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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 1 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	OGN	Company	RateCenter	Switch	Initial/Growth	AssignDate	EffectiveDate
239-202	AS	5750	HOSTING-NETWORK, INC	NCAPECORAL	FTMYFL50DSI		10/4/2001	
239-203	AS	5750	HOSTING-NETWORK, INC	NAPLES	FTMYFL50DSI		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\$1:\$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.

DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE
08195 JUL 28 8
COMMISSIONER CLEC

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2004 CLEC Data Request TABLE-1

(Data as of May 31, 2004)

Company Name: Time Warner Telecom of Florida, L.P

Company Code*: TA013

* 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-1: ACCESS LINES (VGE Basis)
DO NOT INCLUDE UNE-P, RESOLD LINES, OR PRIVATE LINES IN THIS TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Exchange	Res or Bus	Method of Service	Type of Service (analog or digital)	Total VGE Lines	Owned or Leased Switch	If leased, name of company providing switching service
Grand Total						

NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING TABLE-1:

- A. The purpose of this table is to obtain your end-user VGE access lines (other than UNE-P and resale) and to whose switches they are connected.
- B. An access line connects the end-user's customer premises equipment (CPE) to the serving switch and allows the end-user to originate and/or terminate local telephone calls on the public switched telephone network (PSTN). --Do NOT include UNE-P or Resold access lines; however you **should** include UNE-L and EELs obtained from ILECs. Also do **not** include lines or channels, such as private lines, that are not connected to a switch. -- The access line counts in Table-1 above must be based on all of your different types of access lines such as copper, fiber, hybrid fiber/copper, coaxial cable, hybrid fiber/coaxial cable, fixed-wireless (free-space optics, microwave or satellite, etc.).
- C. Each field must be populated. Do not use quotation marks.
- D. Report VGE Access Lines based on how you bill the customer. If you bill a customer for 1 DS1, the access line count would be 24 even if the customer isn't utilizing all 24 channels. If you bill a customer for 10 channels in a DS1, then the line count would be 10.
- E. Residential and business VGE access line counts may be obtained by querying your billing database, provisioning database, etc. Exchange information is available at NANPA's website at <http://www.nanpa.com>. Click on "Reports", "Central Office Codes Reports", "Central Office Code Assignment Records", scroll down to "CO Code (Prefix) Status-Excel Spreadsheet Files," click on the link for the Eastern region and open file "EstCodes.zip", click on "FL" tab, then save it to a table in a database and run a query to capture all of your residential and business access line NPA-NXXs to identify their respective exchanges (shown in the "Rate Center" column of the NANPA's website).

TABLE COLUMN INSTRUCTIONS:

- Column 1. List exchanges in alphabetical order.
- Column 2. Enter the abbreviation Res for Residential lines or Bus for Business lines. Each service type must be entered in separate rows.
- Column 3. Enter Method of Service as either SP (Self-Provisioned lines), NIL (lines obtained from non-ILECs), UNE-L, EEL (include only Loop and not transport piece), or Other. Each method must be entered in separate rows.
- Column 4: Enter Type of Service as either Analog or Digital. Each type must be entered in separate rows.
- Column 5. For Analog lines, enter count of all analog loops for each method of service and service type (Res or Bus). Each count must be entered in separate rows. For digital services, enter line count as voice-grade equivalents (VGEs). Count lines based on how they are charged to the customer rather than how they are physically provisioned. EXAMPLE: Report 8 voice-grade equivalent lines if a customer buys 8 channels that happen to be provisioned over a DS1 circuit. If a customer buys a DS1 circuit that is provided as a channelized service, report 24 voice-grade equivalent lines, even if there is some indication that the customer is only using 8 of the derived lines. Report 2 VGEs for each ISDN-BRI and 23 VGEs for each ISDN-PRI. Lines must be entered without duplication, e.g., Enhanced Extended Link (EEL) loops must not be included in UNE-L counts and vice versa. Each line count must be entered in separate rows. The Grand Total must be equal to the total number of residential and business VGE access lines connected to the serving switches used by the CLEC.
- Column 6. Enter either Owned, if access lines are connected to your own switch, or Leased, if you are purchasing switching service from another company.
- Column 7. If you are purchasing switching service from another company, provide name of company.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2004 CLEC Data Request TABLE-3

(Data as of May 31, 2004)

Company Name: Time Warner Telecom of Florida, L.P.

Company Code*: TA013

* 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
Grand Total		

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.

SAMPLE DATA

CLEC TABLE-3: CLEC SWITCH DEPLOYMENT DATA

1 Exchange where Switch is Located	Packet or Circuit	3 # of Switches in Exchange
Grand Total		

