ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 and 11)

A. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE

Asynchronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service in Regions 1 and 11 was previously offered under The Verizon Telephone Companies Tariff FCC Nos. 1 and 20 and is limited under this Product Guide to in-Service arrangements of existing Customers that (i) were grandfathered under The Verizon Telephone Companies Tariff FCC Nos. 1 and/or 20 and/or (ii) are not governed by a private carriage agreement. The Company has notified Customers that all remaining in-Service arrangements of Asynchronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service are being discontinued, and the provisions of this Product Guide apply until such time as the in-Service arrangements are disconnected. Effective April 30, 2021, additions, changes and moves are no longer permitted. (C)

B SERVICE DESCRIPTION

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (**ATM**) Cell Relay Service (**CRS**) is a telecommunications transport and switching service that provides for high-speed connectivity between Customer-designated locations. ATM CRS consists of two interfaces: User Network Interface (**UNI**) and Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**). These interfaces are available in various configurations including Port With Access Line Connection and Port Only Connection, with either incremental or full bandwidth.

The UNI Port With Access Line Connection is a dedicated digital line that provides a link from the Customer's premises to one of Company's ATM CRS hubs. UNIs are also provisioned as an Inverse Multiplexing ATM (**IMA**) Port with Access Line Connection and as a Port Only Connection.

The IISP Port With Access Line Connection, which is essentially equivalent to the UNI, provides a link from an Interexchange Carrier or another Customer's network to one of Company's ATM CRS hubs. IISPs are also provisioned as a Port Only Connection.

The IISP Port With Access Line Connection, which is essentially equivalent to the UNI, provides a link from an Interexchange Carrier or another Customer's network to one of Company's ATM CRS hubs. IISPs are also provisioned as a Port Only Connection.

ATM CRS is a fast-packet, cell-based technology that can support user applications requiring high-bandwidth, high-performance transport and switching. This connectivity is provided via Permanent Virtual Circuits (PVCs) and/or Switched Virtual Circuits (SVCs) that are implemented over access facilities and switches that are dedicated to high-speed telecommunications services.

UNIs, IISPs, Port Only Connections, PVCs and SVCs are further described following.

ATM CRS may be connected to the following Company provided services, where such connections are technically and operationally feasible, as determined by the Company:

- digital subscriber line service
- point-to-point SONET service
- dedicated SONET ring service
- internet protocol virtual private network service
- frame relay service

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

C. SERVICE COMPONENTS (N)

The major components of ATM CRS are:

UNI Port With Access Line Connection
UNI IMA Port With Access Line Connection
IISP Port With Access Line Connection
Port Only Connection
Permanent Virtual Circuit (**PVC**)
Switched Virtual Circuit (**SVC**)
Effective Bandwidth
Northern Corridor Option
Southern Corridor Option

1. User Network Interface (UNI) Port With Access Line Connection

The rates and charges for a UNI are differentiated by the capacity of the UNI, the location where the UNI originates (i.e., customer-designated premises) and, mileage ranges (expressed as tiers) associated with extending the UNI to the wire center designated as the ATM CRS hub.

The OC3c UNI Port with Access Line Connections are provisioned on either Unprotected, Protected or Protected Diverse Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) facilities. The OC12c UNIs are provisioned on either Protected or Protected Diverse SONET facilities. SONET is a standards-based fiber optic communication network that transports both asynchronous and synchronous digital signals using the Synchronous Transport Signal (STS) format. ATM OC3c and OC12c Protected SONET UNI Port with Access Line Connections are provisioned over SONET as a survivable service with an alternate (not diverse) facility between the central office and Customer premises. OC3c and OC12c Protected Diverse UNI Port with Access Line Connections are provisioned over SONET as a survivable service with an alternate and diverse path between the ATM CRS hub and Customer premises. Unprotected SONET UNI is a type of OC3c ATM UNI that is provisioned over SONET with no alternate facility between the ATM CRS hub and the customer premises. DS3, OC3c, OC12c and other interfaces, both electrical and optical, are supported and defined to technical specifications.

2. UNI Inverse Multiplexing ATM (**IMA**) Port With Access Line Connection

UNI IMA Port With Access Line Connection permits the provisioning of bandwidth greater than DS1 and less than DS3 by binding together multiple DS1 facilities. The inverse multiplexer at each end of the connection aggregates and de-aggregates multiple parallel DS1 leased lines into a single higher speed link. IMA will be offered as Full bandwidth only. Two to six DS1 facilities will be permitted in an IMA group providing nominal aggregated bandwidth from three to nine megabits per second. IMA allows for all class of service parameters up to the combined nominal line rate of the aggregated DS1s and all PVCs and/or SVCs that will fit within the bandwidth. Ordering of DS1s within an IMA group must be done in ascending order. Disconnecting DS1s within an IMA group must be done in a descending order. Customer must purchase a minimum of two IMA DS1s.

Requests to change existing UNI Port With Access Line Connections to UNI IMA Port With Access Line Connections will be treated as a disconnect and new install. Termination liability charges may apply. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

C. SERVICE COMPONENTS (Cont'd) (N)

3. Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**) Port With Access Line Connection

IISP Port With Access Line Connection, which is similar to the Full UNI described in (A) preceding, allows network-to-network connectivity through the use of PVCs and/or SVCs. The IISP interface specifies how a Company ATM CRS switch sends and receives data from an Interexchange Carrier's or other Customer's ATM CRS network. The IISP connection consists of a 1.544 Mbps (DS1), a 44.736 Mbps (DS3), 155.52 Mbps (OC3c) or a 622 Mbps (OC12c) digital facility from the IC's network to Company's ATM CRS switch and the appropriate port interface connection. The monthly rates for the IISP Port with Access Line Connection interfaces apply only to the Tier 1 mileage band (0 to 5 miles).

The IISP Port with Access Line Connection, like the UNI Port with Access Line Connection, includes Unprotected, Protected and Protected Diverse OC3c and Protected and Protected Diverse OC12c SONET IISPs. ATM OC3c and OC12c Protected SONET IISP connections are provisioned as a survivable service with an alternate (not diverse) facility. ATM Protected Diverse OC3c and OC12c SONET IISP connections are provisioned over SONET as a survivable service with an alternate diverse path between the local serving office and the Customer premises. Unprotected fiber is one type of OC3c ATM IISP that is provisioned using an optical fiber interface with no alternate facility. DS3, OC3c, OC12c and other interfaces, both electrical and optical, are supported and defined to the technical specifications.

4. Port Only Connections

Port Only Connections can be established as User to Network Interface (UNI) arrangement or Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol (IISP). UNI and IISP Port Only Connection provides an ATM Cell Relay Network connection based on the port connection speed of DS1, DS3, OC3c and OC12c. The ATM port speed will be consistent with the channel speed of the access channel. The actual throughput of Customer traffic cannot exceed the bandwidth of the access channel and port speed.

UNI Port Only Connections are available as either Incremental or Full. IISP Port Only Connections are available as Full. This refers to the bandwidth that is required to provision PVCs on the port. Incremental ports come with no bandwidth and bandwidth is purchased in increments based on Customer bandwidth requirements. Full ports come with all bandwidth included up to the maximum rate of the port. Each port can accommodate multiple PVCs or SVCs depending on the bandwidth purchased. UNI or IISP Port Only is available on a one-year, two-year, three-year and five-year term.

Customers may access Port Only connections via Company-provided digital access facilities or via facilities provided by another carrier. When access facilities are provided by the Company, the associated regulations, rates and charges under the appropriate Company Tariff shall apply in addition to the regulations, rates and charges associated with ATM CRS. Interconnection charges to connect access line services provided by the Company or another carrier may apply and will be billed separately. Any special construction or nonstandard charges assessed by the carrier supplying the access facilities will be the responsibility of the Customer. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

C. SERVICE COMPONENTS (Cont'd) (N)

5. Permanent Virtual Circuit (**PVC**)

The PVC defines a virtual connection across a UNI or IISP between Customer premises and Company's ATM hub. Each UNI or IISP requires at least one PVC in order for Customer traffic to traverse the network. Each ATM cell carries a unique tag which identifies that ATM cell as belonging to a particular PVC. A PVC is a logical channel connecting two or more Customer designated premises with virtual connections through a Company provided ATM CRS switch(es). When ATM is used to access IP VPN Service, a PVC is a logical channel connecting a Customer designated premises with the IP-VPN network. The PVCs may be provided on a point-to-point or point-to-multipoint basis. When a PVC is provided as a point-to-point virtual connection, transmission is bi-directional allowing for ATM cells to be transmitted or received over the same PVC. For point-to-multipoint virtual connections, transmission is provided as transmit only. The virtual connection is set up by Company based on information contained on a service order rather than by dial-up signaling.

PVCs consist of two types: Virtual Channel Connections (**VCCs**) and Virtual Path Connections (**VPCs**). A VCC is a type of PVC with independent identity and defined service parameters that are provisioned via service order, and cannot be altered by Customer without additional service order activity. A VPC is a type of PVC with defined service parameters that is provisioned via service order. Customers may provision their own virtual channels within the VPC, provided that the sum of the service parameters of all of the virtual channels does not exceed the aggregate service parameters of the VPC.

6. Switched Virtual Circuit (**SVC**)

SVCs are similar in structure to PVCs, but SVCs are provisioned on demand by Customer premises equipment that signals the ATM cell relay network to set up and tear down logical connections. The network will respond to these requests by provisioning a virtual connection across the network based on the class of service parameters requested, provided that sufficient network resources are available to establish the connection. Each UNI or IISP that is SVC signal enabled will be provided with a SVC ICD (International Code Designator) prefix that will uniquely identify the UNI or IISP. Customer must use this Company assigned prefix when requesting SVC virtual connections across the Company Cell Relay Network. Each Constant Bit Rate (**CBR**) and Variable Bit Rate (**VBR**) SVC will be limited to a maximum Peak Cell Rate (**PCR**) of 20 Mbps and a maximum Sustained Cell Rate (**SCR**) of 20 Mbps.

Closed User Group (**CUG**) capability is a feature associated with SVCs. A CUG provides the ability to contain SVC calls between certain UNIs/IISPs. A CUG functionally groups UNIs/IISPs into logical associations and allows calling privileges to be specified network wide. A CUG provides a network-wide mechanism for access control. CUGs provide a logical grouping of UNIs/IISPs, creating an SVC community of interest. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

C. SERVICE COMPONENTS (Cont'd) (N)

7. Northern Corridor Option

The Northern Corridor Option provides UNI and IISP subscribers (UNI or IISP Port With Access Line Connection and UNI or IISP Port Only Connection subscribers) in the New York – New Jersey Corridor the ability to connect between the New York City and New Jersey locations specified in Part 0, Section 3.

8. Southern Corridor Option

The Southern Corridor Option provides UNI and IISP subscribers (UNI or IISP Port With Access Line Connection and UNI or IISP Port Only Connection subscribers) in the Pennsylvania – New Jersey Corridor the ability to connect between the Philadelphia and New Jersey locations specified in Part 0, Section 3.

9. Effective Bandwidth

Effective bandwidth is the bandwidth reserved for each logical connection (PVC or SVC) that is set up across a UNI or IISP. It is based on the PCR, SCR, Maximum Burst Size, and the class of service parameters selected, i.e., CBR, VBRrt (Variable Bit Rate real time), VBRnrt (Variable Bit Rate non-real time), or UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate). The total effective bandwidth of all the logical connections on a UNI or IISP cannot exceed the total bandwidth available on the UNI or IISP. Effective bandwidth prices do not vary by class of service level selected. However, effective bandwidth is consumed in varying degrees based on the class of service parameters selected. The higher the class of service, the more bandwidth will be reserved. A CBR PVC with the same PCR as a VBR PVC will reserve more effective bandwidth.

D. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The technical specifications for ATM Cell Relay Service are delineated in Technical References TR-NWT-001112, GR-1110-CORE, GR-1248-CORE, and SR-3330.

The technical specifications for DS1 and DS3 signals are delineated in TR-INS-000342.

The technical specifications for OC3c and OC12c signals are delineated in GR-253-CORE, Issue 2.

The technical specifications for ATM Cell Relay Service are delineated in Technical References TR-NWT-001112, GR-1110-CORE, GR-1248-CORE, and SR-3330.

The technical specifications for DS1 and DS3 signals are delineated in TR-INS-000342.

The technical specifications for OC3c and OC12c signals are delineated in GR-253-CORE, Issue 2.

The technical specifications for IISP interfaces are delineated in ATM Forum Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol, af-pnni-0026.000.

The technical specifications for UNIs are delineated in ATM Forum ATM User Network Interface Specifications V3.0, af-uni-0010.001, and V3.1, af-uni-0010.002. Interface specifications for customer provided ATM compatible premises equipment or devices must also be in accordance with the specifications defined in these documents. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

E. PROVISION OF SERVICE (N)

ATM Cell Relay Service Includes:

1. At least one UNI Port With Access Line or Port Only, two UNI IMA Port With Access Lines, or one IISP With Access Line or Port Only from an Interexchange Carrier or other customer's network to the C.O. based ATM CRS switch which has maximum nominal capacity for either DS1 (1.544Mbps), DS3 (45 Mbps), OC3c (155 Mbps) or OC12c (622 Mbps). The OC3c UNIs are provisioned over unprotected, protected or protected diverse SONET facilities. The OC12c UNIs are provisioned over protected or protected diverse SONET facilities. The protected OC3c and OC12c SONET facilities provide a backup facility that automatically switches in the event of a failure on the primary facility. The unprotected OC3c SONET facilities do not have an alternate facility.

2. Unlimited usage on purchased bandwidth.

3. Incremental UNIs must have at least one increment of effective bandwidth (either PVC or SVC) in order for traffic to traverse the network. The DS1, DS3, OC3c and OC12c Full UNIs are equipped with the full effective bandwidth.

4. Either one or more PVCs. When PVC bandwidth is purchased, one or more PVCs must be selected for customer traffic to traverse the network.

5. Two types of PVCs, (i) Virtual Channel Connections (VCCs) and (ii) Virtual Path Connections (VPCs), which support the following Classes of Service:

   a. Constant Bit Rate (**CBR**)

   b. Variable Bit Rate real time (**VBRrt**)

   c. Variable Bit Rate non-real time (**VBRnrt**)

   d. Unspecified Bit Rate (**UBR**)

F. TIER STRUCTURE FOR LOCAL SERVING OFFICES

Locations (wire centers) that provide ATM CRS have been designated as ATM CRS hubs. Each local serving office has been placed in a Tier, either 1, 2 or 3, based on its location relative to the closest ATM CRS hub.

G. SERVICE FUNCTIONALITY

The basic ATM CRS functionality consists of transporting 53-byte cells of information from Customer location to a Company ATM hub over a UNI or IISP. The traffic is routed in the switch to another UNI or IISP, or other suitable network connection. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

H. CLASS OF SERVICE PARAMETERS (N)

1. Constant Bit Rate (**CBR**)

   a. Peak/Sustained Cell Rate:

      Customer specified in increments of 64 Kbps up to the maximum speed of the UNI or IISP.

   b. Non-conforming cells:

      Discarded

   c. Cell Delay Variation Tolerance (**CDVT**):

      DS1 = 600 microseconds

      DS3 = 600 microseconds

      OC3c = 600 microseconds

      OC12c = 600 microseconds

2. Variable Bit Rate (**VBR**) Real Time/Non-Real Time

   a. Sustained Cell Rate (**SCR**):

      Customer specified in increments of 64 Kbps up to the maximum speed of the UNI or IISP.

   b. Peak Cell Rate (PCR):

      Customer selectable in increments of 64 Kbps up to line rate. Default is 200% of SCR for PVCs. (The ratio of PCR to SCR will be signaled by CPE for SVCs. Therefore there is no default value.)

   c. Non-conforming cells:

      Discarded

   d. Cell Delay Variation Tolerance (**CDVT**):

      DS1 = 600 microseconds

      DS3 = 600 microseconds

      OC3c = 600 microseconds

      OC12c = 600 microseconds (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

H. CLASS OF SERVICE PARAMETERS (Cont'd) (N)

2. Variable Bit Rate (VBR) Real Time/Non-Real Time (Cont'd)

e. Maximum Burst Size (**MBS**):

Customer selectable

Default is 100 cells on PVCs

As signaled on SVCs

3. Unspecified Bit Rate

a. No Class of Service descriptors

b. Best effort service

c. Cells exceeding network capacity are discarded

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Maintenance Window

To meet Customers' requirements, occasional network upgrades must be performed. These network upgrades are needed to provide improved performance and new features. Generally these upgrades will be performed between the hours of 11 PM and 8 AM. Network upgrades are planned to provide Customers reasonable and timely notification in order to minimize any impact on Customer service.

2. Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions Applicable to Customers in Region 11 Who Entered into Extended Service Plans Prior to September 12, 2003

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of Customer, shall be as follows:

a. For ATM CRS, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. Customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof, i.e., over 15 minutes, that the interruption continues.

The monthly charges used to determine the credit shall be as follows.

b. For ATM CRS, the monthly charge shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the respective services (i.e., ATM UNIs, logical channels, EIA Ports, IISP interfaces, Port Only connection and bandwidth). (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

J. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER (N)

Customer must provide the necessary premises equipment or ATM device capable of interfacing with Company's CRS. Customer-provided equipment or ATM device must conform to the technical specifications.

K. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMPANY

ATM CRS is supported by Company's Single Point of Contact (**SPOC**) center that provides continuous support for ATM CRS 24 hours per day, seven days per week (24 x 7) with the ability to manage all of Company-provided ATM CRS services as a single network. The SPOC performs maintenance, trouble resolution and network management functions on a 24 x 7 basis. Service order processing and network installation functions are performed only during normal business hours.

L. APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

The following rate elements are applicable to ATM CRS:

- User Network Interfaces (**UNIs**) Port With Access Line Connection
- UNI Inverse Multiplexing ATM (**IMA**) Port With Access Line Connection
- User Network Interfaces (**UNIs**) Port Only Connection
- Interim Inter-Switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**) Interfaces, Port With Access Line Connection
- Interim Inter-Switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**) Interface, Port Only Connection
- Permanent Virtual Circuits (**PVCs**)
- Switched Virtual Circuits (**SVCs**)
- Effective Bandwidth for Incremental UNIs or IISPs
- Closed User Groups (**CUG**)
- Administrative Charge

1. User Network Interfaces (**UNIs**) Port With Access Line Connection

   A monthly rate applies on a per Port With Access Line Connection basis, based on the speed (i.e., DS1, DS3, OC3c or OC12c) and/or type (i.e., Full or Incremental, SONET, Protected or Protected Diverse) of the access connection. UNI Port With Access Line Connection is offered under one-year, two-year, three-year or five-year Extended Service Plans (ESP). No nonrecurring charges apply.

2. UNI Inverse Multiplexing ATM (**IMA**) Port With Access Line Connection

   A monthly rate applies on a per DS1 basis for each sequential DS1 ordered up to the desired bandwidth (i.e., 3 Mbps, 4.5 Mbps, 6 Mbps, 7.5 Mbps or 9 Mbps). IMA is offered as a one-year, two-year, three-year or five-year ESP. DS1s within an IMA group added subsequent to the initial installation of the first two DS1s will have their own term period. No nonrecurring charges apply. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

L. APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd) (N)

3. User Network Interfaces (**UNIs**) Port Only Connection

A monthly rate applies on a per Port Only basis, based on the speed (i.e., DS1, DS3, OC3c or OC12c) and/or type (i.e., Full or Incremental) of the port only connection. UNI Port Only is offered under one-year, two-year, three-year or five-year Extended Service Plans (ESP). No nonrecurring charges apply.

4. Interim Inter-Switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**) Interfaces, Port With Access Line Connection

A monthly rate applies on a per Port With Access Line Connection basis, based on the speed (i.e., DS1, DS3, OC3c or OC12c) and/or type (i.e., Full or Incremental, SONET) of the access connection. IISP Port With Access Line Connection is only available in Tier 1 and is offered under one-year, two-year, three-year or five-year Extended Service Plans (ESP). No nonrecurring charges apply.

5. Interim Inter-Switch Signaling Protocol (**IISP**) Interfaces, Port Only Connection

A monthly rate applies on a per Port Only Connection basis, based on the speed (i.e., DS1, DS3, OC3c or OC12c) and/or type (i.e., Full or Incremental) of the port only connection. IISP Port Only Connection is only available in Tier 1 and is offered under one-year, two-year, three-year or five-year Extended Service Plans (**ESP**). No nonrecurring charges apply.

6. Permanent Virtual Circuit (**PVCs**)

A nonrecurring charge per order for Virtual Channel Connection (**VCC**) or Virtual Path Connection (**VPC**). PVCs are ordered per UNI or IISP. If multiple UNIs or IISPs are involved, a nonrecurring charge will apply to each UNI or IISP Port on which the virtual connections will reside. The nonrecurring charge does not apply when PVCs are installed at the same time as the respective UNIs or IISPs.

7. Switched Virtual Circuit (**SVCs**)

A nonrecurring charge per order for Virtual Channel Connection (**VCC**) or Virtual Path Connection (**VPC**). SVCs are ordered per UNI or IISP. If multiple UNIs or IISPs are involved, a nonrecurring charge will apply to each UNI or IISP Port on which the virtual connections will reside. The nonrecurring charge does not apply when SVCs are installed at the same time as the respective UNIs or IISPs.

8. Effective Bandwidth for Incremental UNIs

A monthly rate applies for incremental UNIs for CBR or VBR PVC and SVC bandwidth at 5 Mbps for DS3 or OC3c and at 15 Mbps for OC12c. A monthly rate also applies for incremental UNIs for UBR PVC and SVC bandwidth for DS3, OC3c and OC12c. No nonrecurring charges apply.

The monthly rate for PVC and/or SVC Unspecified Bit Rate bandwidth will be waived when the combined Variable Bit Rate and Constant Bit Rate effective bandwidth purchased (either SVC or PVC or any combination) is equal to at least 50% of the effective bandwidth capacity of the UNI. When UBR bandwidth is made available, it is available for both PVCs and SVCs. No nonrecurring charges apply.

Incremental UNIs with UBR PVC of zero bandwidth are provided at no charge to Customer only when Asynchronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service is used to transport Company-provided Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) service. (N)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (REGIONS 1 AND 11)

L. APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd) (N)

9. Closed User Group (**CUG**)

A nonrecurring charge applies per order and per UNI/ IISP for each CUG established and for each subsequent CUG member added to a CUG. The nonrecurring charge does not apply when a CUG is installed at the same time as the respective UNI or IISP.

10. Administrative Charge

A nonrecurring charge applies (per order, per UNI or IISP) when a customer initiates a change to one or more of the following: UNI or IISP bandwidth, PVCs, class of service parameters, and/or other service parameters that do not require changes in physical facilities and that can be provisioned by the Company without the dispatch of a technician to the customer location. For each service order issued, the charge will be one Administrative Charge regardless of the number of changes made.

11. Minimum Period

The minimum period for ATM CRS is 1 month.

12. Extended Service Plan

The ATM CRS UNI Port with Access Line Connection, UNI IMA Port With Access Line Connection, UNI Port Only, IISP Port with Access Line Connection, and IISP Port Only rate elements are available under an ESP. (N)