THE VERIZON TELEPHONE COMPANIES

TARIFF F.C.C. Nos. 1 and 20

SERVICE ENHANCEMENTS

To

ETHERNET TRANSPARENT LAN SERVICE

(Ethernet TLS)

DESCRIPTION

Transmittal No. 495

October 4, 2004

Verizon
Transmittal No. 495

INTRODUCTION

The Verizon Telephone Companies (Verizon) are hereby submitting tariff pages to introduce Ethernet Relay Service (ERS) as a new subset of existing Ethernet Transparent LAN Service (Ethernet TLS). Also, as part of this filing, Verizon is introducing three new speeds of National Transparent LAN Service (National TLS) Ethernet Virtual Circuits (EVCs). Transparent LAN Service is an interstate special access service utilizing category 1.2 facilities, as defined in Section 36.154, and is not a "loop-based" service per the definition in paragraph 61.3(yy) of the Commission's Rules. This section outlines compliance with Section 61.49(f)(3) of the Commission's Rules which applies to this filing because it introduces a new service. Section 61.49(f)(3) provides the guidelines for cost support when filing new services included in price cap regulation. Ethernet TLS Ethernet Virtual Circuits (Ethernet TLS EVCs) expand the Transparent LAN Service options available to customers because they provide new choices in addition to the existing options currently available in the tariff. . In addition, Figure 1 identifies these enhancements to Ethernet Transparent LAN Service as a new Price Cap service for Tariff F.C.C. No. 1. Pursuant to Paragraph 173 of the Commission's decision on pricing flexibility (FCC 99-206 Fifth Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, released August 27, 1999), Figure 1 demonstrates the basket and service category into which this service will be properly incorporated in the next Annual Filing.

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SERVICE DESCRIPTION

Ethernet Transparent LAN Service is a high speed data service which provides Ethernet transport in within a LATA in the States of Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia as well as within the New Jersey and New York Corridor and the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia Corridor. Ethernet TLS is a connection-less service that allows virtual connections among multiple customer locations within a domain or virtual LAN. Ethernet TLS in offered in two interfaces: User Network Interface (UNI) or Network to Network Interface (NNI). The customer designates the UNI Port with Access Line Connections and NNI Port Only Connections to be included in a particular domain. Ethernet TLS then provides multipoint-to-multipoint connectivity among the designated locations in a domain.

PROPOSED REVISIONS

Verizon is proposing to introduce a new service type, Ethernet Relay Service (ERS), to its Ethernet TLS offering and to name the existing service type Ethernet Multipoint Service (EMS). Customers must choose between the current EMS service type and the new ERS service type for each domain. Unlike EMS, which is a connection-less service that allows virtual connections among multiple customer locations, ERS is a connection-oriented service which uses Ethernet Virtual Circuits (Ethernet TLS EVCs) to create point-to-point virtual connections. Ethernet TLS EVCs may be between two UNIs, between a UNI and an NNI, between a UNI and an Internet Protocol-Virtual Private Network Internet Protocol-Virtual Connection, or between a UNI and a National TLS Ethernet Virtual Circuit. Each Ethernet TLS EVC is equal to a virtual

LAN. The customer designates the Ethernet TLS EVCs that are to be included in a particular domain. Ethernet TLS with the ERS service type provides point to point connectivity between designated locations within a domain.

ERS is available with UNI Port with Access Line Connections and NNI Port Only Connections. Ethernet TLS EVCs are offered at 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps and 1000 Mbps speeds on a month-to-month basis. The Ethernet TLS EVC rates and charges are in addition to the underlying UNI/NNI TLS rates and charges. The 10 Mbps EVC allows for one EVC on the domain; the 100 Mbps EVC allows for no more than 10 EVCs on the domain; and the 1000 Mbps EVC allows for no more than 75 EVCs on the domain. Ethernet TLS EVCs are being introduced with a Standard Class of Service. Standard Class of Service provides no bandwidth or delay performance guarantees.

The Domain/LAN Extension Equipment Changes Charge is being expanded to apply when a customer requests a change in bandwidth (either higher or lower) on Ethernet TLS EVCs.

Existing Ethernet Virtual Circuits in the tariff are associated with National TLS and are therefore being renamed to National TLS EVC in order to avoid confusion between regulations which pertain to Ethernet TLS EVCs and regulations which pertain to National TLS EVCs.

New National TLS EVC speeds of 4 Mbps, 6 Mbps and 8 Mbps are being introduced with this filing on a One Year, Two Year and Three Year Term Payment Plans.

REASON FOR THIS FILING

These tariff regulations are being made in order to satisfy customer needs.