

REDACTED

2004 Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) Data Request
(Due by July 15, 2004)

undocked

ORIGINAL

Legal Company Name: AT&T Communications of the Southern States, LLC;
TCG South Florida, Inc.

D/B/A: AT&T

FPSC Company Code (e.g.,TX000): TA062, TA032

Contact Name & Title: Lisa A. Sapper, Docket Manager

Telephone Number: 404-810-7812

E-mail Address: lisariley@att.com

Stock Symbol (if company is publicly traded): T

- 1. If you are providing local service in Florida please complete the attached Tables 1-3.

Response: See CLEC Tables 1-3 (Attached).

- 2. Please indicate which of the following services your company provides. Select all that apply.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local telephone service | <input type="checkbox"/> Paging service |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private line/special access | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepaid service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale loops | <input type="checkbox"/> VoIP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable television |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interexchange service | <input type="checkbox"/> Satellite Television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cellular service | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broadband Internet Access |

- CMP
- COM
- CTR
- ECR
- GCL
- OPC
- MMS
- RCA
- SCR
- SEC
- OTH

- 3. If your company provides **pre-paid** local telephone service, is this is the only service you currently provide in Florida?

Response: N/A

AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

08346 JUL 30 3

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

4. Please complete the table on the following page showing the different bundles that you offer by marking the services you offer along with the price and take rate (the percentage of customers that subscribe to the corresponding package) for residential and business customers.

| | | Local | Long Distance | Broadband | Wireless | Video Service | Price | Take Rate |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| Residential Packages | Call Plan Deluxe | X | | | | | \$30 | |
| | Call Plan Unlimited 2 Feature | X | | | | | \$24.29 | |
| | Call Plan Unlimited 3 Feature | X | | | | | \$30 | |
| | Call Plan Unlimited Plus | X | | | | | \$10.34 | |
| | Employee Offer | X | | | | | \$30 | |
| | One Rate Advantage | X | X | | | | \$59.98 | |
| | One Rate Local | X | X | | | | \$29.24 | |
| | One Rate State | X | X | | | | \$54.99 | |
| | One Rate USA | X | X | | | | \$54.99 | |
| | Seasonal Suspend | X | | | | | \$10.34 | |
| Business Packages | Example | X | X | X | | | \$89.99 | |
| | AT&T All In One Advantage | | | | | | Varies | |
| | AT&T All In One Advantage Term | | | | | | Varies | |
| | ABN Advantage | | | | | | Varies | |

AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)

(a.) Please indicate below what vertical services are available in the bundles you offer.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 3-way calling | _____ |
| Caller ID w/ name | _____ |
| Call Hunt | _____ |
| Call Waiting | _____ |
| Voice Mail | _____ |
| Call Transfer | _____ |
| Caller ID Block | _____ |
| Repeat Dialing | _____ |
| Call Return | _____ |
| Call Waiting w/ Caller ID | _____ |
| Line Guard | _____ |
| Other (Specify) | _____ |

Response: See Attachment A.

(b.) How many of the above services are included in a bundle?

Response: See Attachment A.

(c.) Are these bundles offered in all areas where you provide service? If not, why not and do you intend to offer them in the future?

Response: These features/bundles are offered wherever we sell local service in Florida. AT&T provides residential local service in BellSouth areas, Zones 1 & 2. AT&T provides business service on a state-wide basis.

5. Indicate below whether you are offering or providing VoIP service to end-user customers in Florida? For purposes of this question, VoIP service is defined as IP-based voice service provided over a digital connection. VoIP calls under this definition may or may not terminate on the PSTN.

Not offering VoIP service in Florida.
 Offering business VoIP services.

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

_____ Offering residential VoIP services.

If you are offering or providing residential or business VoIP service in Florida:

- (a.) List the locations in Florida where you are offering VoIP service. If you roll out service by MSA, list the MSAs; if rolled out by exchange, list the exchanges, etc.
- (b.) Provide residential price(s) for VoIP service.
- (c.) Provide small business price(s) for VoIP service.
- (d.) List all call features included with the service, e.g., call forwarding, caller ID, voice mail, etc.
- (e.) Check all that apply to your VoIP service:

- _____ Offer wireless VoIP service.
- _____ Offer wireline VoIP service.
- _____ 911 (Location information not provided automatically to PSAP).
- _____ E911 (Location information provided automatically to PSAP).
- _____ CALEA (Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act).
- _____ Telephone Relay Service.
- _____ Power Backup (If so, identify time duration below, e.g., 4 hours, 8 hours).
- _____ Time duration of power backup (in hours).
- _____ Directory Assistance.
- _____ Operator Services.
- _____ Equal Access to long distance providers.
- _____ Local Number Portability.
- _____ Local Calling.
- _____ Long Distance Calling.
- _____ International Calling.
- _____ Contribute to Universal Service Fund.
- _____ Require VoIP subscriber to also purchase Broadband service.
- _____ Offered as primary line service.
- _____ Offered as secondary line service only.
- _____ Interconnected with PSTN.
- _____ Peer-to-Peer only (no interconnection with PSTN).
- _____ Use of public Internet.
- _____ Use of private IP network.
- _____ Call uptime 99.999%.
- _____ Use of numbers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)

6. If you are not offering or providing VoIP service to end-user customers in Florida, do you anticipate doing so? If yes, identify rollout month/year.

Response: AT&T was not providing VOIP service to end-user customers in Florida as of May 31, 2004. AT&T's CallVantage service was made available as of June 14, 2004 to residential and small business customers in Florida.

7. Broadband Internet Access.

- (a.) With this data, we are interested in reporting on an aggregate statewide rather than a per company basis.

- Provide the total number of **residential** lines and wireless channels over which you or an affiliate are providing broadband service in Florida.
[REDACTED]

- Provide the total number of **small business** lines and wireless channels over which you or an affiliate are providing broadband service in Florida [REDACTED]

- Provide the total number of **residential and small business** lines and wireless channels over which you or an affiliate are providing broadband service in Florida.
[REDACTED]

- (b.) What types of broadband connection(s) do you provide?

- xDSL
- cable modem
- satellite
- fixed wireless
- mobile wireless
- Wi-Fi
- Broadband over power line
- Other (Specify)

- (c.) How do you provision broadband services? Check all that apply.

- Over own facilities
- Over UNE loops

AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)

- Over resold facilities (ILEC)
- Over resold facilities (non-ILEC)
- Over loops or channels obtained from unaffiliated entities (non- ILEC)
- Through line splitting agreements

(d.) Please fill out the following table providing the downstream and upstream data transfer rates and the monthly price for each tier of broadband service you offer.

| Broadband Service | Data Transfer Rate | | \$ Price/month |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| | Downstream | Upstream | |
| Residential | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Business | See Attachment C | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

8. Have you experienced any significant barriers in entering Florida’s local exchange markets? Please list and describe any major obstacles or barriers encountered that you believe maybe impeding the growth of local competition in the state, along with any suggestions as to how to remove such obstacles.

Response: Below are several examples of major obstacles or barriers encountered by AT&T.

- The UNE rates currently charged by Verizon, Sprint and BellSouth continue to be in excess of the appropriate TELRIC rates mandated by the FCC’s pricing rules. In particular, the UNE rates charged by Sprint and Verizon prohibit CLECs from economically providing any residential service in these ILECs’ respective territories. The UNE rate levels are a clear barrier to entry.
- Change Control -- BellSouth’s change control process continues to fail to meet the needs of the CLECs, with insufficient resources, frequent unilateral rejection of requests, lengthy implementation intervals, and untimely correction of defects.
- BellSouth does not have standard intervals for Firm Order Confirmations, Rejects, or Provisioning Completions for complex services. This primarily impacts

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

number portability orders. CLECs need a standard interval in order to give customers a reasonable expectation of when to expect service. Currently, these intervals are "negotiated." AT&T would like to see FOCs and Rejects returned in 24 hours. Further, AT&T would like to see standard provisioning intervals for ports up to ten numbers of three business days.

- BellSouth delays the electronic submission of subsequent orders for two to three days. When a CLEC needs to send a second order after the original order is completed, e.g., to add Call Forwarding to a customer's service, an electronic order cannot be sent until the BellSouth systems update the billing records. This takes 2 to 3 days. Although CLECs can send a manual order, this impacts the CLECs ability to electronically track inventory.
 - Hot cuts -- BellSouth's batch hot cut process does not include all types of loop migrations, does not provide batch provisioning, relies unnecessarily on cumbersome and expensive manual procedures, and has not been adequately tested to determine whether it is capable of handling mass migration volumes. BellSouth's hot cut measures are inadequate, including the exclusion of project orders, non-coordinated hot cuts, and performance standards that are inferior to those used for UNE-P. The penalty plan also requires improvement so that it creates an incentive for BellSouth to improve its performance.
 - BellSouth will not provide UNE cross-connects to allow CLECs to efficiently split the data and voice portions of the loop, driving up the costs of providing this service exponentially.
 - BellSouth will not facilitate efficient use of third party switching by allowing a CLEC to order a DS0 loop to be delivered to another CLEC's collocation.
9. Please provide any additional general comments or information you believe will assist staff in evaluating and reporting on the development of local exchange competition in Florida.

Response:

As evident from the Florida Commission's 2003 Local Competition Report, the residential and business local exchange market is still largely controlled by the incumbent local exchange carriers. In fact, nine years after the competitive revisions to Chapter 364 and eight years after the Telecom Act of 1996 the local market share statistics clearly show that BellSouth, Verizon and Sprint still maintain monopoly

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

control of their respective territories for the provision of residential and business local exchange service.

Market evidence strongly suggests that the incumbent monopolies continue to gain strength. For example, on July 19, 2004, TNS Telecoms, an independent telecom industry market research firm, reported that for the first time in more than five years, the RBOCs did not lose local market share within their respective territories. BellSouth, in fact, experienced an increase in household market share during the first quarter of 2004. As TNS Telecoms aptly points out, "these results do not reflect key developments within the U.S. telecom regulatory and policymaking arenas." Therefore, even with UNE-P being available at TELRIC pricing, the ILECs have been able to protect and strengthen their monopolies. The reason for the ILEC dominance in the local market is clearly their ability to bundle local service with long distance and broadband internet service (in some cases at rates competitors cannot match without pricing below cost), while denying competitors the ability to operationally and economically access their networks on a non-discriminatory basis at cost based rates that allow them to compete on a level playing field.

The D.C. Circuit Court decision, and the subsequent decisions of the FCC and Bush Administration to not appeal to the Supreme Court, further exacerbates the challenges facing the competitive industry. Notably, the D.C. Circuit Court decision in USTA II and subsequent FCC actions have forced AT&T to re-evaluate its strategic business plan. This resulted in AT&T's July 22, 2004 announcement that it would stop competing for residential local and standalone long distance customers. Likewise, on July 29, 2004, the Tampa Tribune reported that Z-Tel would stop trying to acquire local and long distance customers in 43 out of the 48 markets it currently serves. Importantly, residential and business consumers will ultimately be left with fewer choices, less innovation and higher prices for telecom service as competitors are restricted from using the essential cost-based network elements needed to compete against the incumbent monopolies.

Interestingly, the ILECs have alleged that the DC Circuit Decision was good for consumers, innovation and the economy. According to the ILECs, raising the wholesale prices that competitors pay, in some cases by up to 500%, will not have an effect on competitive providers or consumers because the competitive providers will be able to absorb these astronomical rate increases without passing them on to consumers. This supposition is belied by the facts. With the loss of intramodal competition (which will hurt the Florida and national economies), the ILECs will be in a position to raise consumer's rates with very few, if any, competitors in the market to keep the ILEC pricing in check. There is no clearer example of the lack of any market pricing control on the ILECs than a close examination of the ILEC's local pricing behavior since the end of price-caps. In the three years from the beginning of

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

2000 until end of 2002 BellSouth and Sprint have raised local revenues by \$280 million and \$60 million, respectively.¹

The ILEC price increases are against a backdrop of CLEC competition where it is estimated that residential consumers alone could save almost \$10 billion nationwide as a result of intramodal competition. Without the meager competition that now exists, the ILECs can be expected to continue to raise prices to whatever the market will bear. It is also estimated that the D.C. Circuit Court decision will cost small and medium-sized business consumers in Florida \$244 million annually, and will cost small and medium-sized businesses nationwide \$4.9 billion annually. Furthermore, this decision does not give the ILECs any incentive to provide consumers with favorable promotional offers, lower rates or new and innovative service offerings – those things which have been a benefit to consumers as the ILECs have responded to intramodal competition.

The only current way for competitors to economically and operationally serve the residential and business mass market is via UNE-P. The Florida Commission itself clearly understood this fact, when, in its 2003 Annual Report to the Legislature, the Commission recognized that “the availability and price of UNEs, especially UNE-P, are key determinants of CLEC market entry” and “the entry strategy of choice for many CLECs serving the mass market (i.e., residential and small business customers)” is UNE-P. Absent UNE-P for the residential and business mass market, or alternatively significant improvements that make it operationally and economically feasible to migrate customers to competitors on facilities, including a sufficient transition period, intramodal competition for this segment of the Florida population will likely cease to exist.

The Florida Commission recognized many of the obstacles competitive carriers face in its 2003 Local Competition Report. These obstacles remain significant challenges, and many continue to serve as barriers to competition. Specifically, the Florida Commission informed the Legislature:

¹ The ongoing rate increases pursuant to Section 364.051 should not be confused with the rate increases authorized by the Commission to accomplish switched access reductions. Rate rebalancing is revenue neutral to the ILECs. The rate rebalancing is an absolutely essential first step to creating a competitive retail market structure that takes account of and helps reduce the anticompetitive effects of the ILECs' monopoly provision of switched access service to their long distance competitors at prices that are hundreds to thousands of times higher than the cost. Rate rebalancing is designed to help ameliorate the anticompetitive price squeeze on long-distance pricing created by charging monopoly inflated switched access prices to unaffiliated IXCs while competitively reducing retail toll prices to levels that are at or below the cost of the IXCs but above the cost of the ILECs. Switched access prices are the mechanism by which this is accomplished. A competitive market requires that these price squeeze opportunities be eliminated.

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

CLECs face a number of considerations in deciding on which markets to enter, the primary one being whether the company can expect to achieve profitability in a reasonable time frame. Some factors affecting profitability include the CLEC's own business model, the CLECs financial strength and credit rating, the level of local rates charged by the incumbent, economies of scale and scope, and whether sufficient customers can be competitively obtained to cover investment and operating costs. Population densities and income are very important factors also, as is recovery of customer acquisition costs. Customer acquisition costs can be significant as new entrants attempt to wrest long-time customers away from the incumbent and keep them long enough for payback. Other market entry considerations include collocation availability and cost, adequate and nondiscriminatory access to ILEC operations support systems (OSS), the timeliness and quality of ILEC installations and maintenance, and the availability of UNEs at reasonable (cost-based) prices, especially UNE-P.

Faced with increasing wholesale costs for both residential and business customers due to the actions of the D.C. Circuit and the FCC, not to mention the current Verizon and Sprint UNE rates that have already prevented residential local market entry in their territories in Florida, AT&T, and other CLECs (such as Z-Tel) have begun to exit the market. As the Commission highlighted to the Legislature, CLECs must be able to earn a profit, cover the high customer acquisition costs, be able to achieve (or at least overcome) the ILECs economies of scale and scope, and have access to essential wholesale facilities and OSS at reasonable cost-based prices in order to compete.

There is much discussion about "intermodal competition" from cable, wireless and VOIP providers. However, while intermodal competitive alternatives may provide some competition in the future, it largely does not exist today. For example, residential and business mass-market competition from cable companies is currently almost non-existent in the state of Florida. Wireless companies provide complementary service, but less than 5% of the Florida (and U.S. national) population has completely replaced their landline local service with wireless service. Furthermore, upon completion of the Cingular/AT&T Wireless merger, the RBOCs will control approximately 70% of the wireless subscribers served by national wireless carriers. The ILECs will not have any incentive to 'compete' with their own dominant wireless carriers nor will they allow their wireless carrier to cannibalize their wireline services.

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

VOIP will provide limited competition, but not on a mass-market scale. VOIP is still in the very early stages of market rollout, and nationally less than 1% of households have subscribed to VOIP service. In conjunction with Verizon's roll-out of its VOIP product, Verizon CFO Doreen Toben, recently proclaimed that VOIP is simply a niche market. More importantly, in Florida, approximately 19% of consumers have broadband service, which is required in order to subscribe to VOIP service. Florida consumers have only two potential choices for broadband connections: they must choose between DSL or cable modem service. Due to the anti-competitive practice by certain ILECs, such as BellSouth, which refuse to sell stand alone DSL service, the addressable market for consumers wanting to take advantage of the nascent, but innovative VOIP technology is further restricted in large part to the subset of customers making up the 19% broadband number who have cable modem service. This opportunity will be further tempered when the cable providers bundle their own VOIP product with their other services in a manner that will inevitably eliminate VOIP providers that don't also own and provide the broadband facility. While the reversal of the ILEC policy to restrict DSL service to customers who also receive ILEC voice service would greatly help expand the VOIP market, VOIP, and public policy goals to promote competition, still suffers from the problem that over 80% of Florida mass market customers will be denied the ability to have a competitive alternative to the incumbent monopoly absent UNE-P.

Finally, yet significantly, the large ILECs (e.g., BellSouth and Verizon) are re-monopolizing the long distance market. Verizon has publicly stated to the Florida Public Service Commission that it controls greater than 50% of the long distance market in its territory. BellSouth, according to its second quarter 2004 earnings report, has captured 40% of the long distance market in its territory. In six short quarters, BellSouth reports that in Florida it has acquired 35% of the residential long distance market and 45% of the business long distance market. Nevertheless, these incumbent monopolies argue that they need further regulatory and legislative relief so that they can compete on a level playing field. The numbers clearly suggest that a level playing field has not been created for the competitive carriers who are trying to compete against incumbent monopolies who have tremendous economic advantages and who are unwilling, and often combative, wholesale providers.

In conclusion, the local, long distance and wireless industries are largely controlled by a few (largely unregulated) monopoly providers. Ironically, the industry is moving quickly away from a competitive model to an unregulated monopoly model despite the requirements of the 1996 Telecommunications Act and the 1995 Florida state law that require the local incumbent monopoly providers to allow entrepreneurs and long distance companies to have non-discriminatory access to the ILEC rate-payer funded networks. Local and long distance competition, benefits of lower prices and innovation for residential and business consumers, and

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

the Florida economy will be severely effected if the present course of the telecommunications industry is not reversed.

10. As of December 31, 2003, how much money (in thousands of dollars) have you invested in your network serving Florida customers?

Response: Information not available at this time.

11. Are you currently operating under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 protection?

Response: No.

12. If your company filed a Form 477 with the Federal Communications Commission in March 2004, please enclose a copy of the completed form with your response to this data request. (NOTE: This form only applies to CLECs with a minimum of 10,000 access lines.)

Response: See Attachment B.

13. Following the D.C. Circuit's decision, the FCC called for ILECs and CLECs to negotiate.
- (a.) Are you currently in negotiations with any ILECs?

Response: AT&T attempted commercial negotiations with BellSouth and Verizon, but did not reach agreement. Further, BST recently sent AT&T and TCG change in law notices and requests for negotiations. Negotiations will start soon to amend the existing ICA.

- (b) If so, with which carriers?

Response: BellSouth and Verizon.

- (c) Are the negotiations national or Florida-only?

Response: Negotiations were conducted with each RBOC on a regional level.

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

(d) Have you reached agreement with one or more carriers?

Response: No.

14. If so, please provide the name(s) of the carrier(s) and when you expect to file your agreement(s) with the Florida Commission. If you do not intend to file your agreement(s), explain why.

Response: N/A.

**AT&T Proprietary
(Use pursuant to Company Instructions)**

200 CLEC Tables

Please note that there are multiple tables in this workbook. Each table is on its own labeled tab below. Each table also has a sample table to illustrate the format in which the data should be provided.

The FPSC is asking for data on an Exchange level basis. Please see note in Table I for instructions on how to download this information from the NANPA website. The NANPA information is in an Excel spreadsheet. To obtain the Exchange information from the NANPA spreadsheet, create a new Exchange column and use the Vlookup formula in Excel to match the NPA-NXX from your information to the NANPA information and return the exchange found in the Rate Center column. See Example Below. Click on the cell in the new exchange column to see the actual formula. For help with this formula see the note below.

NANPA Information

| NPA-NXX | Use | OCN | Company | RateCenter | Switch | Initial/Growth | AssignDate | EffectiveDate |
|---------|-----|------|---------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 239-202 | AS | 5750 | HOSTING-NETWORK, IN | NCAPECORAL | FTMYFL50DS | I | 10/4/2001 | |
| 239-203 | AS | 5750 | HOSTING-NETWORK, IN | NAPLES | FTMYFL50DS | I | 10/4/2001 | |

Your Information

| Exchange (New Column) | NPA- NXX |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| NCAPECORAL | 239-202 |
| NAPLES | 239-203 |

Please note that the NPA-NXX in your information must match the exact format used in the NANPA information (NPA-NXX) for the formula to return a value. If it does not, there are formulas in Excel (right, left, mid, concatenate) that can be used to reformat your data. This does not need to be a manual process. If you are using Access to manipulate your data, NANPA's spreadsheet can be imported into Access. Once the table is imported into your database, create a make table query that joins the NPA-NXX field from the NANPA information with the NPA-NXX field in your information. Pull down the Rate Center field from the NANPA table and the corresponding fields in your table to create a new table with the Exchange in place of the NPA-NXX. Please note that both NPA-NXX fields must be in the same format. You can manipulate your data or the NANPA data in Access to achieve this result. If you have any questions or problems, please contact Tabitha Hunter at (850) 413-6920 or at thunter@psc.state.fl.us.

Help using the Vlookup formula

Searches for a value in the leftmost column of a table, and then returns a value in the same row from a column you specify in the table.

The V in VLOOKUP stands for "Vertical."

Syntax

VLOOKUP(lookup_value,table_array,col_index_num,range_lookup)

Lookup_value is the value to be found in the first column of the array. **Lookup_value** can be a value, a reference, or a text string.

* The **Lookup_value** in the above example is the NPA-NXX off of the CLEC information.

Table_array is the table of information in which data is looked up. Use a reference to a range or a range name, such as Database or List.

* The **Table_array** in the above example is the entire table of NANPA information. Please note that the array location will change when the formula is copied and pasted if you do not hard code it with "\$" (i.e., \$A\$11:\$I\$12). The "\$" symbol tells Excel not to change the location of the referenced cells.

If **range_lookup** is TRUE, the values in the first column of **table_array** must be placed in ascending order: ..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ..., A-Z, FALSE, TRUE; otherwise VLOOKUP may not give the correct value. If **range_lookup** is FALSE, **table_array** does not need to be sorted.

You can put the values in ascending order by choosing the **Sort** command from the **Data** menu and selecting **Ascending**.

The values in the first column of **table_array** can be text, numbers, or logical values.

Uppercase and lowercase text are equivalent.

Col_index_num is the column number in **table_array** from which the matching value must be returned. A **col_index_num** of 1 returns the value in the first column in **table_array**; a **col_index_num** of 2 returns the value in the second column in **table_array**, and so on. If **col_index_num** is less than 1, VLOOKUP returns the #VALUE! error value; if **col_index_num** is greater than the number of columns in **table_array**, VLOOKUP returns the #REF! error value.

* The **Col_index_num** in the above example is 5 because the exchange information is located in the 5th column of the NANPA table.

Range_lookup is a logical value that specifies whether you want VLOOKUP to find an exact match or an approximate match. If TRUE or omitted, an approximate match is returned. In other words, if an exact match is not found, the next largest value that is less than **lookup_value** is returned. If FALSE, VLOOKUP will find an exact match. If one is not found, the error value #N/A is returned.

* The **Range_lookup** in the above example is false because we only want to find exact matches. If we used true, the results may be inaccurate.

Remarks

If VLOOKUP can't find **lookup_value**, and **range_lookup** is TRUE, it uses the largest value that is less than or equal to **lookup_value**.

If **lookup_value** is smaller than the smallest value in the first column of **table_array**, VLOOKUP returns the #N/A error value.

If VLOOKUP can't find **lookup_value**, and **range_lookup** is FALSE, VLOOKUP returns the #N/A value.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2004 CLEC Data Request TABLE-1

(Data as of May 31, 2004)

AT&T Communications of the Southern States, LLC
TCG South Florida, Inc.

Company Name:

TA062
TA032

Company Code*:

CLEC TABLE-1: ACCESS LINES (VGE Basis)

DO NOT INCLUDE UNE-P, RESOLD LINES, OR PRIVATE LINES IN THIS TABLE

| Exchange | Res or Bus | Method of Service | Type of Service | Total VGE Lines | Owned or Leased Switch | If leased, name of company providing switching service |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|
| APOPKA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| APOPKA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ARCADIA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BALDWIN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BARTOW | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BARTOW | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BARTOW | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BELLEVIEW | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BONITA SPG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BOYNTONBCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| BOYNTONBCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BOYNTONBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BRADENTON | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| BRADENTON | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BRADENTON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| BROOKSVL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CANTONMENT | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CAPE CORAL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CAPE HAZE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CELEBRATN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CLEARWATER | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| CLEARWATER | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CLEARWATER | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| CLEARWATER | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CLEARWATER | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CLERMONT | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CLEWISTON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOA | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOABEACH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOABEACH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| COCOABEACH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CORAL SPG | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| CORAL SPG | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CORAL SPG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CRESTVIEW | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| CRYSTALRIV | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DADE CITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DAYTONABCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| DAYTONABCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DEBARY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DELAND | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| DELAND | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DELEON SPG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DELRAY BCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| DELRAY BCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DELRAY BCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| DESTIN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| EAU GALLIE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| EAU GALLIE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| EAU GALLIE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ENGLEWOOD | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ENGLEWOOD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| EUSTIS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FERNADNBCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| FERNADNBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FORT MYERS | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FORT MYERS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FORTPIERCE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| FORTPIERCE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FORTPIERCE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FTLAUDERDL | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| FTLAUDERDL | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FTLAUDERDL | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| FTLAUDERDL | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FTLAUDERDL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| FTWALTNBCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| FTWALTNBCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| FTWALTNBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GAINESVL | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| GAINESVL | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GAINESVL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GREENCVSPG | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| GREENCVSPG | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GROVELAND | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GULFBREEZE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HAINESCITY | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| HAINESCITY | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HAINESCITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HOLLYWOOD | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| HOLLYWOOD | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HOLLYWOOD | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| HOLLYWOOD | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HOLLYWOOD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HOMESTEAD | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| HOMESTEAD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HUDSON | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| HUDSON | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| HUDSON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| INVERNESS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSOLBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSONVL | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSONVL | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSONVL | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSONVL | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JACKSONVL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JAY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JENSEN BCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| JENSEN BCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JENSEN BCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JUPITER | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| JUPITER | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| JUPITER | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| KENANSVL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| KEYS | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| KEYS | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| KEYS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| KISSIMMEE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| KISSIMMEE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| KISSIMMEE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LADY LAKE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKE CITY | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKE CITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKE WALES | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKE WALES | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKE WALES | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKELAND | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKELAND | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LAKELAND | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LEESBURG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| LEHIGHACRS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| LKBUNAVIST | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MACCLENNY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MADISON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MARCO IS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MARIANNA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MELBOURNE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| MELBOURNE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MELBOURNE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MIAMI | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| MIAMI | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MIAMI | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| MIAMI | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MIAMI | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MILTON | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| MILTON | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MONTICELLO | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MONTVERDE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MOUNT DORA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MULBERRY | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| MULBERRY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NAPLES | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NCAPECORAL | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NO NAPLES | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NOFT MYERS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NORTH DADE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| NORTH DADE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NORTH DADE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NWPTRICHEY | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| NWPTRICHEY | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NWPTRICHEY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| NWSMYRNBCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| OCALA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| OKEECHOBEE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORANGECITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORANGEPARK | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| ORANGEPARK | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORANGEPARK | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORLANDO | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| ORLANDO | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORLANDO | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| ORLANDO | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ORLANDO | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| OVIEDO | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| OVIEDO | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| OVIEDO | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PACE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PALATKA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PALATKA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PALM COAST | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PALMETTO | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PALMETTO | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PANAMACITY | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PANAMACITY | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| PANAMACITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PENSACOLA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PENSACOLA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PERRINE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PERRINE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PERRINE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PINEISLAND | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PLANT CITY | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PLANT CITY | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PLANT CITY | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PNTVDRABCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PNTVDRABCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| POMPANOBOCH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| POMPANOBOCH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| POMPANOBOCH | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| POMPANOBOCH | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| POMPANOBOCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PONCE LEON | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PTCHARLOTT | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PTST LUCIE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| PTST LUCIE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PTST LUCIE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| PUNTAGORDA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| REEDYCREEK | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| REEDYCREEK | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| REEDYCREEK | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SANFORD | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| SANFORD | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SANFORD | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| SANFORD | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SANFORD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SANROSABCH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SARASOTA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| SARASOTA | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SARASOTA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SEBASTIAN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SEBRING | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SHALIMAR | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| SHALIMAR | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SLRSPGSHRS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| SPRINGLAKE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ST CLOUD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ST JOHNS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STARKE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STAUGUSTIN | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| STAUGUSTIN | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STAUGUSTIN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STPETERSBG | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| STPETERSBG | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STPETERSBG | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| STPETERSBG | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STPETERSBG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STUART | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| STUART | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| STUART | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TALLAHASSE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TALLAHASSE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPA | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPA | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPA | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPACEN | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPACEN | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPACEN | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPACEN | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPACEN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAEST | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAEST | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAEST | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPANTH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPANTH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPANTH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPASTH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPASTH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPASTH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAWST | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAWST | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAMPAWST | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TARPON SPG | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TARPON SPG | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TARPON SPG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TAVARES | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TITUSVILLE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| TITUSVILLE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| TITUSVILLE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| VALPARAISO | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| VALPARAISO | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| VENICE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| VENICE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| VENICE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| VERO BEACH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| VERO BEACH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| VERO BEACH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WEEKICHSPG | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WEEKICHSPG | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WILDWOOD | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINDERMERE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTER HVN | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTER HVN | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTER HVN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERGRDN | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERGRDN | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERGRDN | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERPARK | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERPARK | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WINTERPARK | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WKISSIMMEE | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------|---------|--|-------|-----|
| WCISSIMMEE | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WCISSIMMEE | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WPALMBEACH | Bus | SP | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WPALMBEACH | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WPALMBEACH | Bus | UNE-L | analog | | Owned | N/A |
| WPALMBEACH | Bus | UNE-L | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| WPALMBEACH | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ZEPHYRHILS | Bus | SP | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| ZEPHYRHILS | Bus | SP* | digital | | Owned | N/A |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | |

NOTE: AT&T's ADL product (represented in the Method of Service column as SP*) is a T1 model product, with the last mile provisioned using special access.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2004 CLEC Data Request TABLE-2

(Data as of May 31, 2004)

Company Name: AT&T Communications of the Southern States, LLC
TCG South Florida, Inc.

Company Code*: TA062
TA032

CLEC TABLE-2: DIGITAL ACCESS LINE COUNTS (not VGEs)

DO NOT INCLUDE UNE-P, RESOLD LINES, OR PRIVATE LINES IN THIS TABLE

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Exchange | Res or Bus | Line Type | Total Lines |
| APOPKA | Bus | DS1 | |
| ARCADIA | Bus | DS1 | |
| BALDWIN | Bus | DS1 | |
| BARTOW | Bus | DS1 | |
| BELLEVIEW | Bus | DS1 | |
| BOCA RATON | Bus | DS1 | |
| BONITA SPG | Bus | DS1 | |
| BOYNTONBCH | Bus | DS1 | |
| BRADENTON | Bus | DS1 | |
| BROOKSVL | Bus | DS1 | |
| CANTONMENT | Bus | DS1 | |
| CAPE CORAL | Bus | DS1 | |
| CAPE HAZE | Bus | DS1 | |
| CELEBRATN | Bus | DS1 | |
| CLEARWATER | Bus | DS1 | |
| CLERMONT | Bus | DS1 | |
| CLEWISTON | Bus | DS1 | |
| COCOA | Bus | DS1 | |
| COCOABEACH | Bus | DS1 | |
| CORAL SPG | Bus | DS1 | |
| CRESTVIEW | Bus | DS1 | |
| CRYSTALRIV | Bus | DS1 | |
| DADE CITY | Bus | DS1 | |
| DAYTONABCH | Bus | DS1 | |
| DEBARY | Bus | DS1 | |
| DEERFLDBCH | Bus | DS1 | |
| DELAND | Bus | DS1 | |
| DELEON SPG | Bus | DS1 | |
| DELRAY BCH | Bus | DS1 | |
| DESTIN | Bus | DS1 | |
| EAU GALLIE | Bus | DS1 | |
| ENGLEWOOD | Bus | DS1 | |
| EUSTIS | Bus | DS1 | |
| FERNADNBCH | Bus | DS1 | |
| FORT MYERS | Bus | DS1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Column 2. Enter the abbreviation Res for Residential lines or Bus for Bus lines. Each service type must be entered in separate rows. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Column 3. Enter Line Type as ISDN-BRI, ISDN-PRI, DS1, DS3, OC1, OC3, OCn (Identify value of n), VOB (If you are providing voice over broadband service), etc. Each type must be entered in separate rows. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Column 4. Enter actual line count total, not VGEs, in the Total Lines column without duplication. EXAMPLE: Enter 1 for 1 DS1, 2 for 2 DS3s, etc. Each actual line count total must be entered in separate rows. | | | | | | | | | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2004 CLEC Data Request TABLE-3

(Data as of May 31, 2004)

Company Name: AT&T Communications of the Southern States, LLC
TCG South Florida, Inc.

Company Code*: TA062
TA032

* Your CLEC Company code is shown on the label affixed to the envelope in which this was mailed and on the cover letter.

CLEC TABLE-3: CLEC SWITCH DEPLOYMENT DATA

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Exchange where Switch is Located | Packet or Circuit | # of Switches in Exchange |
| FORT MYERS | Circuit | 1 |
| FTLAUDERDL | Circuit | 3 |
| JACKSONVL | Circuit | 3 |
| LAKE CITY | Circuit | 2 |
| MIAMI | Circuit | 3 |
| ORLANDO | Circuit | 3 |
| TAMPA | Circuit | 3 |
| WINDERMERE | Circuit | 1 |
| WPALMBEACH | Circuit | 1 |
| Grand Total | | 20 |

NOTE: Of these 20 switches, only six are local switches while the 14 others are toll switches capable of providing local service via DS1 facilities only.

NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING TABLE-3:

A. The basis for this table is to obtain information about the switches you have deployed that are serving end-user customers in Florida. Please provide the requested information even if serving switch is located outside of Florida.

TABLE COLUMN INSTRUCTIONS:

Column 1. List exchanges in alphabetical order.

Column 2. Enter Circuit or Packet to describe the type of switches located in the Exchange.

Column 3. Enter the number of Circuit or Packet switches located in the exchange. The Grand Total of switches must be equal to the total number of switches, which you own and have deployed, that are being used to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Florida.