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usage-sensitive charges, or in another manner consistent with the manner that the incumbent LEC incurs those costs.

- (e) Tandem switching. Tandem switching costs may be recovered through usage-sensitive charges, or in another manner consistent with the manner that the incumbent LEC incurs those costs.
- (f) Signaling and call-related database services. Signaling and call-related database service costs shall be usage-sensitive, based on either the number of queries or the number of messages, with the exception of the dedicated circuits known as signaling links, the cost of which shall be recovered through flat-rated charges.
- (g) Collocation. Collocation costs shall be recovered consistent with the rate structure policies established in the Expanded Interconnection proceeding, CC Docket No. 91–141.
- (h) Network interface device. An incumbent LEC must establish a price for the network interface device when that unbundled network element is purchased on a stand-alone basis pursuant to §51.319(c).

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 52306, Sept. 2, 2003]

§ 51.511 Forward-looking economic cost per unit.

- (a) The forward-looking economic cost per unit of an element equals the forward-looking economic cost of the element, as defined in §51.505, divided by a reasonable projection of the sum of the total number of units of the element that the incumbent LEC is likely to provide to requesting telecommunications carriers and the total number of units of the element that the incumbent LEC is likely to use in offering its own services, during a reasonable measuring period.
- (b)(1) With respect to elements that an incumbent LEC offers on a flat-rate basis, the number of units is defined as the discrete number of elements (e.g., local loops or local switch ports) that the incumbent LEC uses or provides.
- (2) With respect to elements that an incumbent LEC offers on a usage-sensitive basis, the number of units is defined as the unit of measurement of the

usage (e.g., minutes of use or call-related database queries) of the element.

§51.513 Proxies for forward-looking economic cost.

- (a) A state commission may determine that the cost information available to it with respect to one or more elements does not support the adoption of a rate or rates that are consistent with the requirements set forth in §§ 51.505 and 51.511. In that event, the state commission may establish a rate for an element that is consistent with the proxies specified in this section, provided that:
- (1) Any rate established through use of such proxies shall be superseded once the state commission has completed review of a cost study that complies with the forward-looking economic cost based pricing methodology described in §§ 51.505 and 51.511, and has concluded that such study is a reasonable basis for establishing element rates; and
- (2) The state commission sets forth in writing a reasonable basis for its selection of a particular rate for the element.
- (b) The constraints on proxy-based rates described in this section apply on a geographically averaged basis. For purposes of determining whether geographically deaveraged rates for elements comply with the provisions of this section, a geographically averaged proxy-based rate shall be computed based on the weighted average of the actual, geographically deaveraged rates that apply in separate geographic areas in a state.
- (c) Proxies for specific elements—(1) Local loops. For each state listed below, the proxy-based monthly rate for unbundled local loops, on a statewide weighted average basis, shall be no greater than the figures listed in the table below. (The Commission has not established a default proxy ceiling for loop rates in Alaska.)

TABLE

| State | Proxy ceiling |
|------------|---------------|
| Alabama | \$17.25 |
| Arizona | 12.85 |
| Arkansas | 21.18 |
| California | 11.10 |
| Colorado | 14 97 |

TABLE—Continued

| TABLE—Continued | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| State | Proxy ceiling |
| Connecticut | 13.23 |
| Delaware | 13.24 |
| District of Columbia | 10.81 |
| Florida | 13.68 |
| Georgia | 16.09 |
| Hawaii | 15.27 |
| Idaho | 20.16 |
| Illinois | 13.12 |
| Indiana | 13.29 |
| lowa | 15.94 |
| Kansas | 19.85 |
| Kentucky | 16.70 |
| Louisiana | 16.98 |
| Maine | 18.69 |
| Maryland | 13.36 |
| Massachusetts | 9.83 |
| Michigan | 15.27 |
| Minnesota | 14.81 |
| Mississippi | 21.97 |
| Missouri | 18.32 |
| Montana | 25.18 |
| Nebraska | 18.05 |
| Nevada | 18.95 |
| New Hampshire | 16.00 |
| New Jersey | 12.47 |
| New Mexico | 18.66 |
| New York | 11.75 |
| North Carolina | 16.71 |
| North Dakota | 25.36 |
| Ohio | 15.73 |
| Oklahoma | 17.63 |
| Oregon | 15.44 |
| Pennsylvania | 12.30 |
| Puerto Rico | 12.47 |
| Rhode Island | 11.48 |
| South Carolina | 17.07 |
| South Dakota | 25.33 |
| Tennessee | 17.41 |
| Texas | 15.49 |
| Utah | 15.12 |
| Vermont | 20.13 |
| Virginia | 14.13 |
| Washington | 13.37 |
| West Virginia | 19.25 |
| Wisconsin | 15.94 |
| Wyoming | 25.11 |

(2) Local switching. (i) The blended proxy-based rate for the usage-sensitive component of the unbundled local switching element, including the switching matrix, the functionalities used to provide vertical features, and the trunk ports, shall be no greater than 0.4 cents (\$0.004) per minute, and no less than 0.2 cents (\$0.002) per minute, except that, where a state commission has, before August 8, 1996, established a rate less than or equal to 0.5 cents (\$0.005) per minute, that rate may be retained pending completion of a forward-looking economic cost study. If a flat-rated charge is established for these components, it shall be converted to a per-minute rate by dividing the projected average minutes of use per

flat-rated subelement, for purposes of assessing compliance with this proxy. A weighted average of such flat-rate or usage-sensitive charges shall be used in appropriate circumstances, such as when peak and off-peak charges are used.

- (ii) The blended proxy-based rate for the line port component of the local switching element shall be no less than \$1.10, and no more than \$2.00, per line port per month for ports used in the delivery of basic residential and business exchange services.
- (3) Dedicated transmission links. The proxy-based rates for dedicated transmission links shall be no greater than the incumbent LEC's tariffed interstate charges for comparable entrance facilities or direct-trunked transport offerings, as described in §§ 69.110 and 69.112 of this chapter.
- (4) Shared transmission facilities between tandem switches and end offices. The proxy-based rates for shared transmission facilities between tandem switches and end offices shall be no greater than the weighted per-minute equivalent of DS1 and DS3 interoffice dedicated transmission link rates that reflects the relative number of DS1 and DS3 circuits used in the tandem to end office links (or a surrogate based on the proportion of copper and fiber facilities in the interoffice network), calculated using a loading factor of 9,000 minutes per month per voice-grade circuit, as described in §69.112 of this chapter.
- (5) Tandem switching. The proxy-based rate for tandem switching shall be no greater than 0.15 cents (\$0.0015) per minute of use.
- (6) Collocation. To the extent that the incumbent LEC offers a comparable form of collocation in its interstate expanded interconnection tariffs, as described in §§ 64.1401 and 69.121 of this chapter, the proxy-based rates for collocation shall be no greater than the effective rates for equivalent services in the interstate expanded interconnection tariff. To the extent that the incumbent LEC does not offer a comparable form of collocation in its interstate expanded interconnection tariffs, a state commission may, in its discretion, establish a proxy-based rate, provided that the state commission sets

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forth in writing a reasonable basis for concluding that its rate would approximate the result of a forward-looking economic cost study, as described in \$51.505.

(7) Signaling, call-related database, and other elements. To the extent that the incumbent LEC has established rates for offerings comparable to other elements in its interstate access tariffs, and has provided cost support for those rates pursuant to §61.49(h) of this chapter, the proxy-based rates for those elements shall be no greater than the effective rates for equivalent services in the interstate access tariffs. In other cases, the proxy-based rate shall be no greater than a rate based on direct costs plus a reasonable allocation of overhead loadings, pursuant §61.49(h) of this chapter.

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 52709, Oct. 8, 1996]

§51.515 Application of access charges.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

- (c) Notwithstanding §§51.505, 51.511, and 51.513(d)(2) and paragraph (a) of this section, an incumbent LEC may assess upon telecommunications carriers that purchase unbundled local switching elements, as described in §51.319(c)(1), for intrastate toll minutes of use traversing such unbundled local switching elements, intrastate access charges comparable to those listed in paragraph (b) and any explicit intrastate universal service mechanism based on access charges, only until the earliest of the following, and not thereafter:
 - (1) June 30, 1997;
- (2) The effective date of a state commission decision that an incumbent LEC may not assess such charges; or
- (3) With respect to a Bell operating company only, the date on which that company is authorized to offer in-region interLATA service in the state pursuant to section 271 of the Act. The end date for Bell operating companies that are authorized to offer interLATA service shall apply only to the recovery of access charges in those states in which the Bell operating company is authorized to offer such service.
- (d) Interstate access charges described in part 69 shall not be assessed by incumbent LECs on each element

purchased by requesting carriers providing both telephone exchange and exchange access services to such requesting carriers' end users.

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 45587, Aug. 28, 1997; 71 FR 65750, Nov. 9, 20061

Subpart G—Resale

§51.601 Scope of resale rules.

The provisions of this subpart govern the terms and conditions under which LECs offer telecommunications services to requesting telecommunications carriers for resale.

§51.603 Resale obligation of all local exchange carriers.

- (a) A LEC shall make its telecommunications services available for resale to requesting telecommunications carriers on terms and conditions that are reasonable and non-discriminatory.
- (b) A LEC must provide services to requesting telecommunications carriers for resale that are equal in quality, subject to the same conditions, and provided within the same provisioning time intervals that the LEC provides these services to others, including end users

§ 51.605 Additional obligations of incumbent local exchange carriers.

- (a) An incumbent LEC shall offer to any requesting telecommunications carrier any telecommunications service that the incumbent LEC offers on a retail basis to subscribers that are not telecommunications carriers for resale at wholesale rates that are, at the election of the state commission—
- (1) Consistent with the avoided cost methodology described in §§51.607 and 51.609; or
- (2) Interim wholesale rates, pursuant to §51.611.
- (b) For purposes of this subpart, exchange access services, as defined in section 3 of the Act, shall not be considered to be telecommunications services that incumbent LECs must make available for resale at wholesale rates to requesting telecommunications carriers.
- (c) For purposes of this subpart, advanced telecommunications services