§ 69.607

§ 69.607 Disbursement of Carrier Common Line residue.

- (a) The association shall compute a monthly net balance for each member telephone company that is not an average schedule company. If such a company has a negative net balance, the association shall bill that amount to such company. If such a company has a positive net balance, the association shall disburse that amount to such company.
- (b) The net balance for such a company shall be computed by multiplying a hypothetical net balance for such a company by a factor that is computed by dividing the Carrier Common Line residue by the sum of the hypothetical net balances for such companies.
- (c) The hypothetical net balance for each company shall be the sum of the hypothetical net balances for each access element. Such hypothetical net balances shall be computed in accordance with §§ 69.608 to 69.610.

[48 FR 10358, Mar. 11, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 42237, Nov. 24, 1986]

§ 69.608 Carrier Common Line hypothetical net balance.

The hypothetical net balance shall be equal to a Carrier Common Line revenue requirement for each such company that is computed in accordance with subpart F of this part.

§ 69.609 End User Common Line hypothetical net balances.

- (a) If the company does not participate in the association tariff for such element, the hypothetical net balance shall be zero.
- (b) If the company does participate in the association tariff for such element, the hypothetical net balance shall be computed by multiplying an amount that is computed by deducting access revenues collected by such company for such element from an End User Common Line revenue requirement for such company that is computed in accordance with subpart F of this part by a factor that is computed by dividing access revenues collected by all such companies for such element by an End User Common Line revenue requirement for all such companies that is computed in accordance with subpart F of this part. For purposes of this cal-

culation, access revenues collected shall include any revenues foregone because of a voluntary reduction made pursuant to $\S69.104(r)(7)$.

[48 FR 10358, Mar. 11, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 59733, Nov. 30, 2001]

§ 69.610 Other hypothetical net balances.

- (a) The hypothetical net balance for an access element other than a Common Line element shall be computed as provided in this section.
- (b) If the company does not participate in the association tariff for such element, the hypothetical net balance shall be zero.
- (c) If the company does participate in the association tariff for such element, the hypothetical net balance shall be computed by deducting access revenues collected for such element from the sum of expense attributable to such element and the element residue apportioned to such company. The element residue shall be apportioned among such companies in the same proportions as the net investment attributable to such element.
- (d) The element residue shall be computed by deducting expenses of all participating companies attributable to such element from revenues collected by all participating companies for such element.

 $[48\ FR\ 10358,\ Mar.\ 11,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 51\ FR\ 42237,\ Nov.\ 24,\ 1986]$

Subpart H—Pricing Flexibility

SOURCE: 64 FR 51267, Sept. 22, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 69.701 Application of rules in this subpart.

The rules in this subpart apply to all incumbent LECs subject to price cap regulation, as defined in §61.3(x) of this chapter, seeking pricing flexibility on the basis of the development of competition in parts of its service area.

§ 69.703 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) Channel terminations. (1) A channel termination between an IXC POP and a serving wire center is a dedicated channel connecting an IXC POP and a

serving wire center, offered for purposes of carrying special access traffic.

- (2) A channel termination between a LEC end office and a customer premises is a dedicated channel connecting a LEC end office and a customer premises, offered for purposes of carrying special access traffic.
- (b) Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This term shall have the definition provided in §22.909(a) of this chapter.
- (c) Interexchange Carrier Point of Presence (IXC POP). The point of interconnection between an interexchange carrier's network and a local exchange carrier's network.
- (d) Wire center. For purposes of this subpart, the term "wire center" shall refer to any location at which an incumbent LEC is required to provide expanded interconnection for special access pursuant to §64.1401(a) of this chapter, and any location at which an incumbent LEC is required to provide expanded interconnection for switched transport pursuant to §64.1401(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (e) *Study area*. A common carrier's entire service area within a state.

§69.705 Procedure.

Price cap LECs filing petitions for pricing flexibility shall follow the procedures set forth in §1.774 of this chapter.

$\S 69.707$ Geographic scope of petition.

- (a) MSA. (1) A price cap LEC filing a petition for pricing flexibility in an MSA shall include data sufficient to support its petition, as set forth in this subpart, disaggregated by MSA.
- (2) A price cap LEC may request pricing flexibility for two or more MSAs in a single petition, provided that it submits supporting data disaggregated by MSA.
- (b) Non-MSA. (1) A price cap LEC will receive pricing flexibility with respect to those parts of a study area that fall outside of any MSA, provided that it provides data sufficient to support a finding that competitors have collocated in a number of wire centers in that non-MSA region sufficient to satisfy the criteria for the pricing flexibility sought in the petition, as set

forth in this subpart, if the region at issue were an MSA.

- (2) The petitioner may aggregate data for all the non-MSA regions in a single study area for which it requests pricing flexibility in its petition.
- (3) A petitioner may request pricing flexibility in the non-MSA regions of two or more of its study areas, provided that it submits supporting data disaggregated by study area.

§ 69.709 Dedicated transport and special access services other than channel terminations between LEC end offices and customer premises.

- (a) *Scope*. This paragraph governs requests for pricing flexibility with respect to the following services:
- (1) Entrance facilities, as described in §69.110.
- (2) Transport of traffic over dedicated transport facilities between the serving wire center and the tandem switching office, as described in §69.111(a)(2)(iii).
- (3) Direct-trunked transport, as described in $\S 69.112$.
- (4) Special access services, as described in §69.114, other than channel terminations as defined in §69.703(a)(2) of this part.
- (b) Phase I triggers. To obtain Phase I pricing flexibility, as specified in §69.727(a) of this part, for the services described in paragraph (a) of this section, a price cap LEC must show that, in the relevant area as described in §69.707 of this part, competitors unaffiliated with the price cap LEC have collocated:
- (1) In fifteen percent of the petitioner's wire centers, and that at least one such collocator in each wire center is using transport facilities owned by a transport provider other than the price cap LEC to transport traffic from that wire center; or
- (2) In wire centers accounting for 30 percent of the petitioner's revenues from dedicated transport and special access services other than channel terminations between LEC end offices and customer premises, determined as specified in §69.725 of this part, and that at least one such collocator in each wire center is using transport facilities owned by a transport provider other than the price cap LEC to transport traffic from that wire center.