

NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
COMMON LINE DEMAND TRENDS

VOLUME 3
EXHIBIT 1
Workpaper 1 OF 1

COMPANY: AVG SCHEDULE & COST

| | <u>PYCOS 2021</u> | <u>2022/2023</u> <u>Test Period</u> | <u>GROWTH</u> <u>RATE</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|
| COMMON LINE POOL MEMBERS | | | |
| TOTAL CPT* | 1,196,177 | 1,072,214 | -7.0% |
| Monthly Residence Line CPT | 892,965 | 797,642 | -7.3% |
| Monthly Single Line Business CPT | 64,873 | 59,099 | -6.0% |
| Monthly Multi Line Business CPT | 238,339 | 215,473 | -6.5% |
| BRI ISDN Arrangements | 116 | 92 | -14.3% |
| PRI ISDN Arrangements | 2,289 | 2,074 | -6.4% |
| DS1 Arrangements | 186 | 179 | -2.5% |
| SAS CHANNELS | 12 | 12 | 0.0% |
| END USER TARIFF MEMBERS | | | |
| TARIFF MEMBER CPT* | 1,188,341 | 1,065,083 | -7.0% |
| Monthly Residence Line CPT | 888,280 | 793,451 | -7.3% |
| Monthly Single Line Business CPT | 64,358 | 58,623 | -6.0% |
| Monthly Multi Line Business CPT | 235,703 | 213,009 | -6.5% |
| BRI ISDN Arrangements | 116 | 92 | -14.3% |
| PRI ISDN Arrangements | 2,260 | 2,046 | -6.4% |
| DS1 Arrangements | 186 | 179 | -2.5% |
| SAS CHANNELS | 12 | 12 | 0.0% |
| NON-END USER TARIFF MEMBERS | | | |
| NON-TARIFF MEMBER CPT | 7,836 | 7,131 | -6.1% |
| Monthly Residence Line CPT | 4,685 | 4,191 | -7.2% |
| Monthly Single Line Business CPT | 515 | 476 | -5.1% |
| Monthly Multi Line Business CPT | 2,636 | 2,464 | -4.4% |
| BRI ISDN Arrangements | 0 | 0 | NA |
| PRI ISDN Arrangements | 29 | 28 | -2.3% |
| DS1 Arrangements | 0 | 0 | NA |
| SAS CHANNELS | 0 | 0 | NA |
| CBOL TARIFF MEMBERS | | | |
| Consumer Broadband-only Loops | 486,178 | 613,957 | 16.8% |

* Excludes 803 Unbunbled Network Element (UNE) CPT in PYCOS 2021 and 624 UNE CPT in 2022/2023Test Period.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
CAF ICC DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY

VOLUME 3
EXHIBIT 2
Workpaper 1 OF 1

COMPANY: AVG SCHEDULE & COST

| | <u>FY 2021*</u> | <u>2022/2023</u> <u>Test Period</u> | <u>Annualized Growth</u> <u>Rate</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| TRAFFIC SENSITIVE POOL MEMBERS | | | |
| MOU Projections | | | |
| Interstate MOU | 1,713,509,623 | 1,306,996,173 | -14.3% |
| Intrastate MOU** | 1,274,440,781 | 1,158,753,077 | -5.3% |
| Access Lines Projections*** | | | |
| Residence CPT Excluding Lifeline CPT | NA | 1,337,025 | NA |
| Single-Line Business CPT | NA | 94,059 | NA |
| Multi-Line Business CPT | NA | 358,649 | NA |

* Fiscal year 2021 is a time period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

** For the companies which didn't provide FY 2021 data, settlement is used.

*** Demand for FY 2021 was not collected in 2022 CAF ICC data collection.

**NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
RATE DEVELOPMENT & COST ANALYSIS
SPECIAL ACCESS DEMAND TRENDS**

**VOLUME 3
EXHIBIT 3
WORKPAPER 1 OF 2**

**COST AND AVERAGE SCHEDULE
TOTAL NECA POOL - GROUP B,C,D**

| LINE DESCRIPTION | 2021 AVERAGE MONTHLY DEMAND | 2022/2023 TEST PERIOD FORECAST | 2022/2023 TEST PERIOD ANNUAL GROWTH |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2W VG - CT ¹ | 83 | 62 | -17.7% |
| 2W VG - CMF ¹ | 2,418 | 1,804 | -17.7% |
| 2W VG - CMT ¹ | 117 | 88 | -17.7% |
| 2W VG - CIRCUITS ¹ | 64 | 47 | -17.7% |
| 4W VG - CT ¹ | 287 | 214 | -17.7% |
| 4W VG - CMF ¹ | 1,714 | 1,279 | -17.7% |
| 4W VG - CMT ¹ | 153 | 114 | -17.7% |
| 4W VG - CIRCUITS ¹ | 221 | 165 | -17.7% |

¹ INCLUDES WATS

**NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
RATE DEVELOPMENT & COST ANALYSIS
SPECIAL ACCESS DEMAND TRENDS**

**VOLUME 3
EXHIBIT 3
WORKPAPER 2 OF 2**

COST AND AVERAGE SCHEDULE
TOTAL NECA POOL - GROUP B,C,D

| LINE DESCRIPTION | 2021 AVERAGE MONTHLY | 2022/2023 TEST PERIOD | 2022/2023 TEST PERIOD ANNUAL |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HI CAP 1.544 - CT ¹ | 9,383 | 7,417 | -14.5% |
| 3 YEAR DISCOUNT CT | 468 | 370 | -14.5% |
| 5 YEAR DISCOUNT CT | 3,743 | 2,959 | -14.5% |
| HI CAP 1.544 - CMF ¹ | 75,777 | 59,899 | -14.5% |
| HI CAP 1.544 - CMT ¹ | 8,890 | 7,027 | -14.5% |
| HI CAP 1.544 - CIRCUITS ¹ | 6,702 | 5,298 | -14.5% |
| | | | |
| HI CAP 44.736 - CT ² | 170 | 129 | -17.0% |
| 3 YEAR DISCOUNT CT | 3 | 2 | -17.0% |
| 5 YEAR DISCOUNT CT | 56 | 42 | -17.0% |
| HI CAP 44.736 - CMF ² | 3,154 | 2,386 | -17.0% |
| HI CAP 44.736 - CMT ² | 232 | 175 | -17.0% |
| HI CAP 44.736 - CIRCUITS ² | 121 | 92 | -17.0% |
| | | | |
| SONET OC3 - CT | 17 | 14 | -13.8% |
| SONET OC3 - CMT | 11 | 9 | -15.8% |
| SONET OC3 - CMF | 785 | 616 | -15.0% |
| SONET OC3 - CIRCUITS | 12 | 10 | -13.8% |
| | | | |
| ETS Basic Port, 10 Mbps | 1,046 | 1,228 | 11.3% |
| ETS Channel Termination, 10 Mbps, (300+ feet) | 750 | 880 | 11.3% |
| ETS EVC, Interswitch, 10 Mbps | 43 | 51 | 11.3% |
| | | | |
| ETS Basic Port, 50 Mbps | 638 | 749 | 11.3% |
| ETS Channel Termination, 50 Mbps, (300+ feet) | 477 | 560 | 11.3% |
| ETS EVC, Interswitch, 50 Mbps | 17 | 20 | 11.3% |
| | | | |
| ETS Basic Port, 100 Mbps | 810 | 951 | 11.3% |
| ETS Channel Termination, 100 Mbps, (300+ feet) | 441 | 518 | 11.3% |
| ETS EVC, Interswitch, 100 Mbps | 97 | 114 | 11.3% |

¹ Includes counts for DS1 3 year & 5 year discount plans.

² Includes counts for DS3 3 year & 5 year discount plans.

VOLUME 3

APPENDIX A

2022 FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION

2022 Forecast Line Count Data Collection

(For All Common Line Pool Participants)

DIRECT QUESTIONS TO:

Roman Sysuyev

Phone: (973) 884-8441

E-mail: rsysuyev@neca.org

ACCESS CHARGE TARIFF DEMAND DATA
ITEM DESCRIPTION

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Company Name | _____ |
| Holding Company Name | _____ |
| Study Area Code (6 digits) | _____ |
| Contact Name | _____ |
| Contact Telephone Number | _____ |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF DATA ITEMS

Main Page

The purpose of this data request is to collect study area level lines and Consumer Broadband Only Loop (CBOL) counts that NECA will use to set rates and file data used by USAC to develop Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support (CAF BLS) for the July 1, 2022- June 30, 2023 test period. Following the requirements of the FCC's USF Reform Order released on December 13, 2018, the data will also be used to initialize the mandatory annual FCC Form 507 filing due by March 31, 2022.

To accommodate the requirements of the Order, the data are requested for historical and projected year-end access line counts as of December 31, 2021, December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023. This data request also collects projected test period July 1, 2022– June 30, 2023 monthly average broadband-only loop counts from average schedule companies.

If you need assistance developing forecasted line counts for December 2022 and December 2023, you can consult the forecasts developed by NECA based on settlements data and last year's Annual Forecast Line Count Data Request inputs. NECA's forecasts can be obtained from your regional manager. Ultimately, your company is responsible for the line and loop count forecasts submitted to NECA in this Forecast Line Count Data Request.

To set rates for the 2022 Annual Access Tariff Filing, NECA requests that companies supply line and loop count information for the following:

- Residential Customer Premise Terminations (CPTs) - (Exclude Centrex, ISDN, & Lifeline Assistance CPTs)
- Lifeline CPTs
- Single Line Business CPTs - (Exclude ISDN)
- Multi-line Business Customer CPTs - (Exclude Centrex, ISDN and DS1 Channel Service Arrangements)
- Centrex residence and dormitory CPTs
- Centrex business CPTs

- Basic Rate Interface ISDN
- Primary Rate Interface ISDN (report arrangements, not access lines equivalent)
- DS1 Channel Line Arrangements (report arrangements, not access lines equivalent)
- Special Access Surcharge Channels

Companies that set their own SLC rates are asked to enter those rates into the following two fields:

- Residential and Single Line Business Rates
- Multi-line Business Rates

Companies using NECA's SLC rates are asked to indicate that NECA sets their SLC rates.

Average Schedule companies are required to enter projected average monthly Consumer Broadband-only Loop counts for the test period from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

Special Instructions for Companies Having Fewer than 5,000 Residential/Single-Line Business Lines

Companies with fewer than 5,000 access lines have an alternative option for reporting single and multi-line counts.

If your company chooses this option, please follow the following instructions:

- **Single-Lines**
Report the sum of Residential Single CPTs, Single Line Business CPTs, Lifeline CPTs, Residential Centrex CPTs, and BRI ISDN Arrangements.

(Note: The double counting of lines should be avoided. For example, it is assumed that Lifeline CPTs are NOT also counted in Residential Single CPTs.)
- In all cases, positive line count information must be placed in the residential CPTs Data Line #1010. However, in those cases where forecasts are not available for future time periods, it is acceptable to copy the historic period (Dec. 31, 2021 value into the two forecast period cells (for 2022 and 2023).
- **Multi-Lines**
Report the sum of multi-line business CPTs, business Centrex CPTs, PRI ISDN

arrangements (with that item scaled by a factor of 5) and the DS1 Channel Service Arrangements (with that item also scaled by a factor of 5) into the columns of Data Line #1020.

- In those cases where forecasts are not available for future time periods, it is acceptable to copy the historic period (Dec. 31, 2021) value into the two forecast period cells (for 2022 and 2023).

Please Note: By aggregating your line count data on this website, you will automatically preclude your company from selecting the MLB FUSC Rate Banding Option in the upcoming annual filing. This is because the "minimal" two categories of line data on this website will not provide enough information to enable NECA to set up an MLB FUSC band option for your company.

If your company wishes to select the MLB FUSC Rate Banding Option and has a positive Business Centrex CPT count, you should report Business Centrex CPTs where indicated and exclude that number from the total multi-line count within this data request. If you enter 0 lines for Business Centrex CPTs, you will not be eligible for the MLB FUSC Rate Banding Option.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION

CPT Counts Section

| COMMON LINE END USER ELEMENTS | Actual Amounts | | Forecasted Amounts | |
|--|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Data Line | Dec. 31, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2022 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| Resident Customer Premises Terminations – <u>CPTs (Exclude Centrex, ISDN & Lifeline Assistance)</u> | 1010 | | | |
| Lifeline Assistance Customer Premises Terminations – <u>CPTs</u> | 1011 | | | |
| Single-Line Business Customer Premises Terminations – <u>CPTs (Exclude ISDN and mobile telephone)</u> | 1012 | | | |
| Multi-Line Business Customer Premises Terminations – <u>CPTs (Exclude Centrex, total Payphone lines, ISDN and company officials)</u> | 1020 | | | |
| Number of <i>Centrex CPTs</i> (Residential/Dormitory) | 1021 | | | |
| Number of <i>Centrex CPTs</i> (Business) | 1022 | | | |
| Number of total Payphone Lines | 1025 | | | |
| Number of Payphone Lines that are assessed FUSC | 1026 | | | |

**NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

BRI and PRI Arrangements Section

| COMMON LINE END USER ELEMENTS | Actual Amounts | | Forecasted Amounts | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Description | Data Line | Dec. 31, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2022 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| Number of BRI (Basic Rate Interface) – ISDN <u>Arrangements</u> | 1030 | | | |
| Number of PRI (Primary Rate Interface) - ISDN <u>Arrangements</u> | 1040 | | | |
| Number of DS1 Channel Service <u>Arrangements</u> | 1045 | | | |

Special Access Channels Section

| COMMON LINE END USER ELEMENTS | Actual Amounts | | Forecasted Amounts | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Description | Data Line | Dec. 31, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2022 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| Special Access Surcharge <u>Channels</u> | 1050 | | | |
| Unbundled Network Elements Loop <u>UNE</u> | 1055 | | | |

CBOL Counts Section

| Description | Data Line | Forecasted Counts |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023 |
| Forecasted Average Monthly CBOL Counts for the Test Period July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023 | 1100 | |

**NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

For companies Filing their own End User Tariffs

SLC Rates Section

(Please select one)

☐ NECA sets rates

☐ My company sets rates

Please Indicate your SLC Rates for:

| Description | Data Line | Current Rate | Proposed Rate for Test Period Starting July 1, 2022 |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Residential and Single Line Business Rates* | 2010 | | |
| Multi-Line Business Rates** | 2020 | | |

(*) The current rate for Residential/ Single-Line Business EUCL is capped at \$6.50 and the proposed rate for Residential/Single-Line Business EUCL is capped at \$6.50.

(**) The rate cap for Multi-line Business is \$9.20.

Comments Section (optional)

Please use the space below for any comments that would be helpful relating to any of your data entry activities on this website for (your telephone company).

**END USER COMMON LINE QUANTITIES
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION
DEFINITIONS**

| <u>Data Line</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-------------------|--|
| <u>Definition</u> | Customer Premises Termination (CPT) : CPTs are commonly referred to as “ <u>Main Station Equivalents</u> ” or “ <u>Billable Units</u> ”. A CPT is a line termination at the customer’s premises. |
| <u>Data Line</u> | <u>Description</u> |
| 1010 | <u>Residence Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u> The number of residence CPTs, as of Dec. 31 th each year that are assessed the residence interstate end user common line (EUCL) charge. If your company offers multi-party service, the number of CPTs will be greater than the number of access lines. If your company does not offer multi-party service, the number of CPTs will equal the number of access lines. <u>Lifeline CPTs, Centrex and ISDN assessed EUCLs should be excluded.</u> Here are three examples of how to count residence CPTs: Example 1: One single-party residence access line = one residence CPT. Example 2: One multi-party residence access line terminating at two customer premises locations (“bridged in field”) = two residence CPTs. Example 3: Two single-party residence access lines terminating at one customer premises = two residence CPTs. |
| 1011 | <u>Lifeline Assistance Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u> The number of lifeline assistance service lines as of Dec. 31 th of each year. |
| 1012 | <u>Single-Line Business Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u> The number of single-line business CPTs, as of September 30 th each year that are assessed the single line business interstate EUCL charge. Refer to the residence CPT examples above. <u>Exclude ISDN services, and mobile telephone.</u> |

**END USER COMMON LINE QUANTITIES
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

| <u>Data Line</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|------------------|---|
| 1020 | <p><u>Multi-Line Business Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u></p> <p>The number of Multi-Line Business CPTs as of Dec. 31th each year that are assessed the multi-line business interstate EUCL charge. A CPT is a line termination at the customer's premises. If your company offers multi-party, multi-line business service, the number of CPTs will be greater than the number of multi-line business access lines. If your company does not offer multi-party multi-line business service, the number of CPTs will equal the number of multi-line business access lines. . Exclude <u>ISDN, Centrex, total Payphone lines and company official lines.</u></p> <p>Here are four examples of how to count multi-line business CPTs.</p> <p>Example 1: Two single-party multi-line business access lines = two multi-line business CPTs.</p> <p>Example 2: Ten PBX trunks = ten multi-line business CPTs.</p> <p>Example 3: Five single-party multi-line business access lines terminating at one customer premises location = five multi-line business CPTs.</p> <p>Example 4: Two key system lines = two multi-line business CPTs.</p> |
| 1021 | <p><u>Residential (incl. Dormitory) Centrex Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u></p> <p>The number of Residential/Dormitory Centrex CPTs as of Sept 30th each year that are assessed the single line interstate EUCL charge. Centrex service is a local exchange service, provided by a telephone company system located in a telephone company central office, which controls the switching of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Calls from the exchange network to the Centrex lines▪ Calls from the Centrex lines to the exchange network▪ Intercommunicating calls between Centrex lines. |

**END USER COMMON LINE QUANTITIES
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

| <u>Data Line</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|------------------|--|
| 1022 | <p><u>Business Centrex Customer Premises Terminations (CPTs)</u></p> <p>The number Business Centrex CPTs as of Sept 30th each year that are assessed the multi-line business interstate EUCL charge. Centrex service is a local exchange service, provided by a telephone company system located in a telephone company central office, which controls the switching of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Calls from the exchange network to the Centrex lines▪ Calls from the Centrex lines to the exchange network▪ Intercommunicating calls between Centrex lines. |
| 1025 | <p><u>Total Payphone Lines</u></p> <p>The number of Payphone lines as of September 30th each year.</p> <p>Total Number of Payphone Service Provider (PSP) lines. This number includes all PSP line counts regardless of whether the lines are assessed Federal Universal Charge (FUSC) or not. PSP customers who do not contribute directly to USF are subject to the standard FUSC surcharge on MLB EUCL charges rather than the higher surcharge under optional MLB EUCL FUSC rate banding, therefore the number of PSP lines has to be separated out from the MLB count (line 1020).</p> |
| 1026 | <p><u>Payphone Lines that are assessed FUSC</u></p> <p>The number of Payphone lines as of Dec. 31th each year that are assessed Federal Universal Service Charge (FUSC) because the PSP customer does not contribute directly to USF (i.e., the PSP is de minimis under the FCC's contribution rules). This line count is part of the total Payphone line count.</p> <p>Starting year 2010, this is a separate field. Because PSP customers who contribute directly to USF are not assessed FUSC, the lines that are assessed FUSC have to be reported separately from the total Payphone lines count (line 1025).</p> |

**END USER COMMON LINE QUANTITIES
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

| <u>Data Line</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|------------------|---|
| 1030 | <p><u>Basic Rate Interface (BRI) ISDN Arrangements</u></p> <p>The number of BRI ISDN arrangements as of Sept 30th each year. Each BRI ISDN arrangement is capable of deriving up to 2 voice channels and one data channel. <u>You need to enter the “number of arrangements” on this line, not the number of EUCL charges that will be billed.</u></p> <p>NECA Tariff no. 5 requires <u>one</u> Residence or <u>one</u> Single-Line Business EUCL charge to be assessed for each BRI ISDN arrangement/service.</p> <p>Example: If there are three Residence or Single-Line Business BRI ISDN arrangements/services, then enter 3 in line 1030.</p> |
| 1040 | <p><u>Primary Rate Interface (PRI) ISDN Arrangements</u></p> <p>The number of PRI ISDN arrangements as of Dec. 31th each year. Although capable of deriving up to 23 voice channels and one data channel from each PRI ISDN, each PRI ISDN arrangement is counted only once for purposes of this data collection. <u>You need to enter the “number of arrangements” on this line, not the number of EUCL charges that will be billed.</u></p> <p>NECA Tariff No. 5 requires <u>five</u> Multi-Line business EUCL charges be assessed for each PRI-ISDN arrangement.</p> <p>Example: If there are 2 PRI ISDN arrangements/services, enter 2 in line 1040.</p> |
| 1045 | <p><u>DS1 Channel Service Arrangements</u></p> <p>The number of DS1 Channel Service arrangements as of Dec. 31th each year. The DS1 channel service is an arrangement under which an end user is provided a DS1 (1.544 Mbps) local exchange service by the Telephone Company under the general and/or local exchange tariff(s), and where the end user provides terminating channelization equipment. <u>You need to enter the “number of arrangements” on this line, not the number of EUCL charges that will be billed.</u></p> <p>NECA Tariff No. 5 requires <u>five</u> Multi-Line business EUCL charges be assessed for each DS1 Channel Service arrangement.</p> <p>Example: If there are 2 DS1 Channel Service arrangements/services, enter 2 in line 1045.</p> |

**END USER COMMON LINE QUANTITIES
FORECAST LINE COUNT DATA COLLECTION**

Data Line Description

1050 Number of Special Access Surcharge **Channels**

The average number of working interstate private line facilities as of Dec. 31th each year connected to a PBX, Centrex CO, Centrex CO-Type or other device capable of interconnecting the private line facility to the local exchange network. The surcharge applies to the closed-end termination of a circuit.

The surcharge applies on a voice grade equivalent basis as shown in the following example:

| <u>Special Access Facility</u> | <u>Voice Grade Equivalent</u> | | <u>Surcharge</u> | | <u>Monthly Charge</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Voice Grade | 1 | x | \$25 | = | \$ 25 |
| DS1 | 24 | x | \$25 | = | \$600 |

1055 Unbundled Network Elements Loop

The number of working 1.3 Loops exclusively provided as Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) to carriers for the provision of local exchange service as of Dec. 31th of each year. Please note that line-share UNEs (when, for example, your company uses the lines to provide voice service and bills them as UNE to CLEC providing DSL) SHOULD NOT be included in this field to avoid double counting.

DO NOT include the loops listed in this item in any other categories.

1100 Consumer Broadband Only Loop (CBOL)

CBOL revenue projections for the Test Period will be forwarded to USAC, which will use the information to compute CAF BLS for the July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 support period. The line is only open for average schedule companies.

VOLUME 3

APPENDIX B

2022 CAF ICC DATA COLLECTION

Below are the changes in the Data Request for the Test Period 2022-2023 relative to the Data Request for the Test Period 2020-2021

This year, based on FCC rules, the true-up for TP2020-2021 will be calculated and the Eligible Recovery for TP 2022-2023 will be adjusted to reflect that calculation. In addition, based on FCC clarification, any double recovery adjustments must be quantified and removed from the filed Eligible Recovery amounts for Test Period 2022-2023. Identification of the reason for the double recovery and the dollar impacts for Interstate Switched Access, Interstate Special Access, Interstate Common Line, and other (for all other amounts not recovered through interstate access) are also required.

Based on these changes, the following is a list of data collection line numbers and descriptions of the data needed on each:

Interstate Screen:

Line 1 - TY 2011-2012 interstate switched access revenue requirement excluding Pool Administration Expenses is reduced by the cost difference based on 2019 Cost Study for the BDS companies electing to unfreeze their frozen category relationships.

Line 2 – The interstate switched access revenue requirement for the 2022-2023 test period is the base period 2011-2012 revenue requirement *95¹¹, plus pool administration expenses. (Prepopulated, no input needed).

Line 14A – Any adjustments to the 2011-2012 interstate baseline switched access revenue requirement due to double recovery must be reported as a negative value on this line. Further information on events causing double recovery and calculation of double recovery may be found in the paper “Cost Changes Requiring Action to Avoid Double Recovery”. Line 14A adjustments to the 2011-2012 interstate switched access revenue requirement due to double recovery are amounts companies have not reported in last year's Data Collection and are based on the 2020 Cost Study.

Line 14B (four lines) - Detailed, pre-coded descriptions of double recovery amounts entered on Line 14A must be provided on line 14B. The FCC may require documentation to support explanations listed on this line.

Line 14C (three lines) – This line is for the identification of offsetting double recovery adjustment amounts by category resulting from adjustments to the baseline switched access revenue requirement input on Line 14A. Companies must indicate category(ies) as interstate special access, interstate common line or “Other”.

Line 14 – This line will be the TP 2022-2023 interstate Eligible Recovery adjusted to remove double recovery. (Calculation line, no input needed).

Line 14D – This line identifies the true-up adjustment needed for the TP2018-2019 and TP 2019-2020 due to the double recovery amount. (Calculation line, no input needed).

Line 14E – This line is the adjusted interstate switched access Eligible Recovery which will be used in conjunction with TP 2019-2020 revenue and exogenous cost true ups, to calculate the post true up CAF ICC Support for TP 2022-2023. (Calculation line, no input needed).

Intrastate Screen:

Line 1 - The FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Received Revenue including Adjustments due to Halo Uncollectibles (13A) and Correction of Errors (Line13B and 13D).

Line 2 – The intrastate switched access revenue requirement for the 2022-2023 test period is the base period 2011-2012 revenue requirement *95¹¹. (Prepopulated, no input needed).

Line 13 A – Any adjustments to the FY2011 intrastate switched access revenue requirement due to Halo Uncollectibles should be reported on this line. NECA will store data for amounts reported that require an FCC waiver, and apply only those amounts for which waivers are granted.

Line 13 B – This line is for the downward correction of reporting errors for FY2011 received revenue. No waiver is needed for this adjustment if the amount reported is negative and reduces the frozen baseline. Please provide support documentation.

Line 13 C – Report received revenue adjustments to FY2011 related to double recovery on this line. A waiver is not necessary for this reporting because the correction decreases the frozen baseline for purposes of adjusting Eligible Recovery and enables the company to avoid double recovery.

Line 13 D – This line is for the reporting of additional FY2011 received revenues due to correction of errors. Please provide support documentation. The revenue must have been received by March 31, 2012 per FCC rules.

Line 13 – This line is the calculated TP 2022-2023 Intrastate terminating switched access Eligible Recovery adjusted for changes to the FY2011 received revenue due to double recovery. (Calculation line, no input needed).

Line 13 E – The True-up adjustment for intrastate terminating switched access related to TP 2019-2020 and TP 2020-2021 double recovery. (Calculation line, no input needed).

Toll Free Data Screen:

Line 3 through Line 6- These lines display the proposed interstate and intrastate originating toll free end office rates at the rate element level.

Line 1 through Line 4 - These lines calculate the originating end office revenue for toll free calls between the current and proposed rates (half of the current rates) in the 8YY Order. The difference between current and proposed revenue is the rate transition impact that is used to adjust the revenue to derive the revenue at the proposed rates.

Line 5 through 10 - These lines calculate the toll free database query revenue between the current rate of \$0.004248 and the proposed rate of \$0.002224 per query. The difference between current and proposed revenue is the rate transition impact that is used to adjust the revenue to derive the revenue at the proposed rates.

TY 2022-2023 Interstate and Intrastate Toll Free Originating End Office Access Service Rate Calculations

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Study Area Code | Intrastate and Interstate Toll Free Usage-Based Originating End Office Access Service Rate Elements | Current Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate | Current Intrastate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate | Proposed Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate (1/2 of Current Rates) | Proposed Intrastate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate (1/2 of Current Rates) |
| | Input | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated | Calculated |
| | Originating Local Switching | | | | |
| | Information Surcharge per 100 originating access minutes | | | | |
| | Originating Carrier Common Line | | | | |
| | Originating Transport or Residual Interconnection Charges | | | | |
| | Other | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Effective July 1, 2022 intrastate and interstate switched end office rates associated with 8YY traffic are reduced by 50 percent.

NECA does not file intrastate rates. Please refer to intrastate access rate tariff filings to view final intrastate rates.

Toll Free Data Needed at the Study Area Level to Calculate Changes in Expected Revenue

Originating Toll Free End Office

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Current Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rates (Local Switching + Information Surcharge/100) per Minute | Prepopulated based on Rate Band Placement |
| 2 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rates | Half of the current rates |
| 3 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Demand (# of Minutes) | Input |
| 4 | Adjustments in Originating Toll Free End Office Revenue | (Line1-Line2)*Line3 |

Toll Free Database Query

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 5 | Current Interstate Toll Free Database Query Rates - Basic | \$0.004248 |
| 6 | Current Interstate Toll Free Database Query Rates - Vertical | \$0.004248 |
| 7 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Toll Free Database Query Rates - Basic | \$0.002224 |
| 8 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Toll Free Database Query Rates - Vertical | \$0.002224 |
| 9 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Demand - Basic | Input |
| 10 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Demand - Vertical | Input |
| 11 | Adjustments in Toll Free Database Query Revenue | (Line5-Line7)*Line9+(Line6-Line8)*Line10 |

Increase in Eligible Recovery: Line 4 + Line 11 when Line 4>0, and Line 11>0

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Interstate Data Needed at the Study Area Level to Calculate Expected Revenue and Eligible Recovery

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | TY 2011-2012 Frozen Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement excluding Pool Administration Expenses | Prepopulated |
| 2 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement + Pool Administration Expenses | Prepopulated |
| 5 | TY 2021-2022 Total Interstate Switched Access Composite Rate incl Rate Impact due to Changes in Pool Participation | Prepopulated |
| 6 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Local Switching Minutes | Prepopulated |
| 7 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Revenue at the Current Rate | Line 5*Line 6 |
| 11 | Adjustments to the Total Projected TY 2022-2023 Interstate Switched Access Revenue | Sum Line 4+ Line 10 on the Toll Free screen |
| 12 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Revenue at the Proposed Rate | Line 7 - Line 11 |
| 13 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Allocated Interstate Switched Access Revenue | Calculated |
| 14A | Adjustments to the 2011-2012 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement to Avoid Double Recovery | Input |
| 14B | (1) Changes in Accounting or Categorization of Existing Investment | Input |
| 14B | (2) Corrections of Errors | Input |
| 14B | (3) Changes to Study Area Boundaries as a Result of Additions or Removals of Exchanges | Input |
| 14B | (4) Other | Input |
| 14C | Adjustment in 2011-2012 Interstate Special Access Revenue Requirement Related to Double Recovery | Input |
| 14C | Adjustment in 2011-2012 Interstate Common Line Revenue Requirement Related to Double Recovery | Input |
| 14C | Adjustment in 2011-2012 Other Related to Double Recovery | Input |
| 14 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Interstate Eligible Recovery | Line 2-Line13 +(Line14A)*(0.95) ¹¹ |
| 14D | True-Up Adjustments for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 to avoid Double Recovery | $(14A*0.95^8)/2+14A*0.95^9$ |
| 14E | Adjusted TY 2022-2023 Interstate Eligible Recovery | Line14+Line14D |
| 15 | Proposed TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Composite Rate | Line 12/Line 6 |
| 16 | FY 2021 (October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021) Total Interstate Local Switching Minutes | Prepopulated |
| 17 | TY 2022-2023 Growth Rate relative to FY 2021 | Calculation $[(\text{Line 6}/\text{Line 16})^{12/21}-1]*100$ |

Intrastate Data Needed at the Study Area Level to Calculate Expected Revenue and Eligible Recovery

(A) Calculate the Intrastate Terminating Revenue Requirement for TY 2022-2023

| | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Received Revenue including Correction of Errors and Halo uncollectibles | Prepopulated |
| 2 | 95% of Total TY2021-2022 Revenue Requirement ($95\%^{11} * \text{Lines 1}$) | Calculated |

(B) Calculate the TY 2022-2023 Transitional Intrastate Access Service Revenue

Use either (a) or (b):

(a) The composite rate approach: Company should leave columns K through N of intrastate TRP blank and enter the Projected terminating intrastate local switching minutes below in Line 5, and the FY2020 terminating intrastate local switching minutes below in Line 7.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 3 | Current TY2021-2022 Intrastate Terminating Composite Rate | Prepopulated |
| 4 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Composite Rate | Calculated |
| 5 | Projected TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Local Switching Minutes | Input |
| 6 | Projected Total TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Service Revenue | Line 4*Line 5 |
| 7 | FY 2021 (October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021) Intrastate terminating Local Switching Minutes | Input |
| 8 | TY2022-2023 Terminating Intrastate Local Switching Minutes Growth Rate | Calculated $[(\text{Line 5}/\text{Line 7})^{12/21} - 1] * 100$ |

(b) The rate element approach: Enter the FY 2021 demand at the rate element level in Column K and Projected demand at the rate element level in Column L of the TRP. Growth rates in Column M will be calculated.

| | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| 9 | Projected Total TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Service Revenue | Sum of Col N |
|---|--|--------------|

(C) Calculate the Total TY 2022-2023 Projected Transitional Intrastate Access Service Revenue

| | | |
|----|--|----------------------------|
| 10 | TY 2022-2023 Net Settlement from the State Pool | Input |
| 11 | TY 2022-2023 State Terminating Access Support Rebalancing Fund Revenue | Input |
| 12 | Total TY2022-2023 Projected Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Service Revenue | sum (Lines 6(or 9), 10,11) |

(E) Calculate the TY 2022-2023 Intrastate Eligible Recovery

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 13A | Adjustments to FY2011 Received Revenue due to Halo Uncollectibles | Input |
| 13B | Correction of Errors Resulting in Downward Adjustments in FY2011 Received Revenue | Input |
| 13C | Adjustments to FY2011 Received Revenue to Avoid Double Recovery | Input |
| 13D | Correction of Errors Resulting in Upward Adjustments in FY2011 Received Revenue | Input |
| 13 | Total TY2022-2023 Intrastate Eligible Recovery | Line 2-Line 12+(13C)*(0.95) ¹¹ |
| 13E | True-Up Adjustment for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 to avoid Double Recovery | $((13C * 0.95^8)/2) + 13C * 0.95^9$ |
| 13F | Adjusted TY2022-2023 Intrastate Eligible Recovery | Line13+Line13E |

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Intrastate (TRP) Data Needed at the Rate Element Level for Rate Verification and Forecasted Revenue Calculation

| D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Columns Used for Rate Element Approach | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intrastate and Interstate Switched Access Rate Elements for Transitional Intrastate Access Service Categories | Unit of Demand (e.g., MOU or miles) | 7/1/2022 Interstate Rate | TY 2021-2022 Current Intrastate Rate | 7/1/2022 Proposed Intrastate Rate | FY 2011 Intrastate Units: Terminating for Non-Dedicated and Total for Dedicated Elements | Intrastate Price-Out with 7/1/2022 Proposed Intrastate Rate and FY2011 Demand | FY 2021 Intrastate Units: Terminating for Non-Dedicated and Total for Dedicated Elements | TY 2022-2023 Forecasted Intrastate Units | Intrastate Units Growth Rates %: $[(L/K)^{1/12/21} - 1] * 100$ | TY 2022-2023 Forecasted Intrastate Revenue |
| Input | Input | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Input | Prepopulated | H*I | Input | Input | Calculated | H*L |
| ** Terminating End Office Access Service** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminating End Office, Premium, per access minute | Mou | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminating End Office, Non-Premium, per access minute | Mou | | | | | | | | | |
| **Terminating Tandem Switched Transport Service** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminating Tandem Switched Transport Facility | Minute per Mile | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminating Tandem Switched Termination | Minute per Termination | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminating Tandem Switching | Minute per Tandem | | | | | | | | | |
| ** Originating and Terminating Dedicated Transport Access Service** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entrance Facility, Per Termination | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade Two Wire | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade Four Wire | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS1 | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS3 | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC3 | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC12 | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Trunked Transport Facility, Per Mile | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS1 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS3 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC3 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC12 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps DTF-E1 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps DTF-E2 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps DTF-E3 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps DTF-E4 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps DTF-E1 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps DTF-E2 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps DTF-E3 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps DTF-E4 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps DTF-E1 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps DTF-E2 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps DTF-E3 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps DTF-E4 | Circuit Miles | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Trunked Transport Termination, Per Termination | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS1 | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS3 | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC3 | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC12 | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| - ESALT 2 Mbps | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps | Circuit terms | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multiplexing, Per Arrangement | Circuits | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS3 to DS1 | Circuits | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS1 to Voice | Circuits | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Node, Per Node | Node | | | | | | | | | | |
| - OC3 155.52 Mbps | Node | | | | | | | | | | |
| - OC12 622.08 Mbps | Node | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Premises Port, Per Port | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - OC3 155.52 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - STS-1 51.84 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS3 44.736 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS1 1.544 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Add/Drop Multiplexing Central Office Port, Per Port | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - OC3 155.52 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS3 44.736 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| - DS1 1.544 Mbps | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Network Blocking, Per Blocked Call, Applied to FG D only | Call | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Channel Signaling Network Connection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signaling Mileage Facility, Per Mile | Minute per Mile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signaling Mileage Termination, Per Termination | Termination | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signaling Entrance Facility, Per Facility | Termination | | | | | | | | | | |
| STP Port, Per Port | Port | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESALT Real Time CoS/QoS, Per ESALT DTF-E1 Facility | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESALT Entrance Facility Protection, Per ESALT Entrance Facility | Circuit | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps | Circuit | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Nonrecurring Charges** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Transport - Installation, per Entrance Facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade Two Wire | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Voice Grade Four Wire | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS1 | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - High Capacity DS3 | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC3 | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Synchronous Optical Channel OC12 | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 2 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 10 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| - ESALT 50 Mbps | Facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interim NXX Translation Per Order, per Lata or Market Area | Order | | | | | | | | | | |
| FGC and FGD Conversion of Multifrequency Address Signaling to SS7 Signaling or SS7 Signaling to Multifrequency Address Signaling, per 24 trunks converted or fraction thereof on a per order basis | Order | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trunk Activation, per 24 trunks activated or fraction thereof on a per order basis | Order | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ESALT Direct Trunked Termination, per ESALT Direct Trunked Termination installed | Order | | | | | | | | | |
| Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI), per End Office, per | End Office | NONE | | | | | | | | |
| ESALT Entrance Facility Protection, per ESALT Entrance Facility | Facility | | | | | | | | | |

Reciprocal Compensation Data Needed to Calculate Forecasted Revenue and Eligible Recovery

CMRS Traffic

| 1 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 19A | 19B |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue including Correction of Errors (Line 4A and 4B) | TY 2022-2023 Net CMRS Forecasted Reciprocal Compensation Revenue which is \$0 | TY 2022-2023 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement | CMRS Eligible Recovery | Downward Adjustments to FY2011 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue | Upward Adjustments to FY2011 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue |
| Prepopulated | 0 | Line 1*0.95 ¹¹ | Line 9 - Line 8 | Input | Input |

Non-CMRS Traffic

| 10 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 20A | 20B |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue including Correction of Errors (Line 8A and 8B) | TY 2022-2023 Net Non-CMRS Forecasted Reciprocal Compensation Revenue which is \$0 | TY 2022-2023 Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement | Non-CMRS Eligible Recovery | Downward Adjustments to FY2011 Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue | Upward Adjustments to FY2011 Net non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue |
| Prepopulated | 0 | Line 5*0.95 ¹¹ | Line 18 - Line 17 | Input | Input |

Reciprocal Compensation Eligible Recovery

| 21 |
|---|
| Net Reciprocal Compensation Eligible Recovery |
| Line 19 + Line 20 |

CAF ICC Data Collection Instructions

Interstate Data Collection

| Line | Data Elements | Instructions |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | TY 2011-2012 Frozen Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement excluding Pool Administration Expenses | NECA will populate interstate switched access revenue requirement for base period 2011-2012 excluding pool administration expenses. The cost difference based on 2019 Cost Study is applied to TY 2011-2012 revenue requirement if BDS company elected to unfreeze its frozen category relationships (FCC 18-182 ¶¶ 38-39 Separations Order released on December 17, 2018). |
| 2 | TY 2022-2023 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement + Pool Administration Expenses | NECA will populate interstate switched access revenue requirement for TS pool members for test period July 2022-June 2023 based on 95% ^{11*} the frozen interstate switched access revenue requirement for July 2011-June 2012 plus pool administration expenses. |
| 5 | TY 2021-2022 Current Total Interstate Switched Access Composite Rate including rate impact due to changes in pool participations | NECA will prepopulate the total interstate switched access composite rate which is the total of 5 months (August 2021-December 2021) revenue divided by total local switching minutes from NECA settlement system. The current total composite rate includes rate impact due to changes in TS pool effective 7/1/2022. |
| 6 | TY 2022-2023 Total Forecasted Interstate Local Switching Minutes | NECA will populate the forecasted interstate local switching minutes for test period July 2022-June 2023 for TS pool members. Please review your interstate MOU forecast, taking into account recent market conditions. For this filing, there is no FCC imposed restriction that limits the demand loss to 15%. However, companies should be prepared to support and explain large forecasted demand losses in the study. Companies can override the forecast with their own forecasted minutes. |
| 7 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Revenue at the Current Rate | Line 5*Line 6 |
| 11 | Adjustments to the Total Projected TY 2022-2023 Interstate Switched Access Revenue | Sum Line 4+ Line 10 on the Toll Free screen |
| 12 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Revenue at the Proposed Rate | Line 7-Line 11 |
| 13 | TY 2022-2023 Forecasted Allocated Interstate Switched Access Revenue | NECA will allocate the interstate switched access revenue in Line 12 based on each company's share of the TY2011-2012 frozen revenue requirement, per FCC's August 31, 2012 Order. |

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|-----|---|---|
| 14A | Adjustments to the 2011-2012 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement | Please enter the adjustments to the 2011-2012 interstate switched access revenue requirement to avoid double recovery as a result of re-categorizing certain equipment or other reasons as described in the paper on "Cost Changes Requiring Action to Avoid Double Recovery". These are reductions and should be entered as negative numbers. Line 14A adjustments to the 2011-2012 interstate switched access revenue requirement due to double recovery are amounts companies have not reported in last year's Data Collection and are based on the 2020 Cost Study. |
| 14B | Adjustments to the 2011-2012 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement | Companies must identify the reasons for double recovery by selecting the check box. Please provide the explanations in the comment box if the reason is "other". Please be prepared to provide supporting documentation and detailed calculations in case the FCC requires it. |
| 14C | Adjustments to the 2011-2012 Interstate Switched Access Revenue Requirement | Please enter the changes in interstate special access, interstate common line, or "Other" calculated per the Double Recovery paper. Companies are not allowed to change the frozen revenue requirement if waiver petitions are still pending. |
| 14 | Projected TY 2021-2022 Interstate Eligible Recovery | $\text{Line 2} - \text{Line 13} - \text{Line 13A} + (\text{Line 14A}) * (0.95)^{11}$ |
| 14D | True-Up Adjustment for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 to avoid Double Recovery | Prepopulated the amount of $((14A * 0.95^8) / 2 + 14A * 0.95^9)$ for the DR adjustment based on 2020 Cost Study. These are the true up adjustments for test period 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. |
| 14E | Adjusted TY 2022-2023 Interstate Eligible Recovery | $\text{Line 14} + \text{Line 14D}$ |
| 15 | Proposed TY 2022-2023 Total Interstate Switched Access Composite Rate | $\text{Line 12} / \text{Line 6}$ (Projected total interstate switched access revenue divided by projected total local switching minutes). |
| 16 | FY 2021 (October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021) Total Interstate Local Switching Minutes | NECA will prepopulate the FY 2021 interstate local switching minutes based on the data in the Settlement System. |
| 17 | TY 2022-2023 Growth Rate relative to FY 2021 | The growth rate is calculated using the formula: $[(\text{Line 6} / \text{Line 16})^{(12/21)-1}] * 100$ |

Intrastate Data Collection

Intrastate Tariff Review Plan (TRP)

Please note the following:

| | |
|-----|--|
| (A) | A Rate-of-Return Carrier shall establish separate originating and terminating interstate and intrastate rate elements for all components within interstate End Office Access Service. For fixed charges, the Rate-of-Return Carrier shall divide the amount based on relative originating and terminating end office switching minutes. If sufficient originating and terminating end office switching minute data is not available, the carrier shall divide such charges equally between originating and terminating elements. A Rate-of-Return Carrier that has intrastate rates lower than its functionally equivalent interstate rates is not allowed to make any intrastate tariff filing or intrastate tariff revisions raising such rates. (FCC 91.509 (d)(4)) |
| (B) | If you choose to use the composite rate approach of forecasting demand (Option A), please leave Columns K and L blank, enter the forecasted Terminating local switching minutes on the intrastate screen of the data request (Line 5). If you choose to use the approach of forecasting demand at the rate element level (Option B), please complete columns K and L. The forecasted demand for TY2022-2023 in Column L will be used to derive the TY2022-2023 intrastate terminating switched access forecasted revenue (Column N). |

| Line | Data Elements | Instructions |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Total Received Revenue includes Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Revenue, Net Settlement from the State Pool and State Terminating Access Support Rebalancing Fund. FY2011 Total Received Revenue also includes correction of errors that companies enter in Line 13A, 13B and 13D | NECA will prepopulate the fiscal year (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011) total actual received revenue which is used as revenue requirement for the base period. For companies in a state pool, Line 1 includes the amount of "contribution to" or "receipts from" the state pool associated with terminating switched access traffic for the fiscal year 2011. Line 1 also includes intrastate terminating access revenue companies receive from a state fund that is designed to offset rates and revenues associated with intrastate access billed to interexchange carriers for fiscal year 2011. In addition Line 1 is adjusted for correction of errors in FY2011 received revenue that companies enter in Line 13A, 13B and 13D. |
| 2 | TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Revenue Requirement | The TY2022-2023 intrastate terminating revenue requirement is 95%10 * the total received revenue for the base period of 2011-2012 (Line 1). |
| 3 | Current TY2021-2022 Intrastate Terminating Composite Rate | NECA will pre-populate the current intrastate terminating composite rate based on the 2021-2022 data collection. The current composite rate is the sum of July 2021 intrastate terminating rates multiply by the FY2011 demand at the rate element level and divided by the FY2011 local switching minutes. |

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|----|--|---|
| 4 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Composite Rate | The proposed intrastate terminating composite rate for the test period 2022-2023 is the sum of the July 2022 intrastate terminating rates multiply by the FY2011 demand at the rate element level, divided by the FY2011 local switching minutes (sum of column J on the intrastate TRP divided by the terminating end office minutes in column I). The composite rate should include the rate change in end office rate following the FCC Order; the end office rate for test period 2022-2023 is bill and keep. |
| 5 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Intrastate Terminating Local Switching Minutes | If you use the composite rate approach to project the expected revenue, enter projected intrastate terminating local switching minutes for the test period July 2022-June 2023. Please adjust the minutes downward to account for uncollected minutes. You can leave this line blank, if you chose to enter forecasted demand at the rate element level on the TRP (column L). For this filing, there is no FCC imposed restriction that limits the demand loss to 15%. However, companies should be prepared to support and explain large forecasted demand losses in the study. |
| 6 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Intrastate Access Service Revenue (Using the composite rate approach) | Line 4 * Line 5 if you use the composite rate approach. |
| 7 | FY 2021 Terminating Intrastate Local Switching Minutes | Please enter the terminating intrastate local switching minutes from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 in Line 7 or column K on the intrastate TRP if using the rate element approach. Please ensure the intrastate terminating VoIP minutes are included if there are any, so the growth rate is calculated correctly. |
| 8 | TY2022-2023 Terminating Intrastate Local Switching Minutes Growth Rate | The growth rate for TY2022-2023 is calculated using the formula: $[(\text{Line 5}/\text{Line 7})^{(12/21)-1}] * 100$ |
| 9 | Projected TY 2022-2023 Intrastate Access Service Revenue (Using the rate element approach) | If you entered the forecasted demand at the rate element level (column L), this is the sum of column N on the TRP. |
| 10 | TY 2022-2023 Net Settlement from the State Pool | For companies in a state pool, please enter the projected amount of "contribution to" or "receipts from" the state pool associated with terminating switched access traffic for test period 2022-2023. Contribution to the pool should be entered as a negative number. |
| 11 | TY 2022-2023 State Terminating Access Support Rebalancing Fund Revenue to be Received | Please include intrastate terminating access revenues companies will receive from a state fund, that is designed to offset rates and revenues associated with intrastate access billed to interexchange carriers for TY 2022-2023. |
| 12 | Total TY2022-2023 Projected Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Service Revenue | Sum of Lines 6 (or 9), 10 and 11. |

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|-----|--|--|
| 13A | Adjustments to FY2011 Received Revenue due to Halo Uncollectibles | Companies are requested to input the adjustments to the FY2011 intrastate terminating received revenue. The adjustments include those waivers filed with the FCC but not yet granted. The waivers include Halo revenues previously classified as uncollectibles. The adjustments must equal the amounts in the waivers. NECA will collect and store the adjustments, but will only apply them in the event the waiver is granted. The adjustments are used to increase Intrastate FY2011 received revenue (Line 1) when the FCC grants the waiver. Please do not enter the adjustment if NECA has already filed it with the FCC. |
| 13B | Correction of Errors Resulting in Downward Adjustments in FY2011 Received Revenue | Companies do not need to file waivers if they need to decrease their intrastate baseline received revenue to correct errors made earlier. The adjustments are used to decrease FY2011 total Intrastate received revenue (Line 1). Please upload supporting documentation in pdf format onto the website, NECA will send the adjustments to the FCC for its review before being incorporated in the annual tariff filing. |
| 13C | Adjustments to FY2011 Received Revenue to Avoid Double Recovery | Companies do not need to file waivers if they need to decrease their intrastate baseline received revenue to avoid double-recovery. Reductions should be entered as negative numbers. Please be prepared to provide the supporting documentation and detailed calculations in case the FCC requests it. The adjustments to FY2011 received revenue due to double recovery are used to adjust Intrastate Eligible Recovery (Line 13). |
| 13D | Correction of Errors Resulting in Upward Adjustments in FY2011 Received Revenue | Companies do not need to file waivers if they need to increase their intrastate baseline received revenue to correct errors made earlier. The adjustments are used to increase FY2011 total Intrastate received revenue (Line 1). Please upload supporting documentation in pdf format onto the website, NECA will send the adjustments to the FCC for its review before being incorporated in the annual tariff filing. The revenue must have been received by March 31, 2012 per FCC rules. |
| 13 | Total TY 2022-2023 Intrastate Eligible Recovery | $\text{Line 2} - \text{Line 12} + (13C) * (0.95)^{11}$ |
| 13E | True-Up Adjustment for Intrastate Terminating Switched Access in 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 for Double Recovery | $((13C * 0.95^8) / 2 + 13C * 0.95^9)$ |
| 13F | Adjusted TY2022-2023 Intrastate Eligible Recovery | $\text{Line 13} + \text{Line 13E}$ |

Exchange Level Data Collection

The Exchange Level Data Request has not changed. The exchange/zone names and local charges will be prepopulated based on the previous data collection. Please update the local charges if the rates as of January 1, 2022 are HIGHER than the prepopulated rates as of January 1, 2012. Please enter the projected residential access lines and Lifelines at the exchange level for the test period 2022-2023. NECA will pre-populate the projected Single Line Business and Multi-Line Business Lines at the study area level for the test period 2022-2023. Company can override with its own forecasts.

Reciprocal Compensation Data Collection

CMRS

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue including correction of errors entered in Line 19A and 19B. | NECA will prepopulate the October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue from the previous study. However the FY2011 Net CMRS RC received revenue includes the adjustments to reflect correction of errors (Line 19A and 19B). |
| 8 | TY 2022-2023 Net Expected CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue | The net expected revenue for CMRS reciprocal compensation is \$0. |
| 9 | TY 2022-2023 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement | NECA will prepopulate the TY 2022-2023 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement. The test period 2022-2023 revenue requirement is 95% ¹¹ * the frozen net CMRS revenue (reciprocal compensation revenue minus expense) for the period of 2011-2012. |
| 19 | CMRS Eligible Recovery | Line 9-Line 8 |
| 19A-19B | Adjustments to FY2011 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue | Please enter the correction of errors adjustments to FY2011 Net CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue. Companies do not need to file waivers if they need to modify their FY2011 revenue to correct errors made earlier. Reductions should be entered as negative numbers. Companies must upload the supporting documentation to the website in pdf format. NECA will send the adjustments to the FCC for its review before being incorporated in the annual tariff filing. |

NonCMRS

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 10 | FY2011 (October 2010 through September 2011) Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue including correction of errors entered in Line 20A and 20B. | NECA will prepopulate the October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 Net NonCMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue from the previous study. The FY2011 net non-CMRS RC received revenue includes adjustments to reflect correction of errors in Line 20A and 20B . |
| 17 | TY 2022-2023 Net Expected Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue | The net expected non-CMRS reciprocal compensation revenue is \$0 due to bill and keep. |
| 18 | TY 2022-2023 Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement | NECA will prepopulate the TY 2022-2023 Net Non-CMRS Reciprocal Compensation Revenue Requirement. The test period 2022-2023 revenue requirement is 95% ¹¹ *the frozen net Non-CMRS revenue (reciprocal compensation revenue minus expense) for the period of 2011-2012. |
| 20 | NonCMRS Eligible Recovery | Line 18-Line 17 |

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| 20A-20B | Adjustments to FY2011 Net NonCMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue | Please enter the correction of errors adjustments to FY2011 Net NonCMRS Reciprocal Compensation Received Revenue. Companies do not need to file waivers if they need to modify their FY2011 revenue to correct errors made earlier. Reductions should be entered as negative numbers. Companies must upload the supporting documentation to the website in pdf format. NECA will send the adjustments to the FCC for its review before being incorporated in the annual tariff filing. |
| Reciprocal Compensation Eligible Recovery | | |
| 21 | Total Reciprocal Compensation Eligible Recovery | Line 19+Line 20 |

Exogenous Costs

Please enter the interstate portion of the exogenous costs (TRS, Regulatory, and NANPA increments) for the test year 2022-2023. These amounts represent the portion of fee increases (relative to fiscal year 2011) that would normally be recovered through increases in interstate switched access rates that are now capped pursuant to the USF/ICC Transformation Order. Following guidance from the FCC, model-based carriers charging less than the maximum SLC allowed by section 69.104 may not recover any portion of the foregone revenues through Eligible Recovery and thus from CAF ICC support and ARCs and should set their incremental exogenous costs associated with common line amount to \$0. This guidance also applies to model-based carriers charging less than the maximum rate allowed by section 69.115 and 69.139 for special access surcharges, ISDN BRI, PRI and DS1 line port charges.

Originating Toll Free End Office and Tandem, and Toll Free Database Query

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 3 | Current Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate | NECA will prepopulate the June 30, 2022 interstate originating toll free end office rates. |
| 4 | Current Intrastate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate | NECA will prepopulate the June 30, 2022 intrastate originating toll free end office rates based on the input in 2021 CAF ICC Data Collection following the 8YY Access Charge Reform Order. |
| 5 | Proposed Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate (1/2 of Current Rates) | NECA will prepopulate the proposed interstate originating toll free end office rates which is one half of the current rates following the 8YY Access Charge Reform Order. |
| 6 | Proposed Intrastate Originating Toll Free End Office Rate (1/2 of Current Rates) | NECA will prepopulate the proposed intrastate originating toll free end office rates which is one half of the current rates following the 8YY Access Charge Reform Order. |
| 1 | Current Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office (Local Switching + Information Surcharge/100) Rates per Minute | NECA will prepopulate the rates based on rate band placement |
| 2 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Rates | NECA will prepopulate the rates based on rate band placement (1/2 * Current rates) |

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|----|--|--|
| 3 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Originating Toll Free End Office Demand (# of Minutes) | Company is requested to enter the proposed TY2022-2023 interstate originating toll free end office demand. |
| 4 | Adjustments in Originating Toll Free End Office Revenue | (Line1-Line2)*Line3 |
| 5 | June 2021 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Rates - Basic | The FCC 20-143 released on October 9, 2020 §51.909 Transition of rate-of-return carrier access charges (6) Reduce its interstate and intrastate rates for Toll Free Database Query Charges to no more than \$0.004248 per query. |
| 6 | June 2021 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Rates - Vertical | The FCC 20-143 released on October 9, 2020 §51.909 Transition of rate-of-return carrier access charges (6) Reduce its interstate and intrastate rates for Toll Free Database Query Charges to no more than \$0.004248 per query. |
| 7 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Toll Free Database Query Rates -Basic | The FCC 20-143 released on October 9, 2020 §51.909 Transition of rate-of-return carrier access charges (6) Reduce its interstate and intrastate rates for Toll Free Database Query Charges to no more than \$0.002224 per query. If a carrier's rate cap is below \$0.004248, then it will use its capped rate to arrive at its rate effective July 1, 2022. |
| 8 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Toll Free Database Query Rates -Vertical | The FCC 20-143 released on October 9, 2020 §51.909 Transition of rate-of-return carrier access charges (6) Reduce its interstate and intrastate rates for Toll Free Database Query Charges to no more than \$0.002224 per query. If a carrier's rate cap is below \$0.004248, then it will use its capped rate to arrive at its rate effective July 1, 2022. |
| 9 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Demand - Basic | Input |
| 10 | Proposed TY2022-2023 Interstate Toll Free Database Query Demand - Vertical | Input |
| 11 | Adjustments in Toll Free Database Query Revenue | (Line5-Line7)*Line9+(Line6-Line8)*Line10 |

SLB and MLB Access Lines Data Needed to Calculate ARC Revenue
at the Study Area Level

| Study Area Code | TY 2022-2023 Single Line Business Lines | TY 2022-2023 Multi- Line Business Lines |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | Prepopulated | Prepopulated |

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Local Charges Needed to Calculate Residential ARC Rates at the Exchange and Zone (Plan) Level

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Study Area Code | Exchange Name/Zone Name | Residential Access Lines | Lifeline Lines | Residential Lines excluding Lifelines (Line3 - Line4) | Current Residential Flat Rate | Additional Basic Local Rate Charges If applicable | Mandatory Expanded Calling | Fed Subscriber Line Charge | State Subscriber Line Charge | State USF Surcharge | County E-911 Surcharge | State E-911 (e.g. fire & police) | TRS & other hearing impaired Surcharges | Total Residential Charges (sum Lines 6 thru14) | Amount above/(below) \$30.00 Rate Ceiling |
| Study Area 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 1 | etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 2 | etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Area 3 | etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

etc.

Exchange Area/Rate Zone Data Needed for Residential Benchmarks

Following the FCC guideline, the gap above/below rate ceiling of \$30.00 will determine the Residential ARC amount. For companies with Eligible Recovery, the FCC allowed an annual residential and single-line business ARC rate increase of \$0.50 and an annual multiline business ARC rate increase of \$1.00, with a limit of \$12.20 applied to Multi-Line Business Lines ARC plus SLC. Beginning July 1, 2017, a rate-of-return carrier may assess a maximum of \$3.00 per month for each residential excluding Lifeline and SLB line.

Please update the local tariff information if the rates on January 1, 2022 are higher than the prepopulated rates as of January 1, 2012. Companies do not have to update the local rate elements if local charges are lower than or remain the same as January 1, 2012. Please enter forecasted Residential lines and Lifelines for test period 2022-2023.

| Instructions | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Line | Data Elements | Descriptions |
| 1 | Study Area Code | The study area code you have entered |
| 2 | Exchange Name/Zone Name | For each exchange and zone combination, please enter the exchange name, followed by "/", and then the zone name, as they appear in your local exchange tariff. |
| 3 | Residential Lines | Please enter forecasted average annual residential lines including Lifelines for the test period July 2022-June 2023. Residential lines include all lines assessed the residential end user common line charge. Please make an adjustment to residential lines to account for only half of the ARC applying to vacation lines. For instance, if there are 40 lines that have the vacation rate for three months a year (3/12 of the year), reduce the line count by 5 ($40 * 1/2 * 3/12$). |
| 4 | Lifelines | Annual average Lifelines for the test period July 2022-June 2023. For voice and voice-data (without qualifying broadband) Lifeline participants, please make an adjustment to lifelines to reflect that lifelines are exempt from the assessment of ARC rates for 5 months only (July through November 2022). For instance, if the annual average lifelines are 40 for the test period, report $(40 * 5/12) = 17$ lifelines. |
| 5 | Residential Lines excluding Lifelines | Line 3- Line 4 |

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|----|---|--|
| 6 | Residential Flat Rate | 1FR or R1 Per Tariff or Price List. If Flat Rate service not available, enter Average Local Measured Service billed amount per customer. |
| 7 | Additional Local Rate Charges if applicable | Additional Basic Local Rate charges such as Touch Tone & Zone/Mileage Charges applicable to Residential Local Service only if they are mandatory. Please calculate and enter the charges per line. |
| 8 | Mandatory Expanded Calling | Rate per Tariff or Price List. |
| 9 | Federal Subscriber Line Charge | Per Tariff |
| 10 | State Subscriber Line Charge | Per Tariff or Price List. |
| 11 | State USF Surcharge | Per Tariff or Price List. |
| 12 | County E-911 Surcharge | Per County Contract; (if multiple counties in an exchange, use highest rate) |
| 13 | State E-911 (e.g. Fire & Police) | Per State Contract or other state entity |
| 14 | TRS & Other Hearing Impaired Surcharges | Per Tariff or Price List |
| 15 | Total Residential Charges | Sum Lines 6 through 14. |
| 16 | Amount above/(below) \$30.00 Rate Ceiling | \$30 - Line 15 |

Overview of CAF ICC True-Ups

1. Pre-populated the forecasted 2020-2021 interstate switched access revenue, intrastate terminating switched access revenue, net recip compensation revenue, and ARC revenues. The forecasted revenues are from the 2020-2021 Annual Access Tariff and subsequent amendment filings.
2. Pre-populated the reported realized interstate switched access received revenue, intrastate terminating switched access and net recip comp received revenue, and ARC revenues. The realized revenues are from the settlement system. The cutoff date for realized revenues is 12/31/2021.
3. The FCC Order §51.917 (d)(1)(v) defines the true-up revenues as equal to (projected demand minus actual realized demand for that service) times the default transition rate for the service specified. The FCC permitted NECA to use the total switched access revenue as a surrogate.
4. The reported interstate switched access allocated revenues are calculated based on 2020-2021 TS Pool composition to be consistent with the forecasts in the Annual Access Tariff Filing.
5. Company needs to enter the intrastate terminating received revenue for TP 2020-2021. The net reciprocal compensation received revenue will be subtracted from the total of these two which is reported in the settlement system. The intrastate terminating received revenue includes intrastate terminating switched access revenue, net settlement from the State Pool, and State Terminating Access Support Rebalancing Fund revenue.
6. The forecasted ARC revenues on projected voice/voice-data lines at the FCC prescribed ARC rates and the limited imputed ARC revenues on the forecasted broadband-only lines are the 2020-2021 Annual and subsequent amendment filings. Company needs to enter the imputed ARC revenues using the authorized (calculated) ARC rates multiplying the actual broadband-only lines on the website before the true up screen becomes available.
7. Three separate exogenous costs (TRS increment, Regulatory fees, and NANPA increment) are forecasted in the annual filing, but the total is reported in the settlement system. COST companies need to report these costs as these amounts represent the portion of fee increases that would be recovered through increases in interstate switched access rates that are now capped pursuant to the USF/ICC Transformation Order. The difference between forecasted and reported exogenous costs will be included in the 2020-2021 eligible recovery calculation.
8. The net impact on total 2020-2021 eligible recovery is the sum of interstate revenue true-ups, intrastate terminating revenue true-ups, net reciprocal compensation revenue true-ups, ARC revenue true-ups including both on voice/voice-data lines and CBOL and exogenous costs true-ups. The positive 2020-2021 revenue true-ups is a subtraction to the 2020-2021 Eligible Recovery, and the negative 2020-2021 revenue true-ups is an addition to the 2020-2021 Eligible Recovery. The negative 2020-2021 exogenous costs true-ups is a subtraction to the 2020-2021 Eligible Recovery and the positive 2020-2021 exogenous costs true-ups is an addition to the 2020-2021 Eligible Recovery.
9. Projected Eligible Recovery and CAF ICC support are from the 2020-2021 Annual Access Tariff and subsequent amendment filings. The actual Eligible Recovery and CAF ICC support are calculated using revenues in the settlement system and the revenue requirement in the 2020-2021 Annual Access Tariff Filing.
10. The projected adjusted CAF ICC Support are from the 2020-2021 annual filing and subsequent amendment filings. The actual CAF ICC Support is reduced by the ARC revenue imputation on CBOL only if a carrier's maximum assessable ARCs and imputed CBOL ARCs, based on actual lines, falls short of the baseline amount which is the actual ARC revenues in Settlements for test period 2015-2016. (FCC 18-13 Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification released on February 16, 2018).

The reported revenues are blocked for any updates after the April lock.

Test Period 2020-2021 True-Up

| | | Forecasted Data | Reported Data | Difference (Reported - Forecasted) |
|----|--|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | TY 2020-2021 Interstate Allocated Switched Access Revenue | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 2 | TY2020-2021 Intrastate Terminating & Net Reciprocal Compensation Revenue | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 3 | TY 2020-2021 Intrastate Terminating Switched Access Revenue | Prepopulated | Input | Calculated |
| 4 | TY 2020-2021 Net Reciprocal Compensation Revenue | Prepopulated | Calculated | Calculated |
| 5 | TY 2020-2021 Residential ARC Revenue | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 6 | TY 2020-2021 SLB ARC Revenue | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 7 | TY 2020-2021 MLB ARC Revenue | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 8 | TY 2020-2021 Total Limited Imputed ARC Revenue | Prepopulated | Calculated | Calculated |
| 9 | TY 2020-2021 TRS Increment | Prepopulated | | |
| 10 | TY 2020-2021 Regulatory Fees Increment | Prepopulated | | |
| 11 | TY 2020-2021 NANPA Increment | Prepopulated | | |
| 12 | TY 2020-2021 Total Exogenous Costs | Calculated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 13 | Net Impact on Total Eligible Recovery | | | Calculated |
| | | | | |
| 14 | TY 2020-2021 Eligible Recovery | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 15 | TY 2020-2021 CAF ICC Support | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Calculated |
| 16 | TY 2020-2021 Adjusted CAF ICC Support | Prepopulated | Calculated | Calculated |

Residential, SLB and MLB ARC revenues are the revenues on Voice/Voice-Data lines. Total limited imputed ARC revenues on actual CBOL are calculated following the FCC 18-13 Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification released on February 16, 2018.

Following guidance from the FCC, model-based carriers charging less than the maximum SLC allowed by section 69.104 may not recover any portion of the foregone revenues through Eligible Recovery and thus from CAF ICC support and ARCs and should set their incremental exogenous costs associated with common line amount to \$0. This guidance also applies to model-based carriers charging less than the maximum rate allowed by section 69.115 and 69.139 for special access surcharges, ISDN BRI, PRI and DS1 line port charges.

Test Period 2020-2021 ARC Revenues

| | Residence | SLB | MLB | Total |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total ARC Revenues | Calculated (V/VD+DO) | Calculated (V/VD+DO) | Calculated (V/VD+DO) | Sum of Res, SLB and MLB |
| Voice/Voice-Data ARC revenues (from Settlements) | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Prepopulated | Sum of Res, SLB and MLB |
| Data-only ARC revenues | Input | Input | Input | Sum of Res, SLB and MLB |

ARC revenues for Voice/Voice-Data lines are the revenues reported in Settlements based on April view.

ARC revenues imputation on Data-only lines should apply the Voice/Voice-Data ARC rates to the actual Data-only lines for the test period 2020-2021.

1. The net impact on total 2022-2023 eligible recovery is the sum of interstate switched access revenue true-ups, intrastate terminating switched access revenue true-ups, net reciprocal compensation revenue true-ups, ARC revenue true-ups and exogenous costs true-ups. The positive 2020-2021 revenue true-ups is a subtraction to the 2022-2023 Eligible Recovery, and the negative 2020-2021 revenue true-ups is an addition to the 2022-2023 Eligible Recovery. The negative 2020-2021 exogenous costs true-ups is a subtraction to the 2022-2023 Eligible Recovery and the positive 2020-2021 exogenous costs true-ups is an addition to the 2022-2023 Eligible Recovery.
2. The net impact on total eligible recovery is used to adjust the test period 2022-2023 eligible recovery before ARC and CAF ICC support are calculated.

Test Period 2022-2023 Pre True-Up View

| | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | Total Eligible Recovery | Prepopulated |
| 2 | Total Eligible Recovery (excluding pool administration expense) | Prepopulated |
| 3 | Residential ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Prepopulated |
| 4 | SLB ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Prepopulated |
| 5 | MLB ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Prepopulated |
| 6 | Total ARC Revenue | Prepopulated |
| 7 | CAF ICC Support | Prepopulated |

Test Period 2020-2021 True-Up

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 8 | Net Impact on Total Eligible Recovery | Line 12 on the True-Up screen |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Test Period 2022-2023 Filing (Post True-Up) View

| | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 9 | Total Eligible Recovery | Line 1+Line 8 |
| 10 | Total Eligible Recovery (excluding pool administration expense) | Line 2+Line 8 |
| 11 | Residential ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Calculated |
| 12 | SLB ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Calculated |
| 13 | MLB ARC Revenue at FCC Prescribed Rate | Calculated |
| 14 | Total ARC Revenue | Line 11+Line 12+Line 13 |
| 15 | CAF ICC Support | Line 9-Line 14 |

The FCC Reform Order released on March 30th requires Rate-of-Return carriers to impute ARC revenues for Broadband Only lines, starting in January 2017, in order to avoid unintentional increases in CAF ICC support. *Connect America Fund et. al.*, WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et. al., Report and Order, Order and Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 3087 (2016) (*RoR Reform Order*).

The FCC procedure order has that imputed ARC revenues underlying the true-up period will be based on each type of line per study area. *Access Charge Tariff Filings Introducing Broadband-only Loop Service*, WC Docket No. 16-317, Order DA16-1145 (rel. Oct 6, 2016).

The ARCs used for ARC revenue imputation on broadband-only lines are the proposed ARCs for Voice and Voice/Data lines for the test period 2022-2023.

Companies are requested to provide the projected broadband-only lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support for residence at the exchange level, and projected broadband-only lines of SLB and MLB at the study area level.

Companies must identify residential broadband-only lines migrated from voice only or voice/data lines and enter projected residential broadband-only lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support at the exchange/zone(plan) level. If companies can identify new broadband-only lines at the exchange/zone (plan) level, they should enter the projected new broadband-only lines at the exchange/zone (plan) level. Companies may enter new broadband-only lines at the exchange level only if new lines are not geographically identified by zone (plan). NECA will calculate the weighted average residential ARC at the exchange level and apply to the new projected residential broadband-only lines for ARC revenue imputation. $\text{Monthly weighted average residential ARC at the exchange level} = \frac{\text{Sum residential ARC revenues across all zones (plans) within the exchange}}{\text{total residential lines for the exchange}} / 12$ based on the Voice-Data or Voice lines. Company can elect to enter the total projected residential broadband-only lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support and not separate migrated or new broadband-only lines.

There are two options for companies to enter the projected SLB and MLB broadband-only lines. Option A is for companies to enter the SLB and MLB projected broadband-only lines separately. If companies are not able to differentiate broadband-only lines between SLB and MLB lines, please enter the total projected business broadband-only line using Option B. NECA will calculate the weighted average of SLB and MLB ARCs and apply to the projected broadband-only lines for ARC revenue imputation. $\text{Monthly Weighted Average of SLB and MLB ARC} = \frac{(\text{SLB ARC Revenue} + \text{MLB ARC Revenue})}{(\text{SLB Lines} + \text{MLB Lines})} / 12$ based on Voice-Data or Voice lines.

The CAF ICC Support will be reduced by the ARC imputation on CBOL only if a carrier's maximum assessable ARCs and imputed CBOL ARCs falls short of the baseline amount which is the actual ARC revenues in Settlements for test period 2015-2016. (FCC 18-13 Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification released on February 16, 2018).

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Adjusted CAF ICC Support Reduced by Imputed ARC Revenue for Broadband-only Lines

Company is requested to enter projected residential broadband-only lines including Lifelines and imputed ARC revenues for the test period of 2022-2023 are calculated. Company can elect to enter the total projected residential broadband-only lines in Column C only and not separate migrated or new broadband-only lines.

Option (A): Company can identify the residential broadband-only lines at the exchange/zone (plan) level will enter the projected broadband-only lines at the exchange/zone level.

| Exchange/Zone (Plan) Name | Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support (Migration from Voice or Voice/Data Lines) | Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support (New Lines) | Total Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support | Residential ARC | $[A * D * 12 + B * D * 12] = C * D * 12$ Imputed Residential ARC Revenue |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------|--|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) =(A) + (B) | (D) | (F) |
| Exchange A/Zone X | input | input | calculated | pre-populated | calculated |
| Exchange A/Zone Y | input | input | calculated | pre-populated | calculated |
| Exchange A/Zone Z | input | input | calculated | pre-populated | calculated |
| | | | | | |
| Exchange B | input | input | calculated | pre-populated | calculated |
| | | | | | |
| Study Area Summary | calculated | calculated | calculated | | calculated |

Option (B): Company can identify the residential broadband-only lines migrated from voice or voice/data lines at the exchange/zone level, but can not identify the new broadband-only lines at the exchange/zone level. Company can enter the new broadband-only lines at the exchange level, and the monthly weighted average ARC at the exchange level will be applied to impute the ARC revenue.

| Exchange/Zone (Plan) Name | Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support (Migration from Voice or Voice/Data Lines) | Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support (New Lines) | Total Projected Residential Broadband-only Lines including Lifelines eligible for CBOL support | Residential ARC | Monthly Weighted Average Residential ARC at the exchange level | $[A1 * D * 12 + B1 * E * 12]$ Imputed Residential ARC Revenue |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------|--|---|
| | (A1) | (B1) | (C1) =(A1) + (B1) | (D) | (E) | (F) |
| Exchange A/Zone X | input | | calculated | pre-populated | | calculated |
| Exchange A/Zone Y | input | | calculated | pre-populated | | calculated |
| Exchange A/Zone Z | input | | calculated | pre-populated | | calculated |
| Exchange A | | input | calculated | | calculated | calculated |
| | | | | | | |
| Exchange B | input | input | calculated | pre-populated | | calculated |
| | | | | | | |
| Study Area Summary | calculated | calculated | calculated | | | calculated |

Monthly Weighted Average Residential ARC at the exchange level = Sum the residential ARC revenues across all zones (plans) within the exchange/total residential lines for the exchange/12 based on the Voice-Data or Voice lines.

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Option (A): Companies can identify SLB and MLB broadband-only lines and input the projected SLB and MLB broadband-only lines separately.

| Study Area | Projected SLB Broadband-only Lines | SLB ARC | Imputed SLB ARC Revenue | Projected MLB Broadband-only Lines | MLB ARC | Imputed MLB ARC Revenue | Total Imputed Residential, SLB and MLB ARC Revenue |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| | (G) | (H) | $(I)=(G)*(H)*12$ | (J) | (K) | $(L)=(J)*(K)*12$ | $(F)+(I)+(L)$ |
| Study Area Summary | Input | pre-populated | calculated | Input | pre-populated | calculated | calculated |

Option (B): if companies can not separate SLB and MLB broadband-only lines, input the total SLB and MLB broadband-only lines.

| Study Area | Projected SLB+MLB Broadband-only Lines | Monthly Weighted Average of SLB and MLB ARC | Imputed SLB+MLB ARC Revenue | Total Imputed Residential, SLB and MLB ARC Revenue |
|--------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | (M) | (N) | $(O)=(M)*(N)*12$ | $(F)+(O)$ |
| Study Area Summary | input | calculated | calculated | calculated |

Monthly Weighted Average of SLB and MLB ARC=(SLB ARC Revenue + MLB ARC Revenue)/(SLB Lines + MLB Lines)/12 based on Voice-Data or Voice lines.

| | Line Description | Source |
|-----|---|--|
| 10 | Test Period 2022-2023 CAF ICC Support | Prepopulated (Line 150 (Post True-Up) on the Eligible Recovery and CAFICC screen) |
| 20 | Total Test Period 2022-2023 Imputed ARC Revenue | Columns on the table above |
| 20A | Total Test Period 2022-2023 Imputed ARC Revenue following FCC 18-13 | Revised ARC imputation following "Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification" release |
| 30 | Adjusted Test Period 2022-2023 CAF ICC Support | Line 10 - Line 20A |

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Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification (FCC 18-13) released on February 16, 2018

| | Tariff "Affected" Year | Base Year 15/16 | Compare A and B | Next Step | Next Step |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Example 1 | | | | | |
| 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs | \$7,000 A1 | | | | |
| 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops | \$2,000 A2 | | A less or equal to B | | |
| Total | \$9,000 A | \$12,000 B | | No change | |
| Example 2 | | | | | |
| 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs | \$12,000 A1 | | | | |
| 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops | \$2,000 A2 | | | Compare (A1) to B and see former is greater | No imputation on CBOLs as (A1)> B |
| Total | \$14,000 A | \$10,000 B | A greater | | |
| Example 3 | | | | | |
| 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs | \$12,000 A1 | | | | |
| 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops | \$2,000 A2 | | | Compare (A1) to B and see they are equal | Limit imputation to difference = 0 (no imputation) |
| Total | \$14,000 A | \$12,000 B | A greater | | |
| Example 4 | | | | | |
| 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs | \$12,000 A1 | | | | |
| 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops | \$2,000 A2 | | | Compare (A1) to B and see latter is greater | Limit imputation to difference = B-A1=1000 |
| Total | \$14,000 A | \$13,000 B | A greater | | |

(A) Calculate the projected ARC revenues on voice lines for TP 2022-2023 (A1)
Calculate the imputed ARC revenues on Broadband-only lines for TP 2022-2023 (A2)
Total A = (A1+A2)

(B) Compare A and B (total ARC revenues for TP 2015-16 are the baseline amounts)

Example 1: if A < B or A = B, revised CAF ICC = CAF - A2

Example 2 and 3: if A > B, compare A1 to B, if A1 > B or A1 = B, revised CAF = CAF ICC

Example 4: if A > B, compare A1 to B, if A1 < B, revised CAF = CAF - (B-A1)

Second Order on Reconsideration and Clarification (FCC 18-13) released on February 16, 2018

| | Tariff "Affected" Year | Base Year 15/16 | Limitation Comparison and Calculation |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Example 1 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops Total (A1+A2) | A1 A2 A | B | If A<B or A=B, then imputed ARC revenues on CBOL loops are not limited. |
| Example 2 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops Total | A1 A2 A | B | If A>B, compare A1 to B. If A1>B or A1=B, then imputed ARC revenues on CBOL loops are set to zero. |
| Example 3 51.917(e) Rules for calculating ARCs 51.917(f)(4) Imptn for CBOL loops Total | A1 A2 A | B | If A>B, compare A1 to B. If A1<B, then imputed ARC revenues on CBOL loops are limited to the difference between Base Year 2015-2016 and projected Voice/Voice Data ARC revenues. |

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2022 ADVANCED SERVICES DEMAND DATA REQUEST



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE

2022 ADVANCED SERVICES DEMAND DATA REQUEST

Thursday, January 27, 2022 - Thursday, March 31, 2022

Study Contacts

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* Bookmarks are available in Adobe to jump to the different sections of the document.

Introduction

The 2022 Advanced Services Demand Data Request collects information that is integral to developing NECA's special access rates for the 2022 Annual Filing.

This document provides detailed instructions to help you login to the website, navigate it, and enter data for your study area(s). In this study there are separate sections devoted to itemized special access revenue data and demand data for the NECA FCC Tariff No. 5 Services.



What's new this year?



- NECA has clarified the definition of DSL service in our tariff. Digital Subscriber Line is defined as the provision of broadband access service over local exchange facilities including, but not limited to, copper loops, hybrid copper-fiber loops, fiber-to-the-curb, fiber-to-the-premises or any other type of wireline facilities, including those using DSL, as well as fixed wireless technologies.
- In 2021, NECA changed the naming convention for ADSL speed options to follow common practice in the industry. We list a download speed first and then an upload speed for each ADSL speed option. For example, the ADSL 6 Mbps/1 Mbps speed option represents ADSL with 6 Mbps download speed and 1 Mbps upload speed.

Logging into the Website

1. Go to www.neca.org and click on **Log In**. The NECA Login screen will be displayed where you can submit your NECA member User ID and Password.
2. Click on **NECA Data Collections** under **Member Services** on the top menu of the page.
3. Click on **Advanced Services Demand Data Request** on the **NECA Data Collections** page.
4. The **WELCOME** screen of the Advanced Services Demand Data Request will appear. When you click on the **Proceed** button in the bottom right hand corner, you will be asked to enter the contact information. Then, you will be redirected to the **Study Area - Exchange Carrier List**. Please follow the instructions posted on the website for this section as well as the other sections of the study.

Study Area – Exchange Carrier List

The **Study Area - Exchange Carrier List** contains the study areas that are associated with your User ID in NECA's records. (Many users will see one study area code listed.) You will use this page to select the study area(s) for which you are entering data. Besides Study Area Code and Study Area Name columns, you will see additional columns to indicate the data submission status: one column for each of the services.

Initially you will see a status of "No Data Entered (denoted by NECA Tariff 5 Services page that you offer a particular service. It changes to "Completed" (denoted by Forms are available and downloadable from the web site. With printed forms, you can preview the data request and fill it out on paper before entering the data on the web site.

Special Access Revenues

You will be asked to provide special access revenue for each service category for the calendar year 2021 based on the Settlement data. It is useful information that will help NECA develop special access rates for the 2022 Annual Filing. The following itemized special access revenues are requested:

- DSL Voice-Data and Data-Only Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- ETS Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- ATM Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- High Capacity Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- SONET Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- Frame Relay Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- Narrow Band (Legacy Service) Revenue (2021 Annual Total)
- Others (2021 Annual Total)
- Total Special Access Revenue including DSL (2021 Annual Total)*



Note *: Please make sure that total special access revenue at the bottom equals the sum of all itemized revenues. NECA has already pre-populated revenue numbers for DSL, ETS, and total special access services based on recent Settlement data. If you have more accurate numbers, please enter them.



Note *: Please do not enter CBOL revenue for the “DSL Data-Only revenue” input. DSL Data-Only revenue is the billed revenue to recover your 2nd mile network costs. NECA has pre-populated it based on recent Settlement data.

Demand for Access Elements

NECA Tariff 5 Services

Please use the check boxes on this screen to indicate the NECA Tariff 5 services that you billed during the calendar years 2020 and 2021.

For each service in your selection, you will have to report actual year-end demand for calendar years 2020 and 2021. The 2022 study covers the following NECA Tariff 5 services:

- DSL
- DSL Access Service Connection Points
- Ethernet Transport Service
- IP Gateway
- High Capacity (DS1/DS3)
- SONET
- Access Order Charge (AOC) Revenue

In addition, there are sections for Comments. You will always have access to these Instructions from a link on the menu bar at the top of each page.

After you click on the **Submit** button, you will be redirected to a page for itemized special access revenue for 2021 first and then a page that has questions about the first service you checked. In addition, each line you checked on the Tariff 5 Services page becomes a link. When you click on a link, you will be redirected to a series of questions about the demand for the service.

There is also a check box for **Comments**. Please check this box. You can use the **Comments** section to clarify information you enter in other sections or make suggestions for future studies.

General Instructions – Services Sections

Each section devoted to a service has a series of questions about customer demand in terms of various rate elements. The questions ask about the demand that was in place as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021.

After you answer the set of questions, you will see a **Prev** button and a **Submit & Next** button at the bottom of the screen. To return to the previous screen without submitting any data, click on the **Prev** button. Please note that if you do this, any data you entered in the section will be lost. To submit your answers to the questions, click on the **Submit & Next** button. Your data for the section will be entered and you will be redirected to the screen for the next service that you chose in the NECA Tariff 5 Services list.

If you offer a service but don't have demand for the service, e.g., SONET, please go to the section and submit zeros. Because all the fields are pre-populated with zeros, you simply have to go to the section and click on **Submit & Next**. You will receive a **Warning Message** that you are submitting zeros. Click on **OK** to proceed.

In several areas of the survey, edit checks have been included that will issue a **Warning Message** if you enter a value that appears very high or too low. The system will highlight the suspect fields in red. At this point you can proceed with the data submission by clicking on **OK** in the Warning Message, or review the suspect fields by

clicking on **Cancel**. If you receive such a Warning Message, please verify the data points that triggered the message before you submit them.

In a few areas of the survey, an edit check will issue an **Error Message** if data appear erroneous. The problem data are highlighted in red. If you get an Error Message, you will not be able to submit the data until you correct the error.

After you enter data for a service, the status for the service will change from “Pending” to “Completed” on the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen and the **Study Area - Exchange Carrier List** screen. You can always go back to a section to revise data you have entered.

You can also delete data that you have entered for a section. To do this, go to the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen, and uncheck the section that contains the data you want to delete. You will see a **Warning Message** that you are about to delete data for the section. To proceed with the deletion, click on **OK**, otherwise click on **Cancel**. You must complete the deletion by clicking on the **Next** button at the bottom of the page. When you do this, all the data fields in the section will be replaced with zeros.

After you have entered data successfully for all of the relevant sections, you will be redirected to the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen to review the completion status. You may **Logout** from the study or choose to enter data for another Study Area by clicking on the **Finish** button on the menu at the bottom of the screen or **View SARs** on the menu at the top of the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen.

Finally, the menu at the *top* of screen will appear in each section as shown below. The menu contains a variety of functions that you can click on:



Home: Takes you back to the Welcome screen.

Contact Us: Launches a form you can use to send an email to NECA about any problems you are experiencing with the study.

Instructions: Launches a copy of this document.

Blank Forms: Launches a downloadable copy of the data request.

View Study Areas: Takes you back to the **Study Area - Exchange Carrier List** screen.

NECA Services: Takes you back to **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen.

Print: Prints a copy of the screen.

Download Data: NECA archived your data submissions in the past. You can download the archived data in an Excel format by selecting a study year from the menu. Note that if the downloaded spreadsheet shows all blank cells, it means that your company did not provide data for the study year.

Logout: Logs you out from the study.

Also, a navigation bar under the *top* menu of the screen will appear in each section. An example is shown below. This navigation bar indicates where your current section is located within the website. You can click on a destination on the bar and move to a different section of the website.

[Home](#) > [Study Area List](#) > [Main](#) > [NECA Tariff5 Services](#) > High Capacity (DS1/DS3)



The menu at the *bottom* of screen will appear in each section as shown below:

or
 or

Prev <<: Takes you back to the previous section.

Next >>: Takes you to the next section.

Submit & Next: Submits the current section data and moves to the next section.

Submit: Submits the data and then takes you back to the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen.

Finish: Takes you to **Study Area - Exchange Carrier List** after completing all selected services. This button will appear at the bottom of the **NECA Tariff 5 Services** screen only when you complete all services in your selection.

DSL*

To simplify data entry, the DSL section only asks for high-level information in the following categories:

- ADSL line counts
- SDSL line counts

Note: DSL* (Digital Subscriber Line) is defined as the provision of broadband access service over local exchange facilities including, but not limited to, copper loops, hybrid copper-fiber loops, fiber-to-the-curb, fiber-to-the-premises or any other type of wireline facilities, including those using DSL, as well as fixed wireless technologies.

Note: In 2021, NECA has changed the naming convention for ADSL speed options to follow common practice in the industry. We list a download speed first and then an upload speed for each ADSL speed option. For example, the ADSL 6 Mbps/1 Mbps speed option represents ADSL with 6 Mbps download speed and 1 Mbps upload speed.

DSL Line Counts

Please enter the number of ADSL lines that were in service under NECA Tariff No. 5 as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021. ADSL speed options are listed: ADSL 6/1 Mbps, ADSL 10/1 Mbps, ADSL 15/3Mbps, ADSL 25/3 Mbps, ADSL 50/25 Mbps, ADSL 100/50 Mbps, ADSL 200/100 Mbps, ADSL 500/100 Mbps and ADSL 1000/100 Mbps. Please provide separate counts for Voice-Data and Data-Only lines, classified according to whether they were 3-Year Term Plan (discounted rates), 1-year Term Plan (discounted rates), Monthly Plan (discounted rates), and Non-discounted rates.

Please enter the SDSL line counts that were in service under NECA Tariff No. 5 as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021. For SDSL 256 kbps, SDSL 512 kbps, SDSL 768 kbps, SDSL 10 Mbps, SDSL 50 Mbps, SDSL 100 Mbps, SDSL 200 Mbps, SDSL 500 Mbps, and SDSL 1000 Mbps, please provide separate counts for Voice-Data and Data-Only lines, classified according to whether they were 3-Year Term Plan (discounted rates), 1-year Term Plan (discounted rates), Monthly Plan (discounted rates), and Non-discounted rates.

For all other SDSL speed options (SDSL 144 kbps, SDSL 2 Mbps, SDSL 4 Mbps), please enter total count for each year in the “All Other SDSL Lines” category.

The website will automatically show total number of DSL lines by summing up your inputs for ADSL and SDSL services in the previous tables. The website will compare it with the DSL line count recently reported to the EC1050 or AS1000. When it finds a reasonably big difference, it will raise a warning for your confirmation.



NECA uses an “Accordion” web page style to the DSL section. Only one table is open for your input. When you click on a table title for an A/SDSL speed option, the web browser will expand the table for your input while collapsing all other tables and showing only the table titles.

*Here is an example. Suppose you want to enter demand counts for a speed option **ADSL 6/1 Mbps**. You will click on the table title **ADSL 6/1 Mbps**. Then, the web browser will expand the table and show the input cells (see the demo screenshot below):*

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NECA Advanced Services Demand Data Request

Study Area Code: 100027 Study Area Name: UNION RIVER TEL CO

Please enter the number of Digital Subscriber (DSL) Lines in service under NECA's Tariff 5 for the categories and time periods listed below. To submit the DSL line counts, please click on the title of the speeds applicable to your company.

DSL Line Counts

Total DSL Lines under NECA's Tariff 5 (Note: Total DSL, ADSL, SDSL Lines below are automatically computed for the counts you enter below)

| | Actuals for Dec. 31 2019 | | Actuals for Dec. 31 2020 | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Total DSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total ADSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total SDSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |

ADSL 6 Mbps/1 Mbps

| ADSL Rate Plan | Actuals for Dec. 31 2019 | | Actuals for Dec. 31 2020 | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | Voice-Data Line Count | Data-only Line Count | Voice-Data Line Count | Data-only Line Count |
| 3-Year Term (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-Year Term (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monthly Plan (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-discounted rates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ADSL 10 Mbps/1 Mbps

ADSL 15 Mbps/3 Mbps

ADSL 25 Mbps/3 Mbps

ADSL 50 Mbps/25 Mbps

ADSL 100 Mbps/50 Mbps

ADSL 200 Mbps/100 Mbps

ADSL 500 Mbps/100 Mbps

ADSL 1000 Mbps/100 Mbps

SDSL 288 Kbps

SDSL 512 Kbps

SDSL 768 Kbps

SDSL 10 Mbps

After you complete the table for **ADSL 6/1 Mbps**, you want to fill out demand counts for the speed **ADSL 15/3 Mbps**. Please click on the table title **ADSL 15/3 Mbps**. The web browser will expand the table for your input, collapse all other tables, and show only the table titles (please see the demo screen shot below).

This new feature will save you a great deal of time when you want to navigate many tables without scrolling up and down in a window.

NECA Advanced Services Demand Data Request

Study Area Code: 100027 Study Area Name: UNION RIVER TEL CO

Please enter the number of Digital Subscriber (DSL) Lines in service under NECA's Tariff 5 for the categories and time periods listed below. To submit the DSL line counts, please click on the title of the speeds applicable to your company.

DSL Line Counts

Total DSL Lines under NECA's Tariff 5 (Note: Total DSL, ADSL, SDSL Lines below are automatically computed for the counts you enter below)

| | Actuals for Dec. 31 2019 | | Actuals for Dec. 31 2020 | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Total DSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total ADSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total SDSL Lines | 0 | | 0 | |

ADSL 6 Mbps/1 Mbps

ADSL 10 Mbps/1 Mbps

ADSL 15 Mbps/3 Mbps

| ADSL Rate Plan | Actuals for Dec. 31 2019 | | Actuals for Dec. 31 2020 | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | Voice-Data Line Count | Data-only Line Count | Voice-Data Line Count | Data-only Line Count |
| 3-Year Term (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-Year Term (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monthly Plan (discounted rates) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-discounted rates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ADSL 25 Mbps/3 Mbps

ADSL 50 Mbps/25 Mbps

ADSL 100 Mbps/50 Mbps

ADSL 200 Mbps/100 Mbps

ADSL 500 Mbps/100 Mbps

ADSL 1000 Mbps/100 Mbps

SDSL 288 Kbps

SDSL 512 Kbps

SDSL 768 Kbps

SDSL 10 Mbps

DSL Access Service Connection Points



The DSL Connection Points section is applicable to traffic sensitive pool members regardless of whether they use NECA's DSL tariff rates.

The DSL Access Service Connection Point aggregates data traffic from one or more Serving Wire Centers, where it is then transferred to the network of an ISP, corporate LAN provider, or other telecom service provider. The DSL Access Service Connection Point is an optional feature the provider orders under Special Access, ATM Cell Relay Access Service, Ethernet Transport Service, and/or Frame Relay Access Service. The Access Service Connection Point option has recurring and nonrecurring charges under High Capacity, SONET, and Metallic Service, whereas it has a nonrecurring charge under ATM and Ethernet Transport Service.

All of the DSL Access Service Connection Point information is being collected in one section. Please indicate the number and type(s) of ports from NECA's Tariff 5 with DSL Access Service Connection Point Option in your network as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.



Later sections of the survey also ask for port counts. Any ports that you enter in this section that serve as connection points should also be included in port counts in later sections of the survey.

Ethernet Transport Service

An ETS Channel Termination provides the transport facility between the customer designated premises and an ETS Basic Port at the Telephone Company's ETS serving wire center (SWC). NECA's rates vary by capacity and by the distance between the customer designated premises and the ETS SWC.



NECA uses an "Accordion" web page style to the ETS section. Only one table is open for your input. When you click on a table title, the web browser will expand the table for your input while collapsing all other tables and showing only the table titles.

Counts of Ethernet Transport Service Channel Terminations

Please enter total number of ETS Channel Terminations you provide under NECA's Tariff 5 for the periods listed. Please itemize the Channel Terminations by capacity and by whether the customer designated premises is within 300 feet of the ETS SWC.

Shares of ETS CTs by Term Plans

As of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, please break down total monthly Channel Terminations into counts by term plan: counts that are not committed to a term plan, counts committed to a 3-year term discount plan, and counts committed to a 5-year term discount plan.

Counts of Ethernet Transport Service Basic Ports and Port Protections

ETS Basic Ports provide the interface to the Telephone Company's ETS network. The ETS Basic Port counts should include the basic ports supporting ETS Channel Termination, optional DSL Access Service Connection function, and other logical transmission paths.

Please enter total number of Basic Ports as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, you provided under NECA's Tariff 5. Please itemize the port counts by their capacity and by the distance from the Serving Wire Center.

For the ETS Basic Port Protection counts, please provide the total number of the ETS Basic Ports for which the customer orders the ETS Port Protection feature. These ports are known as Primary ETS Basic Ports.

Note: (1) Your count should include Ethernet ports that are part of Ethernet Transport Service.

(2) Please use the ATM section instead of this section to report Ethernet ports that are part of ATM service.

(3) Please include in your port counts any ETS ports that are equipped with the optional DSL Access Service Connection function that you may have entered in the DSL Connection Point section.



The number of total ETS Basic ports includes the sum of ETS basic ports for ETS CTs and for the optional DSL Access Service Connection function, at minimum. We expect that the number of ETS ports by date is greater than or equal to the sum of ETS CTs and ETS DSL Connection Points. You may have to go back to the DSL Connection Points section and the previous ETS CT section to adjust your inputs.

Counts of Ethernet Transport Service Interconnection Ports

ETS Interconnection Ports provide the interface to the Telephone Company's ETS network and are used in conjunction with Special Access service.

They permit the ETS customer to: 1) connect a customer designated premises served by an ETS or non-ETS SWC to the Telephone Company's ETS network, or 2) interconnect the Telephone Company's ETS network to an Ethernet network in the serving territory of a non-adjacent telephone company.

Please enter total number of Interconnection Ports as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, you provided under NECA's Tariff. Please itemize the port counts by their capacity.

Note: (1) If you have demand for ETS Interconnection Ports, please report the associated demand of DS3, OC3, or OC12 Special Access service in the appropriate section of this study.

(2) Please include in your port counts any ETS ports that are equipped with the optional DSL Access Service Connection function that you may have entered in the DSL Connection Point section.

Counts of ETS Ethernet Virtual Connections

An ETS Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC) is a logical association established across a shared transmission path that allows the customer to transmit packets between any two ETS ports located on the Telephone Company's ETS network. The intraswitch ETS EVC rate applies when the EVC is between two ETS ports in the same serving wire center. The interswitch ETS EVC rate applies when the EVC is between ETS ports that are in different serving wire centers within the Telephone Company's serving territory.

Please enter total number of Intraswitch and Interswitch Ethernet Virtual Connections as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, you provided under NECA's Tariff. Please itemize the EVCs by type (intra/inter-switch) and capacity.

Counts of ETS Extended Ethernet Virtual Connections

An ETS Extended Ethernet Virtual Connection (E-EVC) is a logical association established across a shared transmission path that allows the customer to transmit packets between an ETS port located in the Telephone Company's ETS network and the Ethernet network of another telephone company located in an adjacent serving territory.

Please enter the total number of ETS Extended Ethernet Virtual Connections as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, you provided under NECA's Tariff 5.

Counts of ETS Interconnected Ethernet Virtual Connections up to 50 miles

An ETS Interconnected Ethernet Virtual Connection (ETS I-EVC) is a transport option for jointly provided ETS service between non-adjacent telephone company operating territories, where the airline distance between the ETS Serving Wire Centers (SWCs) serving the customer designated premises (CDPs) is 50 miles or less.

Please enter the total number of ETS I-EVCs provided under NECA's Tariff 5 for the time periods listed, itemized by capacity.

Counts of ETS Interconnected Ethernet Virtual Connections at 51-75 miles

Please enter the total number of ETS I-EVCs provided under NECA's Tariff 5 for the time periods listed, itemized by capacity. Please enter only ETS I-EVC counts of non-adjacent telephone company operating territories, where the airline distance between the ETS Serving Wire Centers (SWCs) serving the customer designated premises (CDPs) is in the range of 51-75 miles.

Counts of ETS Ethernet Class of Service – Near Real Time (NRT)

ETS CoS NRTs are available in 1 Mbps increments on the customer's ETS Intraswitch or Interswitch Ethernet Virtual Connections (ETS EVCs) between two ETS Basic Ports located within the operating territory of the telephone company.

Please enter the total number of megabits ordered by all ETS customers for Ethernet Class of Service (CoS) Near Real Time provided under NECA's Tariff 5 for the time periods listed below. Please itemize the total number of Mbps by switch type (intra/inter-switch) regardless of EVC capacity.

For example, an ETS customer with a 250 Mbps ETS Intraswitch EVC between two 250 Mbps ETS Basic Ports orders a total of 100 Mbps of Near Real Time CoS. Then you will enter "100".

Please provide the data for two periods, as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.

Counts of ETS Ethernet Class of Service –Real Time (RT)

ETS CoS RTs are available in 1 Mbps increments on the customer's ETS Intraswitch or Interswitch Ethernet Virtual Connections (ETS EVCs) between two ETS Basic Ports located within the operating territory of the telephone company.

Please enter the total number of megabits ordered by all ETS customers for Ethernet Class of Service (CoS) Real Time provided under NECA's Tariff 5 for the time periods listed below. Please itemize the total number of megabits by switch type (intra/inter-switch) regardless of EVC capacity.

For example, an ETS customer with a 250 Mbps ETS Intraswitch EVC between two 250 Mbps ETS Basic Ports orders a total of 100 Mbps of Real Time CoS. Then you will enter "100".

Please provide the data for two periods, as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.

Counts of ETS Low Bit Rate Ethernet Virtual Circuit Channels

An ETS LBR-VCC option provides a 64 kbps two-way virtual communications path (upstream and downstream). It is designed to meet the needs of providers of home monitoring services such as security and metering applications, including Advanced Metering Infrastructure for smart grid functions. The ETS LBR-VCC provides a 64 kbps virtual circuit path (secure VLAN) between the ETS customer's CDP and the premises of its end user customer, provided the end user customer's premises is equipped with a tariffed A/SDSL Access Service provided by the telephone company. It is available in increments of 64 kbps.

Please enter the total number of 64 kbps increments for all the LBR-VCCs as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.

Counts of ETS Multimedia Virtual Circuit Channels

An ETS Multimedia Virtual Circuit Channel (MM-VCC) is used for high speed multimedia transmission between the customer designated premises and the premises of the end user ADSL customer. It is available in increments of 10 Mbps.

The monthly recurring charge for ETS MM-VCCs is waived when local exchange telephone service, ADSL Access Service, and ETS MM-VCCs are provided from the same serving wire center where the ETS DSL Access Service Connection Function is deployed.

Please enter total number of ETS MM-VCCs as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021 you provided under NECA's Tariff 5.

Example: *A 20 Mbps ETS MM-VCC would have two 10 Mbps increments. If there are 25 ETS MM-VCCs, and each one is 20 Mbps, then the number of 10 Mbps increments is $25 \times 2 = 50$.*

Among the total number of ETS MM-VCCs entered in the question above, please provide how many ETS MM-VCCs (and their associated bandwidth) had the monthly recurring charge waived as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.

Note: Because ETS MM-VCCs are used in conjunction with an ETS port that has been equipped with the optional DSL Access Service Connection Function, the port count you entered in the DSL Connection Point section should include the ETS port that is so equipped.

Finally, please enter total number of incidences for ETS MM-VCC Non-recurring Charge that your company billed under NECA's Access Tariff for the past two years.

Counts of ETS Bandwidth Add-On 10 Mbps (ETS BAO)

The ETS Bandwidth Add-On (ETS BAO) feature offers an ETS customer increased flexibility when additional bandwidth capacity on eligible ETS service elements is needed. It is only available for the following eligible ETS service elements and speed option combinations: ETS Basic Port, ETS CT, ETS EVC, ETS E-EVC, and/or ETS I-EVC at 50 Mbps, 100 Mbps, 200 Mbps, 250 Mbps, 300 Mbps, 400 Mbps, 500 Mbps, 600 Mbps, 700 Mbps, 750 Mbps, 800 Mbps and/or 900 Mbps.

Example: *an ETS customer with an existing 100 Mbps ETS Basic Port needs 150 Mbps of bandwidth capacity. Although it would be paying for bandwidth it did not need, the ETS customer could replace the existing 100 Mbps ETS Basic Port with the next highest speed available under the tariff (i.e., 250 Mbps). Alternatively, the ETS customer could order one ETS BAO feature comprised of five 10 Mbps increments of additional bandwidth added to the underlying 100 Mbps ETS Basic Port to achieve the 150 Mbps of bandwidth capacity that the customer needs. For such a case, the number of 10 Mbps increments for ETS Basic Port is $25 \times 2 = 50$.*

Please provide the data for two periods, as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021. The input data are separately collected for circuits up to 50 miles and circuits 51-75 miles.

Counts of ETS Bandwidth Add-On 500 Mbps (ETS BAO)

The ETS Bandwidth Add-On (ETS BAO) feature offers an ETS customer increased flexibility when additional bandwidth capacity on eligible ETS service elements is needed. It is only available for the following eligible ETS service elements and speed option combinations: ETS Basic Port, ETS CT, ETS EVC, ETS E-EVC, and/or ETS I-EVC at 1 Gbps, 2.5 Gbps or 5 Gbps.

Please provide the data for two periods, as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021. The input data are separately collected for circuits up to 50 miles and circuits 51-75 miles.

IP Gateway Access

IPG provides customers the ability to deliver interexchange voice traffic originated on or transported across their IP networks for termination to the telephone company's local exchange service subscribers, and to accept interexchange voice traffic originated on or transported across the telephone company's network, using FGD Switched Access Service and IP packet transport technology. IPG transport options enable transmission at data speeds of 1.544 Mbps or 44.736 Mbps. IPG service is available at designated telephone company serving wire centers where the telephone company has deployed an IP gateway switch and provides FGD Switched Access Service.

For Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, please enter actual total number of IPG Ports, IPG Transport Terminations (IPG TT), IPG Transport Mileage Terminations (IPG TMT), and IPG Transport Mileage Facility mileages (IPG TMF).

High Capacity (DS1/DS3)

The High Capacity section asks about demand for Channel Terminations (CT), Channel Mileage Terminations (CMT), and Channel Mileage Facility (CMF) mileage for interstate DS1 and DS3 circuits you provided under NECA Tariff No. 5. The elements may be undiscounted or discounted under either a three-year or five-year term plan.

Note: Please include in your counts any DS1 or DS3 services equipped with the optional DSL Access Service Connection function that you may have entered in the DSL Connection Point section.

For Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, please enter actual CT and CMT counts, and CMF mileage.

SONET

The SONET section is similar to the High Capacity section. It asks about demand for Channel Terminations, Channel Mileage Terminations, and Channel Mileage Facility mileage for interstate OC3 and OC12 circuits you provided under NECA Tariff No. 5.

The elements may be undiscounted or discounted under either a three-year or five-year term plan.

Note: Please include in your counts any OC3 service equipped with the optional DSL Access Service Connection function that you may have entered in the DSL Connection Point section.

For Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021, please enter actual CT, CMT, and CMF mileage.

Access Order Charge (AOC) Revenue

Unlike the other sections of the survey devoted to services, the Access Order Charge (AOC) section asks for annual revenue rather than demand quantities. Please enter your annual Access Order Charge (AOC) Non-Recurring Revenue billed under NECA Tariff No. 5 as of Dec. 31, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2021.

Comments

Please use this section to clarify information you enter in other sections or to make suggestions for future studies. Please be as specific as possible. Please provide your name, phone number, and e-mail ID in case we have to contact you.

Help & Contact Us

For more information, please refer to the online NECA Access Charge Handbook on the NECA website. Also, you can send your question to us by using the “Contact” function on this data request website.