forward-looking economic cost of providing the applicable element.

- (f) State commissions shall establish different rates for elements in at least three defined geographic areas within the state to reflect geographic cost differences.
- (1) To establish geographically-deaveraged rates, state commissions may use existing density-related zone pricing plans described in §69.123 of this chapter, or other such cost-related zone plans established pursuant to state law.
- (2) In states not using such existing plans, state commissions must create a minimum of three cost-related rate zones.

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 32207, June 16, 1999; 64 FR 68637, Dec. 8, 1999]

§51.509 Rate structure standards for specific elements.

In addition to the general rules set forth in §51.507, rates for specific elements shall comply with the following rate structure rules.

- (a) Local loop and subloop. Loop and subloop costs shall be recovered through flat-rated charges.
- (b) Local switching. Local switching costs shall be recovered through a combination of a flat-rated charge for line ports and one or more flat-rated or perminute usage charges for the switching matrix and for trunk ports.
- (c) Dedicated transmission links. Dedicated transmission link costs shall be recovered through flat-rated charges.
- (d) Shared transmission facilities between tandem switches and end offices. The costs of shared transmission facilities between tandem switches and end offices may be recovered through 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 usagesensitive, 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).

 $[61~\mathrm{FR}~45619,~\mathrm{Aug}.~29,~1996,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~68~\mathrm{FR}~52306,~\mathrm{Sept}.~2,~2003]$

§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