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Before the
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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of

Petition for Waiver of the Commission's
Price Cap Rules For Services Transferred
from VADI to the Verizon Telephone
Companies

FILED/ACCEPTED

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

**VERIZON'S PETITION FOR WAIVER
OF THE PRICE CAP RULES**

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INTRODUCTION

Verizon hereby requests a waiver of Section 61.42(g) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 61.42(g), to continue to exclude the services in FCC Tariff No. 20 ("VADI services") from the price cap indexes in annual access tariff filings. This request is substantially similar to the temporary waivers that the Commission has granted and extended for the last five years to exclude these services from price caps because of the significant uncertainty surrounding the regulation of these advanced services.² With respect to most of the services at issue – those services capable of speeds of 200 Kbps or

¹ The Verizon companies participating in this filing ("Verizon") are the regulated, wholly owned subsidiaries of Verizon Communications Inc.

² See *Verizon Petition for Interim Waiver of Sections 61.42(g), 61.38, and 61.49 of the Commission's Rules*, Order, 17 FCC Rcd 11010 (2002); *Verizon Petition for Interim Waiver of Section 61.42(g) of the Commission's Rules*, Order, 18 FCC Rcd 6498 (2003); *Petition for Waiver of the Commission's Price Cap Rules for Services Transferred from VADI to the Verizon Telephone Companies*, Order, 19 FCC Rcd 7095 (2004) ("2004 VADI Waiver Order"); *Petition for Waiver of the Commission's Price Cap Rules for Services Transferred from VADI to the Verizon Telephone Companies*, Order, 20 FCC Rcd 8900 (2005) ("2005 VADI Waiver Order"); *Petition for Waiver of the Commission's Price Cap Rules for Services Transferred from VADI to the Verizon Telephone Companies*, Order, 21 FCC Rcd 6470 (2006) ("2006 VADI Waiver Order").

greater (the “VADI broadband services”) – that uncertainty was removed as a result of the FCC’s *Wireline Broadband Order*³ and subsequent forbearance with respect to other broadband services.⁴ For these services, it is now clear that traditional common carriage regulation, including price cap rules, will not apply at all, and Verizon is in the process of transitioning the VADI broadband services – in an orderly manner that takes into account customers’ interests – to private carriage. Thus, “good cause” exists to provide a waiver until such time as the services are detariffed and offered only under private carriage arrangements, as discussed below.

In addition, uncertainty still remains as to the ultimate regulatory classification of those few VADI services that were not subject to the Commission’s *Wireline Broadband Order* or the forbearance relief (*i.e.*, certain packetized services with speeds below 200 kbps), such that the Commission should grant a waiver of the rule for these lower speed VADI services as well that should extend until such time as the final regulatory status of these few services is settled. These services have remained outside of price cap regulation for the past five years without any negative impact, and it would serve no purpose to impose additional regulation on these services prior to the Commission’s final resolution of their regulatory status.

³ *Appropriate Framework for Broadband Access to the Internet over Wireline Facilities*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 20 FCC Rcd 14853 (2005) (“*Wireline Broadband Order*”).

⁴ See *Petition of the Verizon Telephone Companies for Forbearance under 47 U.S.C. § 160(c) from Title II and Computer Inquiry Rules with Respect to Their Broadband Services*, WC Docket No. 04-440 (filed Dec. 20, 2004); Ex parte presentation of Verizon, WC Docket 04-440 (filed Feb. 7, 2006); *Verizon Telephone Companies’ Petition for Forbearance from Title II and Computer Inquiry Rules with Respect to their Broadband Services Is Granted by Operation of Law*, FCC New Release WC Docket No. 04-440, (Mar. 20, 2006).

I. BACKGROUND

The services subject to this waiver include the services that were transferred to Verizon from its separate advanced services affiliate, Verizon Advanced Data, Inc. (“VADI”). VADI offered advanced services on a non-dominant basis pursuant to the terms of the *Bell Atlantic/GTE Merger Order*⁵. On September 16, 2001, the Common Carrier Bureau granted Verizon’s request to accelerate the sunset of the separate affiliate requirement for these services as a result of the court’s decision in *Ass’n of Communications Enterprises v. FCC*, 235 F.3d 662 (D.C. Cir. 2001). *See Bell Atlantic/GTE Merger, Order*, 16 FCC Rcd 16915 (CCB 2001). Verizon subsequently filed a series of interstate tariff filings to transfer the VADI services to Verizon’s FCC Tariff No. 20, and included all new advanced services in FCC Tariff No. 20.

On November 30, 2001, Verizon filed a petition for a waiver of the Commission’s price cap rules to permit Verizon to exclude the VADI services from the price cap indexes pending the Commission’s determination of the proper regulatory treatment of advanced services. Absent a waiver, Section 61.42(g) might have required Verizon to include the advanced services in the price cap indexes in the first annual access tariff filing following the base period in which they were incorporated into Verizon’s FCC Tariff No. 20. *See* 47 C.F.R. §61.42(g).

On June 10, 2002, the Bureau granted Verizon’s waiver request, in part, to allow Verizon to exclude the VADI services from price caps in the 2002 annual access tariff filing. *See Verizon Petition for Interim Waiver of Sections 61.42(g), 61.38, and 61.49 of*

⁵ *Bell/Atlantic GTE Merger Order Memorandum Opinion and Order*, 15 FCC Rcd 14032, Appendix D, ¶ 8 (2000). (“*Bell Atlantic/GTE Merger Order*”).

the Commission's Rules, Order, 17 FCC Rcd 11010 (2002). The Bureau noted that the uncertainty created by the Commission's evaluation of whether incumbent local exchange carriers should be considered "dominant" with respect to broadband services warranted a waiver to avoid the burden on Verizon of incorporating these services into price caps and to maintain the *status quo*. See *id.* at 11011-13, ¶¶ 5, 9 (citing *Review of Regulatory Requirements for Incumbent LEC Broadband Telecommunications Services*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 16 FCC Rcd 22745 (2001)) ("*Dominant Non-Dominant Proceeding*"). In every following year, the Bureau has extended this limited waiver to permit Verizon to exclude the VADI services from price caps in the annual access tariff filings. See *Verizon Petition for Interim Waiver of Section 61.42(g) of the Commission's Rules*, Order, 18 FCC Rcd 6498 (2003); *2004 VADI Waiver Order*; *2005 VADI Waiver Order*; *2006 VADI Waiver Order*.

The appropriate regulatory status of most, though not yet all, of the VADI services is now settled, and these services will not be subject to traditional Title II common carrier regulation, such as tariffing requirements. First, in the *Wireline Broadband Order*, the Commission found that broadband wireline Internet access services qualify as Title I information services, and that wholesale broadband transmission services sold as inputs to such services may be sold on a private carriage basis also under Title I. Then in March 2006, Verizon received forbearance from traditional common carrier regulation and the *Computer Inquiry* rules for *all* broadband services capable of transmitting data at speeds of 200 kbps or faster in each direction (not including traditional time-division multiplexing ("TDM") based special access services).

Each of these developments confirmed the competitiveness of broadband services and the appropriateness of selling such services on a non-tariffed, private carriage basis.

As a result of these recent developments, all of the VADI services may be sold on a private carriage basis with the sole exception of those few services with maximum capable speed below 200 kbps. Yet even for these services – which are packetized, advanced services, albeit of slower speeds – regulatory uncertainty remains. In particular, the Commission’s *Dominant/Non-Dominant Proceeding* is still active, and the Commission could well decide in that proceeding – consistent with its approach in the *Wireline Broadband Order* and with Verizon’s broadband forbearance petition – that these services should not be subject to dominant common carrier regulation, including tariffing requirements.

As set forth below, as a result of these recent developments and the pending proceedings, it is now in the public interest to provide Verizon a waiver of 61.42(g) to exclude the VADI broadband services, all of which will be transitioned to private carriage, from price caps in the annual access filings until that transition is complete, and a waiver for the slower speed VADI services until their ultimate regulatory status is settled.

II. ANALYSIS

The Commission can grant a waiver of any of its rules “for good cause shown.” See 47 C.F.R. §1.3. Under this standard, the Commission may exercise its discretion to waive a rule where particular facts would make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest. See *Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC*, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990). Courts have recognized that under the “good cause” standard, the Commission may take into account “considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective

implementation of overall policy.” *Wait Radio v. FCC*, 418 F.2d 1153, 1159 (D.C. Cir. 1969). Specifically, the Commission has granted waivers of price cap requirements where the Commission has determined that the requirement would not serve the purpose for which it was intended.⁶ Grant of Verizon’s requested waiver clearly meets this standard.

As explained below, a waiver is appropriate for the VADI broadband services (*i.e.* all VADI services capable of transmitting data at 200 kbps or faster) because such action will allow Verizon to transition these services from the common carriage regime to private carriage agreements without unnecessary disruption to its customers and will result in more effective implementation of the Commission’s broadband policies. With regard to those few services that did not qualify for forbearance relief, a waiver remains appropriate because the regulatory treatment of these services is still uncertain.

A. VADI Broadband Services

A waiver of § 61.42(g) of the price cap rules for the VADI broadband services subject to Verizon’s forbearance relief meets the “good cause” standard. First, a waiver of these rules will allow Verizon to transition its services from common carriage to private carriage on a timetable that takes into account its customers’ needs and other market factors, without needless complications caused by regulations that will no longer apply. As noted above, the regulatory treatment of these broadband services was recently settled when Verizon received forbearance relief, and these services will not be subject to

⁶ See *e.g.* *AT&T Corporation’s Petition for Waiver of Section 61.47(f)(2) of the Commission’s Rules*, Order, 10 FCC Rcd 12440, 12441, ¶ 16 (1995) (granting a one-year waiver of residential index upper limit requirements in Section 61.47(f)(2) because strict enforcement of the rule would have led to “a needless short-term increase in AT&T’s rates” and the “changes in the composition of Basket 1 services render the residential index upper limit obsolete”).

common carriage regulation, including tariffing and price cap requirements. As a result, Verizon is now permitted to offer these services on a more flexible, private carriage basis in order to better serve its customers and more effectively compete and is actively working with its customers to reach private carriage agreements.⁷ And since Verizon received forbearance relief, Verizon has actively engaged in the process of transitioning the VADI broadband services to private carriage arrangements in a deliberate and rational manner that meets the interests of its customers.

The transition process that Verizon is engaged in is straightforward. First, all new broadband services that Verizon introduces will now be sold on a purely private carriage basis. Second, Verizon will detariff eligible services currently sold under tariff as tariffed arrangements expire and/or customers enter private carriage service contracts. Verizon has already taken this step with respect to some services, like IP Port⁸ and Optical Hubbing Service,⁹ and will do the same for other services as soon as possible.

Finally, in order to more quickly move all new orders to private carriage, Verizon is in the process of grandfathering all of the VADI broadband services that have not yet been detariffed. Verizon has already grandfathered certain services, such as IP-VPN,¹⁰ and it plans to grandfather *all* of the VADI broadband services over the next few months

⁷ Exhibit I attached to this petition lists the VADI broadband services, all of which will be transitioned to private carriage basis. The exhibit also separately lists the lower speed VADI services, the regulatory status of which is pending in other Commission proceedings.

⁸ Verizon FCC Tariff No. 20, Transmittal number 760, effective December 29, 2006.

⁹ Verizon FCC Tariff No. 20, Transmittal number 767, effective January 31, 2007.

¹⁰ Verizon FCC Tariff No. 20, Transmittal number 738, effective September 30, 2006.

and before the 2007 annual access tariff filing. Therefore, by the time of the 2007 annual access tariff filing, Verizon intends to handle all new orders for all VADI broadband services on a private carriage basis.

Verizon intends to continue this transition process until all broadband services are sold exclusively on a private carriage basis, although it will take some time for Verizon to transition all customers and complete this process – particularly in light of the fact that many customers decided to purchase services pursuant to term plans, some of which extend for several years. Verizon is working closely with these customers to reach private carriage agreements as quickly as possible, and is also considering other ways to speed along the transition to private carriage. For example, Verizon may detariff some services but allow term plan customers to continue to buy current services on their current rates, terms and conditions – albeit outside of tariff – until the conclusion of their term plan commitment.

In any event, the fact that this transition will take time does not detract from the propriety of keeping the VADI broadband services out of price caps in the interim. Requiring Verizon to engage in the burdensome process of moving these services into price caps under Section 61.42(g) when no new orders for VADI broadband services will be available out of tariff and when all of these services are being transitioned to private carriage would be inconsistent with the public interest and serve no conceivable regulatory purpose. On the other hand, granting the instant request will enable Verizon to transition its customers from its tariffed offerings to private carriage on a flexible schedule in a manner that responds to the individual concerns of each customer — unhindered by an artificial deadline imposed by outmoded and inapplicable regulation.

Indeed, the Commission has already determined that a waiver of this rule is appropriate for just these reasons. In its latest extension of the VADI waiver, the Commission found that “[g]iven the recent nature of these regulatory developments, it is appropriate to allow Verizon a reasonable period of time to respond to these changes without requiring it to incur the financial costs or administrative burdens of reintegrating advanced services into price caps.” *2006 VADI Waiver Order at 6373*, ¶ 9. Now that Verizon is further along in the transition process, all of this remains true.

In addition, providing Verizon this waiver will promote the Commission’s broadband policies. As the Commission noted in the *Wireline Broadband Order*, treatment of these services as private carriage services “best facilitates the goals of the Act, including promoting ubiquitous availability of broadband Internet access services to all Americans” and is consistent with “an analytical framework that is consistent, to the extent possible, across multiple platforms that support competing services.” *Id.* at 14865, ¶ 17. Requiring Verizon to place the VADI broadband services under price caps during the transition to private carriage status is inconsistent with the Commission’s policy of encouraging the deployment of advanced services and might divert resources better spent on continued broadband deployment.

The Commission recognized for each of the last several years that it would be against the public interest to require Verizon to move its VADI services into price caps while the regulatory status of those services was uncertain and there was a chance that they would not be subject to such regulation. Now, the uncertainty is gone, and – notwithstanding the time that an orderly transition will take – it is clear that the VADI

broadband services will be sold on a private carriage basis. In this context, the public interest requires the grant of a waiver.

B. Other VADI Services

While Verizon now has regulatory certainty concerning most of the VADI services, the appropriate regulatory treatment of a handful of the services— packetized services at speeds below 200 kbps – remains under consideration by the Commission. The fact that the Commission is still considering the appropriate regulatory treatment of these lower speed VADI services warrants a waiver that should extend until such issues are settled. This is especially true since all of these services, with the exception of certain Frame Relay services transmitting data at speeds below 200 kpbs, already have been grandfathered by Verizon, meaning that no new customers can order these services. Thus, the benefit in requiring them to be placed in price caps at this time is far outweighed by the burden placed on Verizon in doing so.

First, as in years past when the Commission has granted a waiver of § 61.42(g) for the VADI services, the regulatory treatment of these lower speed VADI services is still uncertain. Indeed, the *Dominant/Non-Dominant Proceeding* is still pending and could well address the appropriate regulatory status of these services. Among other things, the Commission could decide in that docket to remove these services from price cap regulation. The Commission should maintain the *status quo* at least while the Commission conducts this proceeding. Indeed, for exactly these reasons the Commission granted a similar waiver of the price cap rules for these services in its most recent extension of the VADI Waiver. *2006 VADI Waiver Order at 6473-74, ¶ 10.*

Second, the treatment of these services as Title II common carriage services is essentially a regulatory “loose end,” and applying price caps to these services would

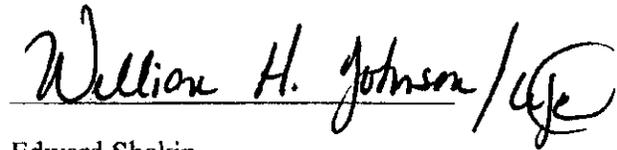
impose a significant burden without producing any countervailing benefits to consumers. The lower speed VADI services are advanced, packet-switched services and are very similar to many of the VADI services that were exempted from common carriage treatment as a result of forbearance. Therefore, there would be no customer benefit to treating these slightly slower, but otherwise similar, services differently their faster counterparts for purposes of price caps.

In addition, as a result of the past waivers granted by the Commission, these services have remained outside of price cap regulation for the last five years without any negative impact on competition or the broadband services market. And, as noted above, most of these services are grandfathered services that were never subject to price cap regulation, even when Verizon was still taking new orders on them. On balance, considering the regulatory burden placed on Verizon in bringing these services under price caps and the minimal public interest benefit gained by doing so, a waiver is appropriate under the “good cause” standard until such time as their final regulatory status is settled.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission should provide a waiver of § 61.42(g) of the price cap rules to permit Verizon to exclude the VADI broadband services from the price cap indexes in all future annual access tariff filings, and should grant a waiver for all other VADI services until such time as their final regulatory status is settled.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William H. Johnson" followed by a stylized flourish or initials.

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Exhibit 1: VADI Services

VADI Broadband Services

Frame Relay Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	UNI Port with Access Line Connection consists of a digital facility (56k through 45M) from the Customer premise to the FRS network via a port interface. The UNI Port with Access Line Connection also includes the interoffice transport from a customer's Local Serving Office (LSO) to the FRS Serving Office (FSO) if required.	Part II, Sec. 5.2 & 5.3	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256, & 384 Mbps: 1.544
UNI Port Only Connection	UNI Port Only Connection is a port interface at a FRS switch. Port Connection speeds are provided at 56k through 45M. UNI Port Only Connections do not include transport. Customers may access Port Only Connections via Verizon provided digital access facilities or any other carrier's facilities.	Part II, Sec. 5.2 & 5.3	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256, & 384 Mbps: 1.544, & 4.5
NNI Private Port Only Connection	Network to Network (NNI) Port Only Connection is the port used to connect Verizon's FRS network to an interchange carrier's FRS Network. The NNI Port Only Connection does not include transport to the customer's premise. Such transport, if required, must be ordered separately either.	Part II, Sec. 5.2	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
FRS PVC	Logical circuits that define a specific path for data sent by Customer to another location. These circuits are virtual because they are established in software tables and do not tie up capacity when not in use.	Part II, Sec. 5.2, 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 200-256, 257-320, 321-384, 385-512, 513-768, 769-1152, 1153-1536, 1537-4000, 4001-10000, 10001-15000, 15001-20000, 20001-25000, 25001-30000, 30001-35000, 35001-40000, & 40001-45000
Additional Logical Channels	In addition to the logical channel included with each access port connections, additional logical channels may be ordered. Each additional channel must be associated with a specific network address and includes connection to another logical channel on an access or port connection in order to form a PVC.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
Committed Information Rates - Optional Feature	Allows a sustained throughput at a chosen rate without having any frames designated "discard eligible" under normal operating conditions.	Part I, Sec. 5.1 & 5.8	Month-to-Month	All
Group Address	Allows a Customer to send a single data unit across established PVCs to several intended recipients. The recipients are identified by an assignment of a group address used as the destination for the Frame Relay data unit. The DLCI is now a group address.	Part I, Sec. 5.8	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

Frame Relay Services - Currently Non-Grandfathered

Service Element	Description	Tariff Sections FCC 21	Terms	Speed
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	UNI Port with Access Line Connection consists of a digital facility (56k through 45M) from the Customer premise to the FRS network via a port interface. The UNI Port with Access Line Connection also includes the Interoffice transport from a customer's Local Serving Office (LSO) to the FRS Serving Office (FSO) if required.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, and Seven-Year**	Kbps: 256, 384 Mbps: 1.536, 4, 6, 10, 22, & 44.736
UNI Port Only Connection	UNI Port Only Connection is a port interface at a FRS switch. Port Connection speeds are provided at 56k through 45M. UNI Port Only Connections do not include transport. Customers may access Port Only Connections via Verizon provided digital access facilities or any other carrier's facilities.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Seven-Year**	Kbps: 256, 384, 512 & 768 Mbps: 1.536, 4, 6, 10, 22, 44.736, 56/64
Enterprise UNI Port Only Connection	The Enterprise UNI Port Only Connection is the FRS port interface that provides a connection to Verizon Enterprise facilities. Enterprise facilities are limited to the greater New York City area.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	Month-to-Month, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Seven-Year**	Kbps: 256, 384, 512, & 768 Mbps: 1.536 & 44.736
NNI Port Only Connection	Network to Network (NNI) Port Only Connection is the port used to connect Verizon's FRS network to an interchange carrier's FRS Network. The NNI Port Only Connection does not include transport to the customer's premise. Such transport, if required, must be ordered separately.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Seven-Year**	All
Standard PVC Committed Information Rate	Standard PVC Committed Information Rate is the sustained throughput rate chosen by a customer when connecting one FRS location to another via a FRS Permanent Virtual Circuit.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 256, 288, 384, 512, 576, 768 Mbps: 1.152, 1.536, & 2-22
FRASI PVC Committed Information Rate	FRASI PVC Committed Information Rate is the sustained throughput rate chosen by a customer when connecting one FRS location to an ATM location other via a FRASI Permanent Virtual Circuit.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 256, 288, 384, 512, 576, 768 Mbps: 1.152, 1.536, & 2-22
Administrative Charge	Those rearrangements necessary to add, delete, or rearrange Customer's configuration, including changes to a Customer's selected carrier. Although multiple changes may be caused by such actions only one charge will apply.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Nonrecurring	All
Backup UNI Activation	Backup UNI is an optional feature that allows a FRS customer to build alternate PVC mapping in the event of their Primary UNI is not operable. A customer needs to contact Verizon to activate the Backup UNI. A one-time charge applies per activation.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Nonrecurring	All
PVC Intrazone	A logical channel path between two Customer ports located within the same zone.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 256, 288, 384, 512, 576, 768, & 1152 Mbps: 1.536 & 2-22
PVC Interzone	A logical channel path between two Customer ports located in different zones within a state.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 256, 288, 384, 512, 576, 768, & 1152 Mbps: 1.536 & 2-22
PVC Interworked	A logical channel path that traverses both a Frame Relay switch and an ATM switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	All
Northern Corridor Option	Provides UNI subscribers (UNI Port With Access Line Connection and UNI Port Only Connection subscribers) in New York City the ability to connect a PVC at a specified CIR (up to 2Mbps) to locations in the New York-New Jersey Corridor.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	N/A	All
Southern Corridor Option	Provides UNI subscribers (UNI Port With Access Line Connection and UNI Port Only Connection subscribers) in the Pennsylvania - New Jersey Corridor the ability to connect a PVC at a specified CIR between the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey wire centers.	Part I, Sec. 5.8	N/A	All
Premiere PVC	An optional feature that enables customers to assign a higher priority of service to customer-specified PVCs. Premiere PVC is suitable for PVCs carrying delay-sensitive, loss intolerant data. Premiere PVC is offered with both Standard Committed Information Rate (CIR) and FRASI CIR.	part 1, 5.1 and 5.8	Month-to-month	All
Customer Service Management (CSM)	Provides Customers with web-based reports. These reports give the Customer the ability to extract "read-only" network traffic information regarding their networks thereby allowing Customers to monitor and manage their network performance.	part 1, Sec. 5.8	Month-to-month, Non recurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

ATM Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	A dedicated digital transmission facility that provides a connection from Customer's premises to UNI on a XA ATM CRS switch.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Standard UNI	Provides dedicated transport between Customer designated premises and ATM CRS Hub. When Customer designated premises is part of a IDSR, a DS1 or DS3 UNI may be provided as an extension from Company. IDSR CO Node for connection to an ATM CRS Hub located in the same wire center as the IDSR CO Node.	Part I, Sec. 5.6	Month-to-Month (Fixed & Variable)	All
ATM Office Link	Optical cross connect arrangement with Company's wire center, between the port on the company's ATM switch and the Customer's ATM transmission equipment where Customer is provided Expanded Interconnection Services (EIS).	Part II, Sec. 5.5	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
ATM Access Link	A dedicated digital transmission facility that provides a connection from Customer's premises to UNI on a XA ATM CRS switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.5	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring	All
IDSR UNI	Dedicated transport between Customer designated premises and an ATM CRS Hub.	Part I, Sec. 5.6	Month-to-Month (Fixed)	All
Logical Channels	Allow for the creation of PVCs between customer defined locations. PVCs are virtual paths over which ATM cells are carried by ATM CRS.	Part I, Sec. 5.6	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
PVC/SVC	A Cell Relay Service used to provide a virtual connection between two Customer locations. The PVC defines a path across the UNI Access Connection between Customer premises and Company's ATM switch. The path is set up by Company based on information contained on service order rather than dial up signaling.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
Effective Bandwidths for Incremental UNIs	Each ATM Virtual Channel is assigned a unique bandwidth and class of service based on Customer specified parameters. Customer must specify the effective bandwidth required and a class of service for each ATM Virtual Channel.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	Kbps: 200-1,536 and over 1,536
UNI Port Only Connection	Provides an interface between the user and Company's ATM network.	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
NNI Port Only Connection	Used for connecting Company's ATM Switch network to another ATM switch for bidirectional messaging.	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Mbps: 1.544, 44.736, 155.52, & 622.06
Administrative Charge	Applicable whenever a customer initiated change is made to the parameters of a VCC or VPC regarding speed or other service parameters that do not involve remapping of the connection. Changes are defined as those requiring no change in physical facilities, and are implemented by Company via Network Control Center without dispatch of technicians to Customer's location.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	All	All
ATM Level of Service	Monthly rate, based on the speed of the port connection, apply per port for each physical connection to the network supporting ATM Service.	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Month-to-Month	Mbps: 1.544, 44.736, 155.52, & 622.06
PVC or PVP Activation	A charge based on the quantity of PVCs or PVPs ordered, applies for the first and each additional PVC or PVP activation, per Service Request (SR).	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Nonrecurring	All
VBR Upgrades	Information flow but as the name would suggest in bursts and not a constant flow rate. An example of an application using VBR is Local Area Network (LAN) traffic.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

ATM Services - Currently Non-Grandfathered

Service	Description	Term/Service FCC 20	Term	Rate
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	A dedicated digital link from Customer premise to Company ATM Hub.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
UNI IMA Port with Access Line Connection	UNIs are also provisioned as an Inverse Multiplexing ATM (IMA) Port with Access Line connection as defined above with bandwidth less than DS3 and greater than DS1.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
IISP (Interim Inter-Switch Signaling Protocol) Port with Access Line Connection	The IISP Port with Access Line Connection, which is essentially equivalent to the UNI, provides a link from and Inter-Exchange Carrier or another customer's network to one of Verizon's ATM CRS hubs.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
UNI Port Only Connection	User Network Interface (UNI) Access Connection: a dedicated digital transmission facility that provides a connection from the customer's premises to a UNI on a XA ATM-CRS switch.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
IISP Port Only Connection	The IISP Port Connection provides to an appropriate Collocated Interconnection Service (CIS) cross-connect within a wire center.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
PVC/SVC	Permanent Virtual Connection (PVC)/Switched Virtual Circuits (SVCs): A Call Relay Service used to provide a virtual connection between the customer locations. The PVC defines a path across UNI Access Connection between the customer's premises and Verizon's ATM switch. Each UNI Access Connection requires at least one PVC. The path is set up by Verizon based on information contained on a service order rather than by dial-up signaling.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	Nonrecurring	All
Effective Bandwidths for Incremental UNIs	Effective bandwidth is the bandwidth reserved for each logical connection (Permanent Virtual Circuit or Switched Virtual Circuit) that is set up across a UNI or IISP. Effective bandwidth is consumed in varying degrees based on the class of service parameters selected. The higher the class of service the more bandwidth will be reserved. A CBR (Constant Bit Rate) PVC with the same Peak Cell Rate as a VBR (Variable Bit Rate) PVC will reserve more effective bandwidth.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Nonrecurring	All
Administrative Charge	Per order, per UNI or IISP; when a customer initiates a change to one or more of the following: UNI or IISP bandwidth, PVCs, class of service parameters, and/or other service parameters that do not require changes in physical facilities and that can be provisioned without the dispatch of a technician to the customer location.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	Nonrecurring	All
Closed User Groups	Closed User Group (CUG) capability is a feature associated with SVCs. A CUG provides the ability to contain SVC calls between certain User Network Interfaces (UNIs) or IISPs. A CUG functionally groups UNIs/IISPs into logical associations and allows calling privileges to be specified network wide. A CUG provides a network-wide mechanism for access control. CUGs provide a logical grouping of UNIs/IISPs, creating an SVC community of interest.	Part I, Sec. 5.10 Part II, Sec. 5.10	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

Switched Multi-Megabit Data Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
SNI Access Port Connection	A standard interface (port) at a XASMS switch. At the SNI, the XASMS switch screens both source and destination addresses.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Mbps: 1, 17, 1.54, 4, 10, 16, 25, & 34
Carrier Interface Port Connection	Provides connection to the XASMS Network. The interface specifies how an XASMS switch sends and receives data to or from a Customer's network.	Part I, Sec. 5.7	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
Group Address	Allows an end user to use a single address to collectively identify a grouping of locations and SMDS addresses including those of other Customers. The SMDS network will replicate this information and deliver it to the different locations.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Additional Addresses	Multiple XASMS addresses may be associated with a single SNI connection.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Connection Upgrades	Changes to connection speeds either higher or lower than present that also requires a change in transmission facility.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Administration Change	Apply for any changes or additions made to optional features or a change in port speed that does not require a change in transmission facility.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

High Capacity Broadband Access Cloud (HIBAC) Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
Frame Relay UNI Port and Access Line	Based on the bandwidth level and protocol, ATM or Frame Relay, of the port connection, apply per port for each physical connection to the network supporting HIBAC Service. Each can accommodate multiple PVCs.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256 & 384 Mbps: 1.544 & 44.736
ATM UNI Port and Access Line	In addition to Frame above, these are the facilities that provide Customer access to Customer's serving wire center and/or interoffice transport from Customer's serving wire center to a physical interface (UNI Port) on Company's Frame Relay or ATM switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Broadband Access Point	A multi-protocol network that transparently transports a combination of HIBAC services. Available for the provision of high-speed data service to their Customers, and provides for the establishment of point-to-point virtual circuit between two Customer Designated Locations (CDLs).	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Frame Relay UNI Port Only	Ports are provisioned on a specified speed which is based on Customer's request. Actual throughput cannot exceed the bandwidth of the access line and the port speed of the Sustained Cell Rate (SCR) and Peak Cell Rate (PCR).	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256 & 384 Mbps: 1.544 & 44.736
ATM UNI Port Only	Ports are provisioned on a specified speed which is based on Customer's request. Actual throughput cannot exceed the bandwidth of the access line and the port speed of the Sustained Cell Rate (SCR) and Peak Cell Rate (PCR).	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Frame Relay PVC	Provides a virtual connection between two Customer locations. PVC defines a dedicated path across the UNI Access Line between the CDL and Company's ATM or Frame Relay switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring	Kbps: 200-256, 257-320, 321-384, 385-512, 513-768, 769-1152, 1153-1536, 1537-4000, 4001-10000, 10001-15000, 15001-20000, 20001-25000, 25001-30000, 30001-35000, 35001-40000, & 40001-45000
ATM PVC	Provides a virtual connection between two Customer locations. PVC defines a dedicated path across the UNI Access Line between the CDL and Company's ATM or Frame Relay switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring	Kbps: 200-256, 257-320, 321-384, 385-512, 513-768, 769-1152, 1153-1536, 1537-4000, 4001-10000, 10001-15000, 15001-20000, 20001-25000, 25001-30000, 30001-35000, 35001-40000, 40001-45000, 45001-90000, & 90001-135000

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

IP-VPN Services - Grandfathered

Service Name	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
Internet Protocol Virtual Connection: Basic (i-VC)	An i-VC consists of a virtual connection from one of the access facilities into the Internet Protocol - Virtual Private Networking (IP-VPN) network where it can connect to or more other i-VCs. The i-VCs use routing technology that provides fully meshed connectivity to each location in the Customer's IP-VPN network without requiring a pre-defined Permanent Virtual Circuit for all possible paths. Basic i-VCs are offered on a Non-Prioritized basis.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256, 384, 512, & 768 Mbps: 1.5, 3, 4, 4.5, 6, 7.5, 9, 10, 12, 20, 30, 45, 70, 100, 155, 300, & 622
Internet Protocol Virtual Connection: Premier (i-VC)	An i-VC consists of a virtual connection from one of the access facilities into the Internet Protocol - Virtual Private Networking (IP-VPN) network where it can connect to or more other i-VCs. The i-VCs use routing technology that provides fully meshed connectivity to each location in the Customer's IP-VPN network without requiring a pre-defined Permanent Virtual Circuit for all possible paths. Premier i-VCs are offered with Quality of Service (QoS) enablement.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Dedicated UNI Port Only	Dedicated UNI Port Only Connection provides IP-VPN port connection that is dedicated to the Customer. Dedicated UNI Port Only Connections are available with Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) and High Level Data Control (HDLC) protocol for use with i-VCs.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256, 384, 512, & 768 Mbps: 1.5, 3, 4, 4.5, 6, 7.5, 9, 10, 12, 20, 30, & 45
Dedicated UNI Port With Access Line	A digital UNI Port With Access Line Connection provides a digital or optical facility from the Customer - designated premises to Verizon's IP-VPN network and includes a dedicated port connection on Verizon's IP-VPN network. Dedicated UNI Port With Access Line Connections are available with Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), High Level Data Link Control (HDLC) protocol and Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 256, 384, 512, & 768 Mbps: 1.5, 3, 4, 4.5, 6, 7.5, 9, 10, 12, 20, 30, & 45
Administrative Charge	A nonrecurring charge applies per order when a customer initiates a change to one or more of the following: when a customer requests a provisioning due date that is later than the original provisioning due date provided by Verizon; when a Customer cancels an order which is already in progress; when a Customer upgrades or replaces service in selected situations; when an i-VC is moved at Customer's request and/or other service parameters that do not require changes in physical facilities and that can be provisioned without the dispatch of a technician to the customer location.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

TLS & National TLS Services - Currently Non-Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
Uni Port with Access Line Connection	Provides connectivity between the Customer premises and the serving wire center.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
NNI Port Only	Provides connectivity between the Customer premises and the serving wire center.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Ethernet TLS Ethernet Virtual Circuit	Provides an Ethernet point-to-point virtual connection between Customer locations and can only be purchased with the UNI Port with Access Connection.	Part I, Sec. 5.3, 5.11	Nonrecurring, & Month-to-Month	All
Interoffice Mileage, Per Line	If Customer's normal serving wire center is not equipped with TLS equipment, Customer may obtain service from a TLS equipped wire center by ordering interoffice mileage.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Month-to-Month	All
Domain/Ethernet TLS EVC/LAN Extension Equipment Changes	A domain change is the reassignment of Customer's computer data to different virtual LAN, at Customer's request. The change is accomplished via software changes in Verizon's database. LAN extension equipment changes, other than for maintenance or repair, involve the physical replacement of Verizon-provided network interface on an existing TLS access line, at the same location on Customer's premises.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring	All
Customer Service Management	CSM is an optional feature that provides Customers with web-based reports. The reports give the Customer the ability to extract "read-only" network traffic information, enabling them to monitor and manage their network performance.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring, & Month-to-Month	All
National TLS Ethernet Virtual Circuits (EVC)	The National TLS EVC provides a point-to-point virtual connection from Ethernet TLS into the National TLS Network where it physically connects to an IP Port on Verizon's network.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring, One-Year, Two-Year, & Three-Year	All
National TLS EVC Expedite Charge	Verizon offers an expedite capability on National TLS EVCs but does not guarantee that every request will be accepted or expedited per the requested time.	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring	All
National TLS EVC Administrative Charge	This charge applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a Customer requests a later provisioning due date • When a Customer cancels an order which is already in progress. • When a Customer upgrades service. • When a National TLS EVC is remapped at Customer's request. 	Part I, Sec. 5.3 Part II, Sec. 5.11	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

VADI Services with Maximum Capable Speed Less Than 200Kbps

Frame Relay Services - Grandfathered

		Part 150, Subpart F, Sec. 101	Terms	Speed
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	UNI Port with Access Line Connection consists of a digital facility (56k through 45M) from the Customer premise to the FRS network via a port interface. The UNI Port with Access Line Connection also includes the interoffice transport from a customer's Local Serving Office (LSO) to the FRS Serving Office (FSO) if required.	Part II, Sec. 5.2 & 5.3	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56/64, & 128
UNI Port Only Connection	UNI Port Only Connection is a port interface at a FRS switch. Port Connection speeds are provided at 56k through 45M. UNI Port Only Connections do not include transport. Customers may access Port Only Connections via Verizon provided digital access facilities or any other carrier's facilities.	Part II, Sec. 5.2 & 5.3	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56/64, & 128
FRS PVC	Logical circuits that define a specific path for data sent by Customer to another location. These circuits are virtual because they are established in software tables and do not tie up capacity when not in use.	Part II, Sec. 5.2, 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 0-32, 33-64, 65-96, 97-128, 129-192, & 193-199
Additional Logical Channels	In addition to the logical channel included with each access port connections, additional logical channels may be ordered. Each additional channel must be associated with a specific network address and includes connection to another logical channel on an access or port connection in order to form a PVC.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
Committed Information Rates - Optional Feature	Allows a sustained throughput at a chosen rate without having any frames designated "discard eligible" under normal operating conditions.	Part I, Sec. 5.1 & 5.8	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 0-192
Group Address	Allows a Customer to send a single data unit across established PVCs to several intended recipients. The recipients are identified by an assignment of a group address used as the destination for the Frame Relay data unit. The DLCI is now a group address.	Part I, Sec. 5.8	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

Frame Relay Services - Currently Non-Grandfathered

Service Name	Description	Tariff Sections ECC 20	Terms	Speed
UNI Port with Access Line Connection	UNI Port with Access Line Connection consists of a digital facility (56k through 45M) from the Customer premise to the FRS network via a port interface. The UNI Port with Access Line Connection also includes the interoffice transport from a customer's Local Serving Office (LSO) to the FRS Serving Office (FSO) if required.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, and Seven-Year**	Kbps: 56, 56/64, 128
Volume and Term Plan	Found only in the former Bell Atlantic region, the 56 Kbps Term & Volume plan is an option which allows customers who subscribe to 300 or more 56 Kbps FRS UNI Port with Access Line Connections to receive an additional 10% off the Month-to-Month rates.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	Three-Year	All
Rate Stability Plan	Found only in the former Bell Atlantic region, the 56 Kbps Rate Stability Plan is an option that allows customers who subscribe to 300 or more 56 Kbps FRS UNI Port with Access Line Connections the option of guaranteeing their monthly and nonrecurring rates for 3 or 5 years.	Part I, Sec. 5.8	Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
UNI Port Only Connection	UNI Port Only Connection is a port interface at a FRS switch. Port Connection speeds are provided at 56k through 45M. UNI Port Only Connections do not include transport. Customers may access Port Only Connections via Verizon provided digital access facilities or any other carrier's facilities.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, One-Year, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Seven-Year**	Kbps: 56, & 128
Enterprise UNI Port Only Connection	The Enterprise UNI Port Only Connection is the FRS port interface that provides a connection to Verizon Enterprise facilities. Enterprise facilities are limited to the greater New York City area.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	Month-to-Month, Three-Year, Five-Year, & Seven-Year**	Kbps: 56, & 128
Standard PVC Committed Information Rate	Standard PVC Committed Information Rate is the sustained throughput rate chosen by a customer when connecting one FRS location to another via a FRS Permanent Virtual Circuit.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 42, 48, 64, 96, 128, & 192
FRAS1 PVC Committed Information Rate	FRAS1 PVC Committed Information Rate is the sustained throughput rate chosen by a customer when connecting one FRS location to an ATM location other via a FRAS1 Permanent Virtual Circuit.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 42, 48, 64, 96, 128, & 192
Administrative Charge	Those rearrangements necessary to add, delete, or rearrange Customer's configuration, including changes to a Customer's selected carrier. Although multiple changes may be caused by such actions only one charge will apply.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Nonrecurring	All
Backup UNI Activation	Backup UNI is an optional feature that allows a FRS customer to build alternate PVC mapping in the event of their Primary UNI is not operable. A customer needs to contact Verizon to activate the Backup UNI. A one-time charge applies per activation.	Part I, Sec. 5.1, 5.8 Part II, Sec. 5.9	Nonrecurring	All
PVC Intrazone	A logical channel path between two Customer ports located within the same zone.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 42, 48, 64, 96, 128, & 192
PVC Interzone	A logical channel path between two Customer ports located in different zones within a state.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	Kbps: 4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 42, 48, 64, 96, 128, & 192
PVC Interworked	A logical channel path that traverses both a Frame Relay switch and an ATM switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month	All
Northern Corridor Option	Provides UNI subscribers (UNI Port With Access Line Connection and UNI Port Only Connection subscribers) in New York City the ability to connect a PVC at a specified CIR (up to 2Mbps) to locations in the New York-New Jersey Corridor.	Part I, Sec. 5.1	N/A	All
Southern Corridor Option	Provides UNI subscribers (UNI Port With Access Line Connection and UNI Port Only Connection subscribers) in the Pennsylvania - New Jersey Corridor the ability to connect a PVC at a specified CIR between the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey wire centers.	Part I, Sec. 5.8	N/A	All
Premiere PVC	An optional feature that enables customers to assign a higher priority of service to customer-specified PVCs. Premiere PVC is suitable for PVCs carrying delay-sensitive, loss intolerant data. Premiere PVC is offered with both Standard Committed Information Rate (CIR) and FRAS1 CIR.	part 1, 5.1 and 5.8	Month-to-month	All
Customer Service Management (CSM)	Provides Customers with web-based reports. These reports give the Customer the ability to extract "read-only" network traffic information regarding their networks thereby allowing Customers to monitor and manage their network performance.	part 1, Sec. 5.8	Month-to-month, Non-recurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

ATM Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
Logical Channels	Allow for the creation of PVCs between customer defined locations. PVCs are virtual paths over which ATM cells are carried by ATM CRS.	Part I, Sec. 5.6	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
PVC/SVC	A Cell Relay Service used to provide a virtual connection between two Customer locations. The PVC defines a path across the UNI Access Connection between Customer premises and Company's ATM switch. The path is set up by Company based on information contained on service order rather than dial up signaling.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All
Effective Bandwidths for Incremental UNIs	Each ATM Virtual Channel is assigned a unique bandwidth and class of service based on Customer specified parameters. Customer must specify the effective bandwidth required and a class of service for each ATM Virtual Channel.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	Kbps: 0-199
NNI Port Only Connection	Used for connecting Company's ATM Switch network to another ATM switch for bidirectional messaging.	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	All
Administrative Charge	Applicable whenever a customer initiated change is made to the parameters of a VCC or VPC regarding speed or other service parameters that do not involve remapping of the connection. Changes are defined as those requiring no change in physical facilities, and are implemented by Company via Network Control Center without dispatch of technicians to Customer's location.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	All	All
ATM Level of Service	Monthly rate, based on the speed of the port connection, apply per port for each physical connection to the network supporting ATM Service.	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Month-to-Month	All
PVC or PVP Activation	A charge based on the quantity of PVCs or PVPs ordered, applies for the first and each additional PVC or PVP activation, per Service Request (SR).	Part II, Sec. 5.5 & 5.6	Nonrecurring	All
VBR Upgrades	Information flow but as the name would suggest in bursts and not a constant flow rate. An example of an application using VBR is Local Area Network (LAN) traffic.	Part I, Sec. 5.9	Month-to-Month, & Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

Switched Multi-Megabit Data Services - Grandfathered

	Description	Term Sections: FCS 20	Terms	Speed
SNI Access Port Connection	A standard interface (port) at a XASMS switch. At the SNI, the XASMS switch screens both source and destination addresses.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56 ☐
Group Address	Allows an end user to use a single address to collectively identify a grouping of locations and SMDS addresses including those of other Customers. The SMDS network will replicate this information and deliver it to the different locations.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Additional Addresses	Multiple XASMS addresses may be associated with a single SNI connection.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Connection Upgrades	Changes to connection speeds either higher or lower than present that also requires a change in transmission facility.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All
Administration Change	Apply for any changes or additions made to optional features or a change in port speed that does not require a change in transmission facility.	Part I, Sec. 5.4 & 5.7	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/28/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VAD Services

High Capacity Broadband Access Cloud (HIBAC) Services - Grandfathered

Rate Element	Description	Tariff Sections: FCC 20	Terms	Speed
Frame Relay UNI Port and Access Line	Based on the bandwidth level and protocol, ATM or Frame Relay, of the port connection, apply per port for each physical connection to the network supporting HIBAC Service. Each can accommodate multiple PVCs.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56, & 128
Frame Relay UNI Port Only	Ports are provisioned on a specified speed which is based on Customer's request. Actual throughput cannot exceed the bandwidth of the access line and the port speed of the Sustained Cell Rate (SCR) and Peak Cell Rate (PCR).	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring, One-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56, & 128
Frame Relay PVC	Provides a virtual connection between two Customer locations. PVC defines a dedicated path across the UNI Access Line between the CDL and Company's ATM or Frame Relay switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring	Kbps: 0-32, 33-64, 65-96, 97-128, 129-192, & 193-199
ATM PVC	Provides a virtual connection between two Customer locations. PVC defines a dedicated path across the UNI Access Line between the CDL and Company's ATM or Frame Relay switch.	Part II, Sec. 5.4	Month-to-Month, Nonrecurring	Kbps: 0-32, 33-64, 65-96, 97-128, 129-192, & 193-199

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.

Exhibit 1: VADI Services

IP-VPN Services - Grandfathered

Service	Description	Tariff Sections FC 24	Terms	Speed
Internet Protocol Virtual Connection: Basic (I-VC)	An I-VC consists of a virtual connection from one of the access facilities into the Internet Protocol - Virtual Private Networking (IP-VPN) network where it can connect to or more other I-VCs. The I-VCs use routing technology that provides fully meshed connectivity to each location in the Customer's IP-VPN network without requiring a pre-defined Permanent Virtual Circuit for all possible paths. Basic I-VCs are offered on a Non-Prioritized basis.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56 & 128
Dedicated UNI Port Only	Dedicated UNI Port Only Connection provides IP-VPN port connection that is dedicated to the Customer. Dedicated UNI Port Only Connections are available with Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) and High Level Data Control (HDLC) protocol for use with I-VCs.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56 & 128
Dedicated UNI Port With Access Line	A digital UNI Port With Access Line Connection provides a digital or optical facility from the Customer - designated premises to Verizon's IP-VPN network and includes a dedicated port connection on Verizon's IP-VPN network. Dedicated UNI Port With Access Line Connections are available with Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), High Level Data Link Control (HDLC) protocol and Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	One-Year, Two-Year, Three-Year, & Five-Year	Kbps: 56 & 128
Administrative Charge	A nonrecurring charge applies per order when a customer initiates a change to one or more of the following: when a customer requests a provisioning due date that is later than the original provisioning due date provided by Verizon; when a Customer cancels an order which is already in progress; when a Customer upgrades or replaces service in selected situations; when an I-VC is moved at Customer's request and/or other service parameters that do not require changes in physical facilities and that can be provisioned without the dispatch of a technician to the customer location.	Part I, Sec. 5.12 Part II, Sec. 5.12	Nonrecurring	All

**Effective 7/29/04, this term is no longer available to new customers.