THE VERIZON TELEPHONE COMPANIES

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

DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE Revisions

DESCRIPTION

TRANSMITTAL NO. 560

April 15, 2005

BACKGROUND

The Verizon Telephone Companies ("Verizon") hereby submit tariff pages to make modifications to Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) Service in its Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1 and 20 to allow customers who port their local exchange service to a carrier who does not use Verizon loop facilities to continue with their DSL Service.

DESCRIPTION

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) Service is a data access service that uses DSL technology. Data traffic generated by a Verizon-provided or customer-provided modem is transported to a Verizon DSL Connection Point. From there, the traffic is transported to the end user's Information Service Provider (ISP) or content provider via Verizon's other data network interface services.

DSL Service is offered in a variety of upstream/downstream combinations:

- 768K/128K
- 1.5M/128K
- 1.5M/384K
- 7.1M/768K
- 384K/384K
- 768K/768K
- 3M/768K

Currently, Verizon's DSL Service is linked in the tariff to Verizon's provision of local exchange service. If an end user with Verizon DSL Service chooses to "port" his/her local exchange service to a competitive local exchange carrier that does not utilize Verizon's loop facilities, Verizon's tariff requires that the DSL Service be disconnected.

With these modifications, Verizon removes the linkage between DSL Service and local exchange service in this particular circumstance and enables Verizon to continue to provide DSL Service to a porting end user.

LOOP-COST ALLOCATION

Verizon's DSL services currently recover the cost of the equipment required to provision DSL excluding the cost of the loop. Loop-cost is recovered by Verizon's basic exchange services.

Verizon's proposed service revisions would result in DSL service offered over non-Verizon loops and, therefore, would necessitate a shift in recovery of the cost associated with these loops to DSL service. However, because this is a limited offering affecting a small number of existing DSL customers, the cost recovery shift would be minimal and Verizon's existing DSL rates would continue to recover their cost.

The cost recovery shift to the DSL service impacted by these proposed tariff revisions would equal the total DSL demand impacted by the proposed tariff revision divided by the total DSL demand, multiplied by the total loop cost associated with the impacted DSL service:

Additional Cost Shift = (A / B) x (C)

Where,

A = DSL Demand Impacted by Proposed Tariff Revisions

B = Total DSL Demand

C = Total Loop Cost Associated with Impacted DSL Demand

The per-line DSL cost impact would be the cost shift amount computed above divided by the total DSL Demand.

Since the forecasted demand for DSL that would be affected by these proposed revisions is miniscule compared to overall DSL demand, the additional loop-cost that must be recovered by DSL service would also be insignificant. As such, the existing rates for DSL services impacted by the tariff revisions would continue to fully recover the cost of DSL service and any additional portion of loop-cost.

The attached tariff pages contain all of the modifications to DSL Service proposed by this filing.