

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Ameritech Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services)	WCB/Pricing No. 04-09
)	
Nevada Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services)	WCB/Pricing No. 04-10
)	
Pacific Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services)	WCB/Pricing No. 04-11
)	
Southern New England Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services)	WCB/Pricing No. 04-12
)	
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services)	WCB/Pricing No. 04-13
)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: June 07, 2004

Released: June 08, 2004

By the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On February 13, 2004, five SBC Communications Inc. telephone companies, Ameritech,¹ Nevada Bell Telephone Company (NBTC), Pacific Bell Telephone Company (PBTC), Southern New England Telephone Company (SNET), and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (SWBT) (collectively SBC) filed petitions seeking pricing flexibility for special access and dedicated transport services in various geographic markets in their service territories.² Specifically, SBC applied for Phase I and Phase II relief as follows: (1) Ameritech requests Phase I relief for five additional MSAs, and Phase II relief for

¹Ameritech refers to Ameritech Illinois, Ameritech Indiana, Ameritech Michigan, Ameritech Ohio, and Ameritech Wisconsin, collectively.

²A list of the specific services for which SBC seeks pricing flexibility can be found in Appendix A. Appendix B sets forth the forms of pricing flexibility (Phase I or Phase II) requested by each company and lists the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and non-MSAs for which the relief is requested.

ten additional MSAs;³ (2) NBTC requests Phase I relief for certain non-MSAs;⁴ (3) PBTC requests Phase I relief for certain non-MSAs, and Phase II relief for one additional MSA;⁵ (4) SNET requests Phase I relief for one additional MSA and Phase II relief for one additional MSA;⁶ and (5) SWBT requests Phase I relief for three additional MSAs and Phase II relief for seven additional MSAs.⁷ No parties have filed oppositions to any of these petitions.

2. As detailed below, the Commission established the parameters for granting pricing flexibility for special access and dedicated transport services in its *Pricing Flexibility Order*.⁸ In doing so, the Commission recognized the importance of granting pricing flexibility to incumbent local exchange carriers (LECs) as competition develops in the market for interstate access services “to ensure that our own regulations do not unduly interfere with the operation of these markets.”⁹ For the reasons that follow, we grant the five petitions filed by SBC.¹⁰

II. BACKGROUND

3. To recover the costs of providing interstate access services, incumbent LECs charge interexchange carriers (IXCs) and end users for access services in accordance with the Commission’s Part 69 access charge rules.¹¹ In the *Access Charge Reform First Report and Order*, the Commission

³See Petition of Ameritech Illinois, Ameritech Indiana, Ameritech Michigan, Ameritech Ohio and Ameritech Wisconsin for Pricing Flexibility (filed Feb. 13, 2004); *Pleading Cycle Established for Ameritech Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, WCB/Pricing 04-09, Public Notice, DA 04-411 (rel. Feb. 19, 2004).

⁴See Petition of Nevada Bell Telephone Company for Pricing Flexibility (filed Feb. 13, 2004); *Pleading Cycle Established for Nevada Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, WCB/Pricing 04-10, Public Notice, DA 04-412 (rel. Feb. 19, 2004).

⁵See Petition of Pacific Bell Telephone Company for Pricing Flexibility (filed Feb. 13, 2004); *Pleading Cycle Established for Pacific Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, WCB/Pricing 04-11, Public Notice, DA 04-413 (rel. Feb. 19, 2004).

⁶See Petition of Southern New England Telephone Company for Pricing Flexibility (filed Feb. 13, 2004); *Pleading Cycle Established for Southern New England Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, WCB/Pricing 04-12, Public Notice, DA 04-414 (rel. Feb. 19, 2004).

⁷See Petition of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for Pricing Flexibility (filed Feb. 13, 2004); *Pleading Cycle Established for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, WCB/Pricing 04-13, Public Notice, DA 04-415 (rel. Feb. 19, 2004).

⁸See *Access Charge Reform*, CC Docket No. 96-262, Fifth Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd 14221 (1999) (*Pricing Flexibility Order*), *aff’d*, *WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC*, 238 F.3d 449 (D.C. Cir. 2001) (*WorldCom*).

⁹*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14224, para. 1.

¹⁰In the *Pricing Flexibility Order*, the Commission amended its rules expressly to delegate authority to the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau (now called the Wireline Competition Bureau), to act on petitions for pricing flexibility involving special access and dedicated transport services. See 47 C.F.R. § 0.291(h)(1).

¹¹47 C.F.R. Part 69. Part 69 establishes two basic categories of access services: special access services and switched access services. Compare 47 C.F.R. § 69.114 with 47 C.F.R. § 69.106. Special access services employ dedicated facilities that run directly between the end user and an IXC point of presence (POP), the physical plant where an IXC connects its network with the LEC network. Charges for special access services generally are divided into channel termination charges and channel mileage charges. Channel termination charges recover the (continued....)

adopted a market-based approach to access charge reform, pursuant to which it would relax restrictions on incumbent LEC pricing as competition emerges.¹² At that time, the Commission deferred resolution of the specific timing and degree of pricing flexibility to a future order.¹³ Subsequently, in the *Pricing Flexibility Order*, the Commission provided detailed rules for implementing the market-based approach.¹⁴

4. The framework the Commission adopted in the *Pricing Flexibility Order* grants progressively greater flexibility to LECs subject to price cap regulation as competition develops, while ensuring that: (1) price cap LECs do not use pricing flexibility to deter efficient entry or engage in exclusionary pricing behavior; and (2) price cap LECs do not increase rates to unreasonable levels for customers that lack competitive alternatives.¹⁵ In addition, the reforms are designed to facilitate the removal of services from price cap regulation as competition develops in the marketplace, without imposing undue administrative burdens on the Commission or the industry.¹⁶

5. In keeping with these goals, the Commission established a framework for granting price cap LECs greater flexibility in the pricing of interstate access services once they make a competitive showing, or satisfy certain “triggers,” to demonstrate that market conditions in a particular area warrant the relief they seek. Pricing flexibility for special access and dedicated transport services¹⁷ is available in two phases, based on an analysis of competitive conditions in individual MSAs or non-MSA parts of the study area.¹⁸

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costs of facilities between the customer’s premises and the LEC end office and the costs of facilities between the IXC POP and the LEC serving wire center. See 47 C.F.R. § 69.703(a). Channel mileage charges recover the costs of facilities (also known as interoffice facilities) between the LEC serving wire center and the LEC end office serving the end user. See *Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14226-27, paras. 8-10.

¹²*Access Charge Reform*, CC Docket No. 96-262, First Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 15982 (1997) (*Access Charge Reform First Report and Order*), *aff’d*, *Southwestern Bell v. FCC*, 153 F.3d 523 (8th Cir. 1998).

¹³*Access Charge Reform First Report and Order*, 12 FCC Rcd at 15989, para. 14.

¹⁴*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14225, para. 4.

¹⁵*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14225, para. 3. The Commission instituted price cap regulation for the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) and GTE in 1991, and permitted other LECs to adopt price cap regulation voluntarily, subject to certain conditions. *Policy and Rules Concerning Rates for Dominant Carriers*, CC Docket No. 87-313, Second Report and Order, 5 FCC Rcd 6786, 6818-20, paras. 262-79 (1990). The *Pricing Flexibility Order* applies only to LECs that are subject to price cap regulation. *Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14224, para. 1 n.1.

¹⁶*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14225, para. 3.

¹⁷For purposes of pricing flexibility proceedings, “dedicated transport services” refer to services associated with entrance facilities, direct-trunked transport, and the dedicated component of tandem-switched transport. *Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14234, para. 24 n.54. These services are defined in 47 C.F.R. § 69.2(qq) (entrance facilities), § 69.2(oo) (direct-trunked transport), and § 69.2(ss) (tandem-switched transport).

¹⁸See 47 C.F.R. § 22.909(a) (definition of MSA). See also *Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14261, para. 76 (pricing flexibility will be granted to price cap LECs within the non-MSA parts of a study area if they satisfy the applicable triggers throughout that area).

6. Phase I Pricing Flexibility. A price cap LEC that obtains Phase I relief is allowed to offer, on one day's notice, contract tariffs¹⁹ and volume and term discounts for qualifying services, so long as the services provided pursuant to contract are removed from price caps.²⁰ To protect those customers that may lack competitive alternatives, a price cap LEC receiving Phase I flexibility must maintain its generally available price cap constrained tariffed rates for these services.²¹ To obtain Phase I relief, a price cap LEC must meet triggers designed to demonstrate that competitors have made irreversible, sunk investments in the facilities needed to provide the services at issue.²² In particular, to receive pricing flexibility for dedicated transport and special access services (other than channel terminations to end users), a price cap LEC must demonstrate that unaffiliated competitors have collocated in at least 15 percent of the LEC's wire centers within an MSA, or have collocated in wire centers accounting for 30 percent of the LEC's revenues from these services within an MSA.²³ In both cases, the price cap LEC also must show, with respect to *each* wire center, that at least one collocator is relying on transport facilities provided by an entity other than the incumbent LEC.²⁴

7. Higher thresholds apply for obtaining Phase I pricing flexibility for channel terminations between a LEC's end office and an end user customer. A competitor collocating in a LEC end office continues to rely on the LEC's facilities for the channel termination between the end office and the customer premises, at least initially, and thus is more susceptible to exclusionary pricing behavior by the LEC.²⁵ As a result, a price cap LEC must demonstrate that unaffiliated competitors have collocated in at least 50 percent of the LEC's wire centers within an MSA, or have collocated in wire centers accounting for 65 percent of the LEC's revenues from these services within an MSA.²⁶ Again, the LEC also must demonstrate, with respect to each wire center, that at least one collocator is relying on transport facilities provided by an entity other than the incumbent LEC.²⁷

8. Phase II Pricing Flexibility. A price cap LEC that receives Phase II relief is allowed to offer dedicated transport and special access services free from the Commission's Part 69 rate structure and Part 61 price cap rules. The LEC, however, is required to file, on one day's notice, generally available tariffs for those services for which it receives Phase II relief.²⁸ To obtain Phase II relief, a price cap LEC must meet triggers designed to demonstrate that competition for the services at issue within the

¹⁹A contract tariff is a tariff based on an individually negotiated service contract. See *Competition in the Interstate Interexchange Marketplace*, CC Docket No. 90-132, Report and Order, 6 FCC Rcd 5880, 5897, para. 91 (1991) (*Interexchange Competition Order*); 47 C.F.R. § 61.3(o). See also 47 C.F.R. § 61.55 (describing required composition of contract-based tariffs).

²⁰*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14287-88, para. 122.

²¹*Id.* at 14235, para. 24.

²²*Id.* at 14274, para. 94.

²³*Id.* at 14275-77, paras. 95-98; 47 C.F.R. § 69.709(b).

²⁴47 C.F.R. § 69.709(b).

²⁵*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14279, para. 103.

²⁶*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14280-81, paras. 105-06; 47 C.F.R. § 69.711(b).

²⁷47 C.F.R. § 69.711(b).

²⁸*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14301, para. 153; 47 C.F.R. § 69.727(b)(3).

MSA is sufficient to preclude the incumbent from exploiting any individual market power over a sustained period. To obtain Phase II relief for dedicated transport and special access services (other than channel terminations to end users), a price cap LEC must demonstrate that unaffiliated competitors have collocated in at least 50 percent of the LEC's wire centers within an MSA, or have collocated in wire centers accounting for 65 percent of the LEC's revenues from these services within an MSA.²⁹ Higher thresholds apply for obtaining Phase II pricing flexibility relief for channel terminations between a LEC end office and an end user customer. To obtain such relief, a price cap LEC must demonstrate that unaffiliated competitors have collocated in at least 65 percent of the LEC's wire centers within an MSA, or have collocated in wire centers accounting for 85 percent of the LEC's revenues from these services within an MSA.³⁰ Once again, for both dedicated transport and special access service, as well as channel termination to end users, the LEC also must demonstrate, with respect to each wire center, that at least one collocator is relying on transport facilities provided by an entity other than the incumbent LEC.³¹

9. Competitive Showing. Pricing flexibility may be granted upon the satisfaction of certain competitive showings. An incumbent LEC bears the burden of proving that it has satisfied the applicable triggers for the pricing flexibility it seeks for each MSA.³² For special access and dedicated transport services, the Commission established two means of satisfying this requirement. In the first, the incumbent must show: (1) the total number of wire centers in the MSA; (2) the number and location of the wire centers in which competitors have collocated; (3) the name, in each wire center on which the incumbent bases its petition, of at least one collocator that uses transport facilities owned by a provider other than the incumbent to transport traffic from that wire center; and (4) that the percentage of wire centers in which competitors have collocated and use competitive transport satisfies the trigger the Commission adopted with respect to the pricing flexibility sought by the incumbent LEC.³³ Alternatively, the incumbent must show: (1) the total base period³⁴ revenues generated by the services for which the incumbent seeks relief in the MSA for which the incumbent seeks relief; (2) the name, in each wire center on which the incumbent bases its petition, of at least one collocator that uses transport facilities owned by a provider other than the incumbent to transport traffic from that wire center; and (3) that the wire centers in which competitors have collocated and use competitive transport account for a sufficient percentage of the incumbent's base period revenues generated by the services at issue within the relevant MSA to satisfy the trigger the Commission adopted for the pricing flexibility sought by the incumbent LEC.³⁵

III. DISCUSSION

10. SBC has demonstrated compliance with the Phase I and Phase II requirements for pricing flexibility. SBC provided sufficient information demonstrating compliance with the required competitive

²⁹*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14299, paras. 148-49; 47 C.F.R. § 69.709(c).

³⁰*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14235, para. 25; 47 C.F.R. § 69.711(c).

³¹47 C.F.R. §§ 69.709(c) and 69.711(c).

³²*Pricing Flexibility Order*, 14 FCC Rcd at 14309, para. 172.

³³47 C.F.R. § 1.774(a)(3)(i)-(iv)(A).

³⁴For price cap LECs, the "base period" is the 12-month period (i.e., the calendar year) ending six months before the effective date of the LECs' annual access tariffs. 47 C.F.R. § 61.3(g).

³⁵47 C.F.R. §§ 1.774(a)(3)(i)-(iii), (iv)(B).

showing, using the revenue-based alternative to demonstrate compliance with the applicable trigger(s).³⁶ For its data calculations, SBC began by attributing revenues to specific wire centers.³⁷ SBC extracted the underlying revenue data from each company's database, which is based on the Carrier Access Billing System (CABS).³⁸ As summarized below, after the revenue was assigned to the appropriate wire center, it was then assigned either to Dedicated Transport and Special Access services, or to Channel Terminations to the End User services, based upon a combination of service class, rate element, and circuit location.³⁹

11. *Ameritech*. The following rate elements were directly mapped to a wire center: channel terminations and entrance facilities, channel mileage terminations, direct trunked transport (fixed), other recurring charges (e.g., multiplexing), and non-recurring charges (where the wire center was known).⁴⁰ For interoffice channel mileage, Ameritech attributed 50 percent of the revenue to each wire center at the two ends of each individual circuit; for SONET rings, the mileage was evenly allocated to the nodes in the ring.⁴¹ For direct trunked transport mileage, Ameritech attributed 50 percent to each wire center at the two ends of each individual circuit.⁴² For non-recurring charges where the wire center was not known, revenue was allocated based on channel termination revenue.⁴³

12. *Nevada Bell, Pacific Bell, Southern New England Telephone, and Southwestern Bell*. The following rate elements were directly mapped to a wire center: channel terminations and entrance facilities, fixed channel mileage, direct trunked transport (fixed), other recurring charges (e.g., multiplexing), and, in the case of NBTC, PBTC, and SNET, SS7.⁴⁴ For interoffice channel mileage, each of the four companies attributed 50 percent of the revenue to each wire center at the two ends of each individual circuit.⁴⁵ For direct trunked transport mileage, each company likewise attributed 50 percent of the revenue to each wire center at the two ends of each individual circuit.⁴⁶ For all four companies, the allocation for non-recurring charges was based on channel terminations and entrance facility revenue.⁴⁷

13. SBC identified those MSAs that qualify for pricing flexibility by (1) assigning wire centers to individual MSAs and identifying wire centers within each MSA where service providers have obtained collocation with alternative facilities other than SBC-provided transport; (2) calculating end user

³⁶See *Ameritech Pet.*, App. C; *NBTC Pet.*, App. C; *PBTC Pet.*, App. C; *SNET Pet.*, App. C; *SWBT Pet.*, App. C.

³⁷*Ameritech Pet.*, App. D; *NBTC Pet.*, App. D; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D; *SNET Pet.*, App. D; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D.

³⁸*Ameritech Pet.*, App. D; *NBTC Pet.*, App. D; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D; *SNET Pet.*, App. D; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D.

³⁹*Ameritech Pet.*, App. D; *NBTC Pet.*, App. D; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D; *SNET Pet.*, App. D; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D.

⁴⁰*Ameritech Pet.*, App. D at 4.

⁴¹*Id.*

⁴²*Id.*

⁴³*Id.*

⁴⁴*NBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SNET Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D at 4.

⁴⁵*NBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SNET Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D at 4.

⁴⁶*NBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SNET Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D at 4.

⁴⁷*NBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *PBTC Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SNET Pet.*, App. D at 4; *SWBT Pet.*, App. D at 4.

channel termination revenue, together with all other special access and dedicated transport revenue earned in each MSA; (3) calculating end user channel termination revenue, together with all other special access and dedicated transport revenue, that was attributable to each collocated wire center within the MSA; and (4) calculating the percentage of such revenue earned in the collocated wire centers against the total revenues earned in the MSA.⁴⁸

14. Finally, SBC stated pursuant to section 1.774(e)(ii) of the Commission's rules that it provided the required notice to the relevant collocators on which these applications are based.⁴⁹

15. After reviewing SBC's verification method, as described in the petitions, together with the data provided in the public and confidential versions of the petitions, we find that SBC has met the applicable triggers in section 1.774 of the Commission's rules.⁵⁰ Based upon a review of the information submitted, and having received no opposition to the petitions, we conclude that Ameritech, NBTC, PBTC, SNET, and SWBT each has satisfied its burden of demonstrating that it has met the applicable requirements for each of the various services and MSAs and non-MSAs for which it requests relief.

⁴⁸Ameritech Pet., App. C; NBTC Pet., App. C; PBTC Pet., App. C; SNET Pet., App. C; SWBT Pet., App. C.

⁴⁹Ameritech Pet., App. E; NBTC Pet., App. E; PBTC Pet., App. E; SNET Pet., App. E; SWBT Pet., App. E.

⁵⁰47 C.F.R. § 1.774.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

16. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to section 1.774 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.774, and the authority delegated by sections 0.91 and 0.291 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.91 and 0.291, and the *Pricing Flexibility Order*, the petitions filed by Ameritech, NBTC, PBTC, SNET, and SWBT are GRANTED to the extent detailed herein.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

William F. Maher, Jr.
Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau

**APPENDIX A
SERVICES QUALIFYING FOR PRICING FLEXIBILITY**

Ameritech

Special Access Basket

Metallic
Telegraph Grade
Direct Analog
Program Audio
Video (TV Analog, Digital, ASVS, AMVS, WAVS, SCVS)
AIT Base Rate Service
AIT DS1
AIT DS3
Optical Carrier Network (OCN) 3, 12, 48, 192 Point to Point
AIT OC-3, 12, 48, 192 Dedicated Ring
SONET Xpress Service
GigaMAN (Gigabit Ethernet Metropolitan Area Network)
Multi-Service Optical Network (MON)

Trunking Basket (Includes dedicated transport services (entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, flat-rated portion of tandem switched transport), channel terminations between the serving wire center and end user's premises, and the optional features and functions associated with these services).

Voice Grade
LT-1
LT-3
Switched SONET
Signaling
SS7
Telecom Relay Service

NBTC**Special Access Basket**

Voice Grade
Program Audio
Video
Digital Data Service
High Capacity (DS1, DS3)
Broadband Circuit Services (BCS)
Optical Carrier Network (OCN) 3, 12, 48, 192 Point to Point
GigaMAN (Gigabit Ethernet Metropolitan Area Network)
Multi-Service Optical Network (MON)

Trunking Basket (Includes dedicated transport services (entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, flat-rated portion of tandem switched transport), channel terminations between the serving wire center and end user's premises, and the optional features and functions associated with these services).

Voice Grade
DS1
DS3
SS7

PBTC**Special Access Basket**

Metallic
Telegraph Grade
Voice Grade
Program Audio
Video
Generic Digital Transport (GDT)
High Capacity (DS1, DS1 Fiber Advantage, DS3 Fiber Advantage)
Sonet Ring & Access Services (SRAS)
Broadband Circuit Services (BCS)
Dedicated SONET Ring Service (DSRS)
OC-192 DSRS
Optical Carrier Network (OCN) 3, 12, 48, 192 Point to Point
GigaMAN (Gigabit Ethernet Metropolitan Area Network)
Multi-Service Optical Network (MON)

Trunking Basket (Includes dedicated transport services (entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, flat-rated portion of tandem switched transport), channel terminations between the serving wire center and end user's premises, and the optional features and functions associated with these services).

Voice Grade
DS1
DS3 Fiber Advantage
SS7

SNET**Special Access Basket**

Voice Grade
Program Audio
Video
Digital Data (DDS)
High Capacity (DS1, DS3)
SNET SONET Network Services (SSNS)
Dedicated Sonet Ring Service (DSRS)
Optical Carrier Network (OCN) 3, 12, 48, 192 Point to Point
GigaMAN (Gigabit Ethernet Metropolitan Area Network)

Trunking Basket (Includes dedicated transport services (entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, flat-rated portion of tandem switched transport), channel terminations between the serving wire center and end user's premises, and the optional features and functions associated with these services).

Voice Grade
DS1
DS3
SS7
SNET SONET Network Service (SSNS)
Dedicated SONET Ring Service (DSRS)

SWBT**Special Access Basket**

Metallic
Telegraph Grade
Voice Grade
Program Audio
Video
Megalink Data (DDS)
DovLink
High Capacity (DS1)
Megalink Custom (DS3)
Network Reconfiguration Service (NRS)
Transport Resource Management (TRM)
Broadband Circuit Services (BCS)
Self-Healing Transport Network (STN)
Relianet
Dedicated SONET Ring Service (DSRS)
OC-192 DSRS
Optical Carrier Network (OCN) 3, 12, 48, 192 Point to Point
GigaMAN (Gigabit Ethernet Metropolitan Area Network)
Multi-Service Optical Network (MON)

Trunking Basket (Includes dedicated transport services (entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, flat-rated portion of tandem switched transport), channel terminations between the serving wire center and end user's premises, and the optional features and functions associated with these services).

Voice Grade
DS1
DS3
Switched Reliant

APPENDIX B• **AMERITECH****PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR DEDICATED TRANSPORT AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICES**

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Anderson, IN	Phase II
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	Phase II
Battle Creek, MI	Phase II
Bloomington, IN	Phase II
Green Bay, WI	Phase II
Kenosha, WI	Phase II
Kokomo, IN	Phase II
Louisville, KY-IN	Phase I
Muncie, IN	Phase II
Peoria, IL	Phase II
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	Phase I
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	Phase II

PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR CHANNEL TERMINATIONS TO END USERS

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Anderson, IN	Phase I
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	Phase II
Battle Creek, MI	Phase I
Bloomington, IN	Phase II
Green Bay, WI	Phase II
Kokomo, IN	Phase I
Muncie, IN	Phase II
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	Phase II

- **NBTC**

PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR DEDICATED TRANSPORT AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICES

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Non-MSA, Nevada	Phase I

- **PBTC**

PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR DEDICATED TRANSPORT AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICES

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Modesto, CA	Phase II
Non-MSA, California	Phase I

- **SNET**

PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR CHANNEL TERMINATIONS TO END USERS

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Bridgeport, et al., CT	Phase I
Hartford, et al., CT	Phase II

• **SWBT****PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR DEDICATED TRANSPORT AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICES**

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Abilene, TX	Phase II
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	Phase II
Joplin, MO	Phase II
Longview-Marshall, TX	Phase II
St. Joseph, MO	Phase II
Waco, TX	Phase II
Wichita Falls, TX	Phase II

PRICING FLEXIBILITY RELIEF FOR CHANNEL TERMINATIONS TO END USERS

MSA	Type of Relief Requested
Abilene, TX	Phase II
Joplin, MO	Phase I
Longview-Marshall, TX	Phase II
St. Joseph, MO	Phase II
Waco, TX	Phase I
Wichita Falls, TX	Phase I