

a party other than Verizon or any Affiliate of Verizon, except as set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5.

- 4.7.19 Four-Line Carve Out Switching. Local circuit switching that, if provided to \*\*\*CLEC Acronym TXT\*\*\*, would be used for the purpose of serving a \*\*\*CLEC Acronym TXT\*\*\* end user customer served by four or more DS0 Loops in Density Zone 1 in the top 50 MSAs.
- 4.7.20 FTTH Loop. A fiber-to-the-home loop (or "FTTH Loop") is a local loop consisting entirely of fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, serving an end user's customer premises or, in the case of predominantly residential multiple dwelling units (MDUs), a fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, that extends to the multiunit premises' minimum point of entry (MPOE).
- 4.7.21 FTTC Loop. A fiber-to-the-curb loop (or "FTTC Loop") is a local loop consisting of fiber optic cable connecting to copper distribution plant that is not more than 500 feet from the customer's premises or, in the case of predominantly residential MDUs, not more than 500 feet from the MDU's MPOE. The fiber optic cable in a fiber-to-the-curb loop must connect to copper distribution plant at a serving area interface from which every other copper distribution subloop also is not more than 500 feet from the respective customer's premises.
- 4.7.22 Hybrid Loop. A local Loop composed of both fiber optic cable, **usually in feeder plant, and copper wire or cable, usually in the distribution plant** including such intermediate fiber-to-the-loop architectures as Fiber-to-the-Node and Fiber-to-the Building. FTTH Loops and FTTC Loops are not Hybrid Loops.
- 4.7.23 Inside Wire Subloop. As required by the Arbitration Orders, "Inside Wire Subloop" means all loop plant owned or controlled by Verizon at a multiunit customer premises between the minimum point of entry ("MPOE") and the Demarcation Point of Verizon's network, other than FTTH or FTTC Loop.
- 4.7.24 Interexchange Service. Shall have the meaning as defined by the FCC.
- 4.7.25 Line Conditioning. "Line Conditioning" means the removal from a copper loop or copper Subloop of any device that could diminish the capability of the loop or Subloop to deliver high-speed switched wireline telecommunications capability, including digital subscriber line service. Such devices include, but are not limited to, bridge taps, load coils, low pass filters, and range extenders.
- 4.7.26 Line Sharing. The process by which \*\*\*CLEC Acronym TXT\*\*\* provides xDSL service over the same copper Loop that Verizon uses to provide voice service by utilizing the frequency range on the copper loop above the range that carries analog circuit-switched voice transmissions (the High Frequency Portion of the Loop, or "HFPL"). The HFPL includes the features, functions, and capabilities of the copper Loop that are used to establish a complete transmission path between Verizon's main distribution frame (or its equivalent) in its serving Wire Center and the demarcation point at the end user's customer premises, and includes the high frequency portion of any inside wire other than FTTH Loop (including Inside Wire Subloop) owned or controlled by Verizon.
- 4.7.27 Line Splitting. The process in which one competitive LEC provides narrowband voice service over the low frequency portion of a copper loop and a second competitive LEC provides digital subscriber line service over the high frequency portion of that same loop.