1. Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)

1.1 Description

1.1.1	General	
A.	**Network Elements** are a facility or equipment used in the provision of a telecommunications service. Network elements also include features, functions, and capabilities that are provided by means of such facility or equipment, including subscriber numbers, databases, signaling systems, and information sufficient for billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing, or other provisioning of a telecommunications service.	
B.	The Telephone Company provides non-discriminatory access to UNEs to the extent technically feasible such that a requesting TC will be able to lease and interconnect to whichever of the network elements to provide telecommunications services. This enables the TC to provide local exchange and local exchange access to the public. The following Telephone Company provided UNEs are described in the following sections of Part B.	
1.	Interoffice Transmission Facilities	
2.	Tandem Switching	
3.	Links (Local Loops)	
4.	Local Switching	
5.	Signaling Systems and Call-Related Databases	
6.		(D)
7.	Operations Support System	
8.	Network Interface Device (NID) and house and riser cable	
9.	Dark Fiber	
10.	Sub-Loop Arrangements	
11.	Line Sharing.	
12.	Expanded Extended Local Loops	(N)
13.	Switch Sub-Platforms	|
14.	UNE Platforms	|
15.	UNE Combinations.	(N)

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

1. Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)

1.1 Description

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(D)

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2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.1 Description

2.1.1	General
A.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport, which is offered subject to availability, provides a two point transmission path on a directly connected basis. Unbundled dedicated IOF transport is offered as an individual network element separate from bridging, multiplexing, testing or customer reconfiguration capabilities and functions.
1.	The Telephone Company does not offer unbundled SONET rings.
2.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport is not provided with mid span meets pursuant to this tariff. The Telephone Company may provide access to unbundled dedicated IOF transport from a mid-span meet on a case-by-case basis pursuant to an approved interconnection agreement, as required by applicable law.
3.	Unbundled common (shared) IOF transport is provided in conjunction with unbundled switching identified in this tariff under Part B, Section 5 and Section 7.
4.	A CLEC's collocation arrangement must be equipped to handle the level of dedicated IOF transport being requested. If the collocation site is not so equipped, the CLEC must augment such arrangement with the proper cross connects before the CLEC submits its request for unbundled dedicated IOF transport.
5.	The Telephone Company is not required to construct new IOF transport facilities to meet specific CLEC point-to-point demand for facilities that the Telephone Company has not deployed for its own use.
B.	Unbundled dedicated IOF transport provides a transmission path within a LATA between the following locations. In addition, Intrastate-InterLATA unbundled dedicated IOF transport will be provided when all circuit end points are within the same local exchange calling area as defined in DTE MA No. 10.
1.	CLEC designated TC central office premises
2.	CLEC designated collocation arrangements established within Telephone Company central offices
3.	A CLEC designated TC central office premises and a collocation arrangement established within a Telephone Company central office.
C.	The following digital connections which are provided through unbundled dedicated IOF transport are differentiated by bit rate and are offered with an electrical interface.
1.	**Unbundled Dedicated DS1 IOF Transport—** A high capacity channel for the transmission of digital data at the rate of 1.544 Mbps.
2.	**Unbundled Dedicated DS3 IOF Transport—** A high capacity channel for the transmission of digital data at the rate of 44.736 Mbps.
D.	The following optical connections which are provided through unbundled dedicated IOF transport are differentiated by bit rate and are offered with an optical interface.
1.	**Unbundled Dedicated OC-3 IOF Transport—** Provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of digital signals using STS format at a rate of 155.52 Mbps.
2.	**Unbundled Dedicated OC-12 IOF Transport—** Provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of digital signals using STS format at a rate of 622.08 Mbps.

2. Unbundled IOF Transport
2.2 Application of Rates and Charges

2.2.1 Channel Mileage

A. Channel mileage provides for the transmission facility between the TC's collocation nodes established within Telephone Company central offices. In the event that unbundled dedicated transport is provided in conjunction with an entrance facility, these rate elements apply between Telephone Company offices. (C)

1. Rates associated with channel mileage apply monthly on a fixed and per mile basis. (C)

2.2.2 Entrance Facility (N)

A. An Entrance Facility provides for the transmission facility between the TC's switch location and the Telephone Company serving wire center

1. Rates associated with an Entrance Facility apply monthly on a fixed and per 1/4 mile basis. For DS1, the rates associated with Entrance Facility apply monthly on a fixed basis. (N)

2.2.3 NRCs (T)

A. The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3).

1. Service Order – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (T)

2. Service Connection-Central Office Wiring – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (T)

3. Service Connection-Other – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (T)

4. Customer Misdirect-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (T)

5. Customer Misdirect-Out – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (C)

6. Design Change Charge (N)

7. Due Date Change Charge

8. Service Order Modification

9. Dispatch Out – may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.

10. Customer Not Ready – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.

11. Manual Intervention Surcharge - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate. (N)

2.2.4 Other Charges (T)

A. When accessing unbundled dedicated IOF transport from a collocation arrangement, appropriate collocation cross connect charges will apply.

B. Service access charge and interconnection access charge elements described in Part E (collocation) also apply.

3. Unbundled Multiplexer
3.1 Description

3.1.1	General
A.	An unbundled multiplexer offers the functionality of combining multiple input signals of lower capacity or bandwidth into one facility for transmission over a single higher speed channel (or the reverse thereof). The unbundled multiplexer is dedicated to the use of the ordering CLEC in its provisioning of local exchange and associated exchange access services.
1.	The unbundled multiplexer is offered as an individual network element separate from dedicated transport facilities and/or trunking.
2.	The unbundled multiplexer is accessed by the CLEC from its collocation arrangement that has been established in the same wire center as the multiplexing equipment.
B.	With an unbundled multiplexer, both the higher speed channel and the lower speed channels terminate via appropriate collocation cross connections, at the CLEC's collocation arrangement. The following unbundled multiplexer arrangements are offered, subject to availability.
1.	**DS3 to DS1 (3/1)—** A transmission interconnection device that interleaves 28 CLEC DS1 signals to form a single CLEC DS3 signal. The 3/1 multiplexer also performs the reverse function of dividing a CLEC DS3 signal into 28 CLEC DS1 signals. The DS3 channel associated with the 3/1 multiplexer interfaces the CLEC at a DSX-3 bay and the 28 DS1 channels interface the CLEC at a DSX-1 bay.
2.	**DS1 to DS0 (1/0)—** A transmission interconnection device that converts 24 CLEC voice grade analog signals into 24 DS0 signals and then combines these signals into a single CLEC DS1 signal. The 1/0 multiplexer also performs the reverse function of dividing a CLEC DS1 signal into 24 DS0 signals and then converting those DS0 signals into 24 CLEC voice grade analog signals. The interface for the DS1 channel associated with the 1/0 multiplexer is at a DSX-1 bay at the CLEC's collocation arrangement with the Telephone Company, and the voice grade channels interface is at a VF bay at the CLEC's collocation arrangement with the Telephone Company.

3. Unbundled Multiplexer
3.2 Application of Rates and Charges

3.2.1	Monthly	
A.	The monthly charges that apply for DS3/DS1 and DS1/DS0 multiplexer consist of a common equipment charge and a monthly charge per low speed channel activated for each multiplexer at each location where the multiplexing function is performed. These charges are in addition to the appropriate monthly collocation cross connect charges for individual channels activated.	(C) (C)

3.2.2	NRCs	(N)
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3).	
1.	Service Order - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring -applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
3.	Service Connection-Other -applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
4.	Customer Misdirect-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
5.	Customer Misdirect-Out – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
6.	Design Change Charge	
7.	Due Date Change Charge	
8.	Service Order Modification	
9.	Dispatch-Out - may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.	
10.	Customer Not Ready - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate	
11.	Manual Intervention Surcharge - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(N)

4. Tandem Switching
4.3 Application of Rates and Charges

4.3.1	Description	
A.	Monthly rates apply.	
B.	Usage charges apply.	
C.	SS7 translations charges may apply for new tandem switching facilities.	
D.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	(C)
1.	Service Order charge – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
2.	Manual Intervention Surcharge – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
3.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring - applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
4.	Service Connection-Other – applies on an initial and per each additional, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
5.	Customer Not Ready-In – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
6.	Customer Misdirect-In – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)

5. Local Loops
5.1 Two Wire Links

5.1.1	Description	
A.	Links provide a transmission facility between a distribution frame, or its equivalent, in the Telephone Company's central office, and the network interface device at the end user's premises. Links are always provisioned with a Telephone Company provided NID.	
B.	**Two Wire Links—** Available for the transmission of analog or digital signals between the Telephone Company's central office and the network interface device at the end user's premises.	
1.	**Analog (Basic Link)—** Provides a channel for the transmission of analog signals with an approximate bandwidth of 300-3000 Hz from an end user's premises to a point of interconnection at a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office.	
2.	**Two Wire Analog Loop with Customer Specified Signaling Option**	(N)
a.	The Two-wire Analog Loop with Customer Specified Signaling provides a transmission channel between an end-user customer location and a LEC CO that is not a part of, or connected to, other LEC services. An unbundled 2-wire Analog Loop with Customer Specified Signaling is suitable for the transport of voice grade analog signals and the type of channel supervisory signaling that is specified by the CLEC at the time the Service is ordered.	
b.	The CLEC can choose from the following signaling options: Loop start, Ground start, Loop reverse–battery.	
c.	Loop-start (LS) signaling is a type of switch line signaling in which the network provides a battery source. To initiate a call, end user premises equipment provides a loop closure that causes DC loop current to flow, which the network detects.	
d.	Ground-start signaling is a type of signaling in which one side of the 2-wire loop is momentarily grounded to instantaneously obtain dial tone. Ground-start signaling is often used with PBXs.	
e.	Loop reverse-battery signaling is a type of switch line DC signaling that uses loop-open and loop-closure signals to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in one direction, and normal battery polarity and reverse battery polarity to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in the other direction. The end of the service that generates loop-open and loop-closure signals is called the originating end, and the other end which generates the normal-battery polarity and reverse-battery polarity signals is called the terminating end.	(N)
3.	**Digital (ISDN Capable Link)—** Provides an enhanced channel, equivalent to a two-wire loop less than 18,000 feet with total bridge tap less than 6,000 feet, from an end user's premises to a point of interconnection at a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office. The Telephone Company maintains the option to choose to provision these loops using either copper or fiber facilities. Digital two wire link facilities are equivalent to those used by the Telephone Company to support the Telephone Company's ISDN Basic Service which operates digital signals at 160 kbps.	(T)

5. Local Loops
5.1 Two Wire Links

5.1.2	Responsibility of the Telephone Company
A.	The Telephone Company will make trouble report status available to the TC.
B.	The suspension/termination of a TC's link for non-payment or for a cause other than non-payment will result in the suspension/termination of the link. The Telephone Company will notify the TC prior to the termination date.

(X)

5.1.3	Responsibility of the TC
A.	The TC is responsible for coordinating with the Telephone Company to ensure that the unbundled element is installed in accordance with the TC's request.
B.	The TC is responsible for initiating, testing and sectionalizing (isolating) all end user trouble reports. The Telephone Company is responsible for testing, if necessary, with the TC to clear a trouble when the trouble has been previously sectionalized to the link.
C.	The TC is responsible for providing a contact number that is readily accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(X)

5. Local Loops
5.1 Two Wire Links

5.1.4	Regulations	
A.	All preordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and billing requests will be handled through the use of the Telephone Company's electronic interfaces.	(C)
B.	A change from one TC to another is considered a disconnect of the two-wire link from the original TC and a connect of a two-wire link with the new TC.	
C.	A conversion from a two-wire link to full service will be considered a disconnect from a TC and a connect to a Telephone Company end user.	
D.	Hot Cut conversion charges apply for a coordinated conversion between the Telephone exchange service to a CLEC's telephone exchange service or between a CLEC's telephone exchange service to another CLEC's telephone exchange service provisioned over 2 or 4 Wire Analog loops.	(N)
1.	Two Hot Cut options are available.	
a.	Option 1 is a process that consists of the conversion of "live" cutovers of Verizon customers who are converting their telephone exchange service to a CLEC provisioned over 2 or 4 Wire Analog unbundled local loops. The coordination of the conversion is completed based on multiple telephone calls between the Telephone Company's Central Office Technicians and the TC.	
b.	Option 2 is an alternative process that consists of a conversion utilizing the Telephone Company's Wholesale Provisioning Tracking System (WPTS). The conversion of cutovers of the Telephone Company's customer who are converting their telephone exchange service to a TC provisioned over 2 or 4 Wire Analog unbundled local loops is coordinated by the Telephone Company and the TC by utilizing WPTS.	(N)

5.1.5	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	
1.	Service Order - applies on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring initial and additional - applies on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
3.	Service Connection-Other – applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
4.	Manual Intervention Surcharges - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
5.	Installation Dispatch Out – may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.	(C)
6.	Customer Misdirect-In – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
7.	Customer Misdirect-Out – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
8.	Customer Not Ready-Out - applies on a standard or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
9.	Dispatch Out of Hours	

5. Local Loops
5.1 Two Wire Links

5.1.5	Application of Rates and Charges
B.	If a TC requests information pertaining to the technical parameters of the loop facility (i.e., copper or pair gain, or copper loop resistance expressed in ranges), a nonrecurring loop information request charge will apply.
C.	Geographically deaveraged monthly rates apply per link.
D.	Service access charge and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.

5. Local Loops
5.2 Four Wire Links

5.2.1	Description	
A.	Four-wire links provide a transmission facility between a distribution frame, or its equivalent, in the Telephone Company's central office and the end user's premises. Following are the types of four-wire links provided by the Telephone Company.	
1.	**Basic Four-Wire Link—** An analog four-wire link provides for the transmission of analog signals with an approximate bandwidth of 300–3000 Hz from the end user's premises to a POI in the Telephone Company's central office using separate transmit and receive paths. It is terminated on the POT bay at the TC's collocation presence in the Telephone Company central office where the end user is served	
2.	**Four Wire Analog Loop with Customer Specified Signaling**	(N)
a.	This service provides for a four-wire transmission channel between a end-user customer location and a LEC CO that is not a part of, or connected to, other LEC services. An unbundled four-wire Analog Loop with Customer Specified Signaling is suitable for the transport of voice grade analog signals and the type of channel supervisory signaling that is specified by the CLEC at the time the Service is ordered.	
b.	The CLEC can choose from the following signaling options: Loop start, Ground start, Loop reverse -battery and Duplex signaling.	
c.	Loop-start (LS) signaling is a type of switch line signaling in which the network provides a battery source. To initiate a call, end user premises equipment provides a loop closure that causes DC loop current to flow, which the network detects.	
d.	Ground-start signaling is a type of signaling in which one side of the 4-wire loop is momentarily grounded to instantaneously obtain dial tone. Ground-start signaling is often used with PBXs.	
e.	Loop reverse-battery signaling is a type of switch line DC signaling that uses loop-open and loop-closure signals to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in one direction, and normal battery polarity and reverse battery polarity to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in the other direction. The end of the service that generates loop-open and loop-closure signals is called the originating end, and the other end which generates the normal-battery polarity and reverse-battery polarity signals is called the terminating end.	
f.	Duplex signaling is a type of DC signaling that employs symmetrical and balanced signaling equipment at each end of the loop. One simplex conductor of the 4wire loop is used for signaling and the other simplex conductor is used for ground potential compensation.	(N)
3.	**56 kbps Digital (56 KD) Link—** A digital four-wire link provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of digital data at a synchronous rate of 56 kbps. The Telephone Company may provision these loops using either copper or fiber facilities. These links are equivalent to those facilities used by the Telephone Company to provide DDS 56 kbps services. Technical specifications are described in TR-72575.	(T)

5. Local Loops
5.2 Four Wire Links

5.2.2	Responsibility of the Telephone Company
A.	The Telephone Company is responsible for making trouble report status available when requested by the TC.
B.	When the Telephone Company suspends or terminates a TC's link for reasons of non-payment or for other just cause, the Telephone Company will notify the TC prior to the termination/suspension date.

(X)

5.2.3	Responsibility of the TC
A.	The TC is responsible for providing a contact number that is readily accessible twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week (24x7). The Telephone Company's report time starts when the Telephone Company receives the trouble report from the TC.
B.	The TC is responsible for coordinating with the Telephone Company to ensure that four-wire links are installed in accordance with the TC's request.
C.	The TC is responsible for initiating, testing and sectionalizing (isolating) all end user trouble reports. The Telephone Company is responsible for testing, if necessary, with the TC to clear a trouble when the trouble has been sectionalized to the link.

5.2.4	Regulations
A.	A change from one TC to another is considered a disconnect of the four-wire link from the original TC and a connect of a four-wire link with the new TC.

(X)

5. Local Loops
5.2 Four Wire Links

5.2.4	Regulations	
B.	A conversion from a four-wire link to full service will be considered a disconnect from a TC and a connect to a Telephone Company end user.	
C.	Hot Cut conversion charges apply for a coordinated conversion between the Telephone exchange service to a CLEC's telephone exchange service or between a CLEC's telephone exchange service to another CLEC's telephone exchange service provisioned over 2 or 4 Wire Analog loops.	(N)
1.	Two Hot Cut options are available as described in Section 5.1.4.D.1.	(N)

5.2.5	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	
1.	Service Order - applies on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring initial and additional - applies on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
3.	Service Connection-Other initial and additional - applies on a standard basis, Hot Cut basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
4.	Manual Intervention Surcharges - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
5.	Installation Dispatch Out - may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.	(C)
6.	Customer Misdirect-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
7.	Customer Misdirect-Out - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
8.	Customer Not Ready-Out - applies on a standard or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
9.	Dispatch Out of Hours	
B.	If a TC requests information pertaining to the technical parameters of the loop facility (i.e., copper or pair gain, or copper loop resistance expressed in ranges), a nonrecurring loop information request charge will apply.	
C.	Geographically deaveraged monthly rates apply per link.	
D.	Service access charge and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.	

5. Local Loops
5.3 High Capacity Links

5.3.3	1.544 Clear Channel Capability Option
A.	This option is available only between locations which are equipped for sending and receiving signals with bipolar coding/decoding capabilities.
1.	TC-provided equipment must be capable of transmitting and decoding bipolar signals as described in TR–72575.
B.	TCs must agree to out-of-service periods required to add this feature to an existing circuit. No credit allowance will be made for the periods of interruption.
C.	Regulations for 1.5 Mbps links continue to apply except for the TC signal constraints of no more than 15 consecutive zeros and at least three pulses in any 24 bit interval.

5.3.4	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	
1.	Service Order - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring – applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	
3.	Service Connection-Other - applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
4.	Manual Intervention Surcharges - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
5.	Installation Dispatch Out – may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.	(C)
6.	Customer Misdirect-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
7.	Customer Misdirect-Out - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
8.	Customer Not Ready-Out - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
9.	Dispatch Out of Hours	
B.	For 1.544 Mbps links, geographically deaveraged monthly rates apply per link. For 44.736 Mbps links, monthly rates apply on a fixed and per 1/4 mile basis per link.	
C.	Service access charge and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.	

5. Local Loops
5.4 xDSL Qualified and Digital Designed Links

5.4.5	Regulations	
A.	All preordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and billing requests will be handled through the use of the Telephone Company's electronic interfaces.	(C)
B.	A change from one TC to another is considered a disconnect of the xDSL qualified link from the original TC and a connect of an xDSL qualified link with the new TC.	
C.	At the request of the TC, the Telephone Company will provide continuity testing with the TC.	

5.4.6	Conditioning Options
A.	**Remove Load Coils—** Telephone Company removal of load coils on a loop at the request of the TC.
B.	**Remove Bridged Taps—** Telephone Company removal of single or multiple bridged taps at the request of the TC.
C.	**Addition of ISDN Extensions—** Telephone Company electronics added to the copper portion of a two-wire digital ISDN-capable link so that it may provide service at lengths greater than 18,000 feet.

5.4.7	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	
1.	Service Order applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring – applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
3.	Service Connection-Other – applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
4.	Manual Intervention Surcharges applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
5.	Installation Dispatch Out – may apply in limited cases as described in Part A, Section 3.3.2.A.6.	(C)
6.	Customer Misdirect-In applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
7.	Customer Misdirect-Out applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
8.	Customer Not Ready-Out applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
9.	Dispatch Out of Hours	
B.	The following loop conditioning charges apply, and are in addition to the NRCs and monthly rates associated with the underlying xDSL link.	

5. Local Loops
5.4 xDSL Qualified and Digital Designed Links

5.4.7	Application of Rates and Charges	
B.	(Continued)	
1.	**Remove Bridged Taps—** NRCs apply per link requested as appropriate. This charge applies when the CLEC requests that the Telephone Company remove bridged taps from a loop that is less than 18,000 feet that meets carrier serving area standards as defined in national standards and the CLEC requests to surpass carrier serving area standards. This NRC covers the physical maintenance work involved in removing bridged taps (both single and multiple occurrences), as requested by the CLEC, from a loop.	(C) (C)
2.	**Remove Load Coils—** NRCs apply per link requested. This charge applies when the CLEC requests that the Telephone Company remove load coils from a loop that is less than 18,000 feet that meets carrier serving area standards as defined in national standards and the CLEC requests to surpass carrier serving area standards. This NRC covers the physical maintenance work involved in removing load coils (both single and multiple occurrences), as requested by the CLEC, from a loop.	N) (N)
C.	**Engineering Work Order—** An NRC applies when a CLEC requests that the Telephone Company remove bridged tap from a loop that meets carrier serving area requirements as defined in national standards. This NRC covers the engineering costs associated with designing the work requirements, writing the work order, and updating the appropriate inventory systems.	
D.	Geographically deaveraged monthly rates apply per link.	
E.	Service access charge and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.	