

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 calculation, access revenues collected shall include any revenues foregone because of a voluntary reduction made pursuant to § 69.104(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.

#### § 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