ Ex. 1.a.11

Fox Movie Channel  
NAT GEO WILD  
Fox Soccer Channel  
FUEL TV  
FUNimation  
Fuse  
FX  
Galavisión  
GAC (Great American Country)  
GSN [Game Show Network]  
HITn  
HGTV  
I-Life (HALOGEN)  
IFC  
Investigation Discovery  
Mag Rack  
MLB Network  
MSNBC  
MTV ENTIRE SUITE  
Mun2  
National Geographic Channel  
NBA  
NECN  
NFL Network  
NHL Network  
Ovation  
Oxygen  
PBS Kids Sprout  
PLANET GREEN (DISC. HOME)  
Science Channel  
Nuvo (formerly Sí TV)  
RSN'S  
Sleuth  
Smithsonian Channel HD  
Soapnet  
Soundtrack Channel  
Speed Channel  
SPORTSKOOL  
Syfy  
TBS  
TRUTV  
The Military Channel  
TLC  
TNT  
Travel Channel  
Turner Classic Movies  
TV Guide

TV One  
UTILISIMA  
Universal HDTV  
USA Network  
Versus  
WE tv  
Wealth TV

UTLIMATE

ABC Family  
Liquidation Channel  
A&E Core  
A&E Extended  
AMC [American Movie Classics]  
Animal Planet  
Big Ten Network  
Blackbelt TV  
Blue Highways  
Boomerang  
Bravo  
Cartoon Network  
CBS Sports Network (formerly CBS CS)  
CHILLER  
CNBC  
CNBC OLYMPICS  
CNN  
TV GUIDE SPOT  
Current TV  
Discovery Channel  
Disney  
Disney VOD  
Disney XD  
EPIX  
ESPN  
ESPN2  
ESPNU  
ESPN 3D  
Food Network  
Fox College Sports Atlantic  
Fox College Sports Central  
Fox College Sports Pacific  
Fox Deportes  
Fox Movie Channel  
Fuse  
FX  
Galavisión  
GOL TV  
HITn

	HGTV
	IFC
	Mag Rack
	MSNBC
	MTV
	Mun2
	NBA
	NECN
	NFL Network
	NFL Red Zone
	NHL Network
	Oxygen
	PBS Kids Sprout
	Science Channel
	Showtime
	Nuvo (formerly Sí TV)
	Soapnet
	Soundtrack Channel
	Speed Channel
	Sportsman Channel
	SPORTSKOOL
	Sundance
	Syfy
	TBS
	Tennis Channel
	TRUTV
	TLC
	TNT
	Travel Channel
	Turner Classic Movies
	TV Guide
	TVG [Horse Racing]
	UTILISIMA
	USA Network
	Versus
	WE tv
	World Fishing Network
ULT + H5927	
	Gospel Music Channel
	Retirement Living
	RFD TV
ULT + H5928	
	Smithsonian Channel HD
UTL + H5929	
	ABC News Now
	BBC America
	BBC World News

VZ Ex. 1.a.11

	<p>Bridges TV                  CNBC World                  DIY                  Investigation Discovery                  The Military Channel                  National Geographic Channel</p>
ULT +H5930	<p>The Hub                  The Cooking Channel (fine living)                  Fit TV                  Fox Reality - NAT GEO WILD                  FUNimation                  GAC (Great American Country)                  GSN [Game Show Network]                  I-Life (HALOGEN)                  Ovation                  PLANET GREEN (DISC. HOME)                  Sleuth                  TV One                  Wealth TV</p>
ULT + H5931	<p>ESPN Classic Sports                  ESPN Deportes                  ESPN News                  Fox Soccer Channel                  FUEL TV                  MLB Network</p>

ULT TRACKER + H5926	MAV
ULT TRACKER + H5927	MGM HD ENTERTAINMENT STUDIOS
ULT TRACKER + H5928	Universal HDTV
Sports Tier SD	World Fishing Network MAV TV (ONLY IN NY)
Sports (includes Add-ons)	GoITV TVG (Horse Racing) Horse Racing TV Mav TV Blackbelt TV Tennis Channel CBS Sports Network (formerly CBS CS)

DIG SPORTS (excludes Add-ons & H5926)
Sportsman's Channel
World Fishing Network
Fox Sports (excludes Sweetner H5926)
Fox Sports
Fox Deportes