
FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS4.1 General

Switched Access provides two point communications paths between the point of termination at a CDL and the points of termination at Telephone Company end user premises within the Access Area. Each path is established through the use of Switched Transport, (Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport and/or Tandem Switched Transport) End Office Services, and Common Lines or Special Access Lines. Switched Access provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to the CDL and to terminate calls from the CDL to an end user's premises. Specific descriptions of Switched Access are in 4.2. Switched Access Services may be connected to a customer's transmission equipment and facilities using a DS1 or DS3 Cross Connect arrangement where the customer is provided Expanded Interconnection Service as defined in Section 17.

Switched Access services, when used to provide Tandem Switch Signaling (TSS) may be connected to a customer's access tandem via Switched Transport Access services or to a customer's transmission equipment and facilities using a DS1 or DS3 Cross Connect arrangement where the customer is provided Expanded Interconnection Service as described in Section 17. TSS is available only with FGD, and BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access services. TSS is provided in multifrequency (MF) address signaling format. TSS is also provided in SS7 Out of Band signaling format at suitably equipped (Service Switching Point) end offices. TSS is not available from Telephone Company access tandems.

Switched Access Feature Group's are ordered in either quantities of lines or trunks or in Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC). FGA and BSA-A is furnished on a per line basis, and FGB, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-D and SAC Access Service are furnished on a per trunk basis in accordance with the capacity ordered in trunks or BHMC.

Quantities of lines, trunks or total BHMC of the circuit group connecting the first point of switching and the CDL are determined at the Telephone Company's first point of switching.

A customer may designate one or more CDLs within the LATA for FGA, FGB, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-D Switched Access or SAC Access Service.

When Switched Access is ordered in BHMC, the BHMC must be differentiated by Feature Group type and directionality of traffic as in 4.3.2 in order for the Telephone Company to properly design Switched Access to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirements of the customer.

When a customer plans to use Switched Access in connection with the resale of services of an IC, the provisions for such Switched Access charges are in Section 12.

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.1 General (Cont'd)

Switched Access is provided with basic testing as described in 4.2.1(A)(9), (B)(11), (D)(11), and 4.2.7. Additional testing is provided as described in 6.6. Testing is provided only on the FIA supplied by the Telephone Company.

Shared use between Switched Access and Special Access over high capacity facilities is described in 5.6.7.

Switched Access may be ordered by the customer for mixed intrastate and interstate communications as in 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.

4.2 Description of Switched Access

Switched Access is provided in conjunction with either of two types of access services, bundled Feature Groups or unbundled Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs). BSAs, described in 4.2.2, are provided in two basic categories differentiated by their technical characteristics and how they connect, line side or trunk side connection, to the Telephone Company's first point of switching. The trunk side BSA is further differentiated into two alternatives based upon how the end user accesses the trunk side BSA, with or without an access code. Feature Group A (FGA) and Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A) are defined as line side connections to the Telephone Company's network. Feature Group B (FGB), Feature Group D (FGD), Basic Serving Arrangement Alternative B (BSA-B), and Basic Serving Arrangement Alternative D (BSA-D) are defined as trunk side connections to the Telephone Company's network. The use of a line side or trunk side switched access connection is dependent upon the switched access arrangement ordered by the customer. Feature Groups and BSAs are arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling, based on the end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Company exchange service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Company exchange service locations. Two-Way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

Switched Access will be provided as both Feature Groups and BSAs to Telephone Company end offices either directly routed or routed via an access tandem, except as set forth following:

- Feature Group and BSA trunk side equivalents (FGB and BSA-B, and FGD and BSA-D) may not be provided for the same Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and/or Billing Account Number (BAN) at Telephone Company end offices which subtend the same tandem. When a Telephone Company end office subtends multiple tandems, Feature Group and BSA trunk side equivalents may not be provided for the same CIC and/or BAN at any Telephone Company end office which subtends either tandem.
- Feature Group and BSA line side equivalents (FGA and BSA-A) may not be mixed in the same multiline hunt group.

4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions in Section 3, at rates and charges as specified in 4.6, will provide Switched Access Feature Groups as follows:

(A) Feature Group A

Feature Group A (FGA), which is available to all customers, provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGA is available as Message Telecommunications Service type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service type (MTS/WATS type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided interstate communications capability or connection to an interexchange interstate service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(A) Feature Group A (Cont'd)

- (1) FGA is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches customer communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines, as in 4.2.1(A).

FGA utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- (2) FGA is provided as line side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling.
- (3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected FGA Access Area.
- (4) FGA is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two way calling. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different than that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(A) Feature Group A (Cont'd)

- (5) FGA, when being used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start dial signaling and dial pulse address signaling. FGA, when being used in the terminating direction, may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. When FGA is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, all FGA will be arranged for the same type of signaling.

No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

- (6) FGA, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGA Access Area. For FGA, the Access Area is defined as the local calling area of the end office switch from which the FGA is provided. The description of any specific FGA Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also provided for Extended FGA terminating calls established on a 1+ basis (i.e., toll) outside the specific FGA Access Area (i.e., local calling area) however inside the LATA. When a FGA customer chooses to terminate toll calls outside the LATA via an Interexchange Carrier's Service (i.e., no screening or blocking performed by customer), the rates and charges in 4.5.2(H)(3) apply. The Telephone Company may, at the customer's request, and depending on the technical capabilities, screen and block such interLATA calls. Access is also provided to local operator service (0 and 0+), directory assistance (411 and 555 1212), emergency reporting service (911), local telephone repair (611), information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services (by dialing the appropriate digits). The customer will be billed for an operator surcharge as in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs, for local operator assistance (0) calls; certain community information service calls; directory assistance (411 and 555 1212) calls; and customer call charges in accordance with other IC tariffs in force when the Telephone Company performs the billing for such customer calls.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(A) Feature Group A (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, Toll Free*, 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Three digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls and allow completion of calls to one or more specific NXXs (or all NXXs) within the Home NPA, or calls to one, two, or three digit service codes (e.g., 0, 411) and route all others to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Six digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen Access Area terminating calls and allow completion of calls to selected NXXs within foreign NPAs and route all other calls in the foreign NPA to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

- (7) FGA is provided on a single line basis. FGA may, at the option of the customer, be provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or a Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement. When FGA is provided with these arrangements, the FGA may also, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Nonhunting Number Arrangement. The Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and the Nonhunting Number Arrangement are only available from certain Telephone Company end office switches. All FGA in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement with the Nonhunting Number Arrangement will be similarly arranged.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, and 822 as they become available to the industry.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(A) Feature Group A (Cont'd)

(8) A seven digit telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

(9) FGA is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched), dc continuity and when applicable operational signaling.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

Additional testing will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGA; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

(10) When all FGA for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(11) FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGA.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(B) Feature Group B

Feature Group B (FGB), which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950 XXXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or connection to an interexchange interstate service.

- (1) FGB, when provided without the use of a Telephone Company access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, FGB End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950 XXXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+950 XXXX.

FGB utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or a Special Access Line, as in 4.2.1(B), which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- (2) FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGB is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, where available, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(B) Feature Group B (Cont'd)

- (4) FGB is arranged for either originating, terminating, or two way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
- (5) FGB, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGB terminates. Except for FGB provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling as in 4.2.5(M), any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
- (6) FGB, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. If the FGB connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGB connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGB Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes. Premium End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) rates in 4.5.2(H)(5) and 4.6.3(B) apply to all FGB usage originating or terminating at an equal access end office.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(B) Feature Group B (Cont'd)

- (7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two way traffic) of the FGB arrangement provided.
- (8) The access code for FGB is a uniform access code in the form of 950 XXXX. For end offices not appropriately equipped an IC may instruct their end users to access the FGB by dialing 1+950 XXXX.
- (9) FGB may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the FGB connection is at an access tandem. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Rotary Dial Station Signaling will be made available in certain end offices using dial repeating equipment provided by the Telephone Company. The customer must order Switched Transport arranged to pass the dial repeating signals. FGB is provided in directly routed arrangements where the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements are provided.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements.

- (10) The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for FGB. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that ANI will be available at all end offices which have access to FGB.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(B) Feature Group B (Cont'd)

(11) FGB is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched noise) and where applicable, dc continuity, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible remote office test lines, FGB will be provided with automatic testing (105 type or equivalent) in the originating direction.

Additional testing charges apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGB; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(B) Feature Group B (Cont'd)

(12) When all FGB is discontinued at an end office and/or in an Access Area, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the FGB associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(13) FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the end office, when routed directly, or to the first point of switching, when routed via an access tandem. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGB.

(14) FGB may at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(C) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

Feature Group D (FGD), which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS type services for originating and terminating communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or connections to an interexchange interstate service.

- (1) FGD is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches.

FGD utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

SS7 Out of Band Signaling for FGD is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches.

- (2) FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified.

- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGD is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, Service Class Routing Arrangement, Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement, or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

- (4) FGD is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two way calling and based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
- (5) FGD is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGD terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
- (6) FGD, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGD Access Area. If the FGD connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGD connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have FGD capabilities. Separate trunk groups for the combined use of FGD and FGB are not required. The description of any FGD Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. FGD may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.
- (7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two way traffic) of the FGD arrangement provided.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

- (8) The access code for FGD is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) arrangement as in 6.5 to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX XXXX, NPA + NXX XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end of dialing digit (#) for cut through access to the CDL. FGD also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all FGD provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

In addition to the standard 101XXXX access code, the customer has the option to use 950-XXXX as an access code for FGD Switched Access Service. When the customer orders FGD Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access as described in 4.2.5(T), FGD switched access calls may also be originated by using the customer's 950-XXXX access code(s). All such calls will be rated as FGD switched access calls.

FGD, provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is arranged to receive address signaling through the use of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or dial pulse address signaling from the end user.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

- (9) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides ten digit station billing number information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(A)(D). In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Dependent upon the group type, the ANI spill may be forwarded prior to the called number in appropriately equipped end offices. When the ANI spill is sent prior to the called number, ten digits will be forwarded (NPA + NXX XXXX). When the ANI spill is sent after the called number, the conventional seven digits will be forwarded. The Telephone Company will determine the sequencing and protocol of the ANI spill and called number.

- (10) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for the International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) Arrangement in the originating direction. End offices or Telephone Company access tandem switches which are equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

FGD may also be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer. This arrangement requires verification by the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

(11) FGD is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. Access to test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), FGD will be provided with automatic testing.

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching. Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGD; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

(d) When FGD, Toll Free, SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

(12) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(13) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, Toll Free, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.

(14) FGD will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group D (Cont'd)

- (15) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.
- (16) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. FGD is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement, in (13). The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- (17) FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGD.
- (18) FGD trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with FGD is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available FGD may be provided with Non Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(E) SAC Access Service

Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via SAC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGD. SAC Access Service may also be provided in conjunction with BSA-D as shown in 4.2.2. When a 1+500-NXX-XXXX or 0+500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 500 SAC Access Service, the 500 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.20, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 500 NXX code dialed. When a 1+Toll Free-NXX-XXXX, call is originated by an end user for Toll Free SAC Access Service, the Toll Free Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 determines the customer to which the Toll Free call is routed. When a 1+900-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 900 SAC Access Service, the 900 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.12, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 900 NXX code dialed.

- (1) Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped end offices or tandem switches.
- (2) Originating SAC Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via SAC Access Service trunk groups. The appropriate Customer Identification Function, in 4.2.11, 4.2.12 and 4.2.20, must be ordered in conjunction with each SAC Access Service trunk group. SAC Access Service traffic at the option of the customer can be carried on the same group with non SAC Access traffic.
- (3) When a 1+N00 NXX XXXX or 1+500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an End User, the Telephone Company will perform the selected Customer Identification Function based upon the dialed digits to determine the disposition of the call. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once the Customer Identification Function has been performed, the call will be routed to the customer.
- (4) SAC Access will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGD or BSA-D except when more than one Telephone Company access tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(E) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)

(5) (Reserved for Future Use)

(6) 500 SAC Access Services originating from end offices with the 500 Customer Identification Function, described in 4.2.20, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 900 SAC Access Service originating from end offices with the 900 Customer Identification Function, described in 4.2.12, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. Toll Free SAC Access Service originating from end offices with the Toll Free Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11 may be provided using exchange access signaling without overlap outpulsing and with ten digit ANI. SAC Access Service originating from end offices without the Customer Identification Function capabilities may be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

SAC Access Service may also be provided with SS7 Out of Band Signaling from suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

(7) For SAC Access Service traffic originating from end offices with the Customer Identification Function capabilities, FGD parameters as specified in 4.2.1(D) apply or BSA-D parameters as specified in 4.2.2(D) apply.

The Entrance Facility interface at the customer's premises, as set forth in 4.2.3(B) for FGD or BSA-D also apply to SAC Access Service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)(E) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)

(8) The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has concluded that warehousing, which the FCC defines as Responsible Organizations, either directly or indirectly through an affiliate reserving toll free numbers from the SMS database without having an identified toll free subscriber from whom those numbers are being reserved, is an unreasonable practice under Section 201(b) of the Communications Act and is inconsistent with the Commission's obligation under Section 251(e) of the Communications Act to ensure that numbers are made available on an equitable basis; and (2) if a Responsible Organization does not have an identified, billed toll free subscriber before switching a number from reserved or assigned to working status, then there is a rebuttable presumption that the Responsible Organization is warehousing numbers. Responsible Organizations that warehouse numbers will be subject to penalties.

(9) The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has concluded that hoarding, defined as the acquisition of more toll free numbers than one intends to use for the provision of toll free service, as well as the sale of a toll free number by a private entity for a fee, is contrary to the public interest in the conservation of the scarce toll free number resource and contrary to the FCC's responsibility to promote the orderly use and allocation of toll free numbers.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions in Section 3, at rates and charges specified in 4.6, will provide Lineside, Trunkside and Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) Switched Access Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) as follows:

(A) BSA-A

Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A), which is available to all customers, provides line-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX-XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. BSA-A is available as Message Telecommunications Service-type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service-type (MTS/WATS-type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided interstate communications capability or connection to an interexchange interstate service.

- (1) BSA-A is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches customer communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines.

BSA-A utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- (2) BSA-A is provided as line side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. BSA-A may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.
- (3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected BSA-A Access Area.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

- (4) BSA-A is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two way calling. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different than that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
- (5) BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start dial signaling and dial pulse address signaling. BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, as discussed in 4.2.22, all BSA-A will be arranged for the same type of signaling.

No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when BSA-A is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

- (6) BSA-A, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-A Access Area. For BSA-A, the Access Area is defined as the local calling area of the end office switch from which the BSA-A is provided. The description of any specific BSA-A Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also provided for Extended BSA-A terminating calls established on a 1+ basis (i.e., toll) outside the specific BSA-A Access Area (i.e., local calling area) however inside the LATA. When a BSA-A customer chooses to terminate toll calls outside the LATA via an Interexchange Carrier's Service (i.e., no screening or blocking performed by customer), the rates and charges in 4.5.2(H)(3) apply. The Telephone Company may, at the customer's request, and depending on the technical capabilities, screen and block such interLATA calls. Access is also provided to local operator service (0 and 0+), directory assistance (411 and 555 1212), emergency reporting service (911), local telephone repair (611), information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services (by dialing the appropriate digits). The customer will be billed for an operator surcharge as in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs, for local operator assistance (0) calls; certain community information service calls; directory assistance (411 and 555 1212) calls; and customer call charges in accordance with other IC tariffs in force when the Telephone Company performs the billing for such customer calls.

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, Toll Free, 555 1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

Three digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls and allow completion of calls to one or more specific NXXs (or all NXXs) within the Home NPA, or calls to one, two, or three digit service codes (e.g., 0, 411) and route all others to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Six digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen Access Area terminating calls and allow completion of calls to selected NXXs within foreign NPAs and route all other calls in the foreign NPA to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

(7) BSA-A is provided on a single line basis. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or a Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, the BSA-A may also, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Nonhunting Number Arrangement. The Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and the Nonhunting Number Arrangement are only available from certain Telephone Company end office switches. All BSA-A in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement with the Nonhunting Number Arrangement will be similarly arranged.

(8) A seven digit telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to BSA-A in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

- (9) BSA-A is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched), dc continuity and when applicable operational signaling.

Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

Additional testing will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-A; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

- (10) When all BSA-A for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.
- (11) BSA-A is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangement 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-A.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(B) BSA-B

Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-XXXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or connection to an interexchange interstate service.

- (1) BSA-B, when provided without the use of a Telephone Company access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, BSA-B End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950 XXXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+950 XXXX.

BSA-B utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or a Special Access Line, which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- (2) BSA-B is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. BSA-B may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.
- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office within the selected Access Area from which BSA-B is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, as shown in 4.2.5(M), special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

- (4) BSA-B is arranged for either originating, terminating, or two way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
- (5) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-B terminates. Except for BSA-B provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
- (6) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-B Access Area. If the BSA-B connection is made directly to an end office, the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-B connection is made to an access tandem, the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any BSA-B Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes. Premium End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU) rates in 4.5.2(H)(5) and 4.6.3(D) apply to all BSA-B usage originating or terminating at an equal access end office.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

- (7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two way traffic) of the BSA-B arrangement provided.
- (8) The access code for BSA-B is a uniform access code in the form of 950 XXXX. For end offices not appropriately equipped an IC may instruct their end users to access the BSA-B by dialing 1+950 XXXX.
- (9) BSA-B may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the BSA-B connection is at a Telephone Company access tandem. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Rotary Dial Station Signaling will be made available in certain end offices using dial repeating equipment provided by the Telephone Company. The customer must order Switched Transport arranged to pass the dial repeating signals. BSA-B is provided in directly routed arrangements where the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements are provided.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements.

- (10) The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for BSA-B. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that ANI will be available at all end offices which have access to BSA-B.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

(11) BSA-B is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched noise) and where applicable, dc continuity, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible remote office test lines, BSA-B will be provided with automatic testing (105 type or equivalent) in the originating direction.

Additional testing charges apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-B; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

(12) When all BSA-B is discontinued at an end office and/or in an Access Area, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the BSA-B associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(13) BSA-B is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the end office, when routed directly, or to the first point of switching, when routed via an access tandem. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-B.

(14) BSA-B may at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(C) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D

Basic Serving Arrangement D (BSA-D), available to all customers at appropriately equipped electronic end office switches, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type services for originating and terminating communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or connections to an interexchange interstate service.

- (1) BSA-D utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

SS7 Out of Band Signaling for BSA-D is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches.

- (2) BSA-D is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified. BSA-D may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements as shown in 4.2.22.
- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which BSA-D is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or an Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, Service Class Routing Arrangement; Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement; or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

- (4) BSA-D is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two way calling and is based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL. Two way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
- (5) BSA-D is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-D terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
- (6) BSA-D, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-D Access Area. If the BSA-D connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-D connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have BSA-D capabilities. When the customer wants access to all end offices subtending that access tandem, a single BSA-D trunk group may be used. The description of any BSA-D Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. BSA-D may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

- (7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two way traffic) of the BSA-D arrangement provided.
- (8) The access code for BSA-D is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) arrangement as in 6.5 to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX XXXX, NPA + NXX XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 101XXXX access code is used, BSA-D also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end of dialing digit (#) for cut through access to the CDL. BSA-D also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all BSA-D provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

In addition to the standard 101XXXX access code, the customer has the option to use 950-XXXX as an access code for BSA-D Switched Access Service. When the customer orders BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access as described in 4.2.5(T), BSA-D switched access calls may also be originated by using the customer's 950-XXXX access code(s). All such calls will be rated as BSA-D switched access calls.

BSA-D, provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is arranged to receive address signaling through the use of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or dial pulse address signaling from the end user.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

- (9) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide ANI arrangement as shown in 4.2.22 to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides ten digit station billing information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(AB). In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Dependent upon the group type, the ANI spill may be forwarded prior to the called number in appropriately equipped end offices. When the ANI spill is sent prior to the called number, ten digits will be forwarded (NPA + NXX XXXX). When the ANI spill is sent after the called number, the conventional seven digits will be forwarded. The Telephone Company will determine the sequencing and protocol of the ANI spill and called number.

- (10) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for the International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) Arrangement in the originating direction. End Offices or Telephone Company access tandems equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

BSA-D may also be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer. This arrangement requires verification by the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(11) BSA-D is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C message and C notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. Access to test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), BSA-D will be provided with automatic testing.

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching. Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-D or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

(d) When BSA-D, Toll Free SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

(12) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(13) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, Toll Free, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.

(14) BSA-D will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

- (15) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.
- (16) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. BSA-D is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- (17) BSA-D is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-D.
- (18) BSA-D trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with BSA-D is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available BSA-D may be provided with Non Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)(E) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL)

The DNAL provides a connection between the customer designated location and the Telephone Company End Office that provides the BSA-A dial tone for connection to equipment that is not part of the end office switch but that is used to provide the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) BSE. The DNAL is only available for use in conjunction with the SMDI BSE.

DNAL service is either a two-wire or four-wire channel which is capable of transmitting signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 HZ.

There are two rate elements which apply to DNALs. The entrance facility, which provides the transmission path and interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and the customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL. If the serving wire center is not the BSA-A dial tone office, then Direct-Trunked Transport will also apply for the mileage between the serving wire center and the BSA-A dial tone office.

The rates and charges for two-wire and four-wire voiceband Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facility-Voiceband apply for the DNAL Entrance Facility and DNAL Direct-Trunked Transport, respectively.

(F) Alarm Signal Transport Service (ASTS)

ASTS is offered via DC (Metallic) and telegraph-grade facilities in conjunction with special scanning equipment in the central office.

DC (Metallic) and telegraph-grade facilities and services were discontinued effective November 3, 1991.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport(A) General

- (1) Switched Transport provides the transmission of Switched Access communications including SAC Access Service, between the CDL and the originating or terminating end office switch(es) in the Access Area with one exception. Switched Transport associated with FGA or BSA-A 1+ terminating traffic provides for the transmission of Switched Access outside the Access Area, however within the LATA. Switched Transport is comprised of the following rate elements; an Entrance Facility Rate, a Direct-Trunked Transport Rate, a Tandem-Switched Transport Rate, a DS3 Premises Multiplexer Rate*, and an Interconnection Rate. A Dedicated Switched Access Transport Rate is associated with CCS7 Access Service. An EIS Cross Connect rate applies where Switched Access is interconnected with a customer's transmission facilities in accordance with Section 17.

The Entrance Facility Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Telephone Company Voiceband, DS1 and DS3 high capacity facilities, including interface arrangements, between the point of termination at the Customer Designated Location (CDL) and the Telephone Company's serving wire center. The Entrance Facility is further described in 4.2.3(B).

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 and DS3 high capacity transport facilities dedicated to a single customer between a serving wire center and end office (including host end offices), end offices used to provide Tandem Switch Signaling, between a serving wire center and a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing purposes, between two Telephone Company hubs, between a serving wire center and a Directory Assistance Center, between a Telephone Company Hub and an end office and between a serving wire center and a Telephone Company access tandem. The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and has both distance-sensitive and nondistance-sensitive components. Direct-Trunked Transport is further described in 4.2.3(C).

* Applicable only to the Switched Access portion of a shared use Special Access High Capacity Digital DS3 facility utilizing a DS3 Premises Multiplexer as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(A) General (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

A Dedicated Trunk Port is applicable to the purchase of dedicated trunks terminated by that port. The Dedicated Trunk Port provides for the termination of a dedicated trunk at the end office or access tandem. The Dedicated Trunk Port is a flat rated charge assessed on a per trunk basis. The rate is determined based on whether the trunk is Voiceband or DS1.

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport between a serving wire center and an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate may also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA or BSA-A dialtone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes four subelements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, a Tandem Switching and Shared Multiplexing rate. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA or BSA-A Transport. For Tandem-Switched Transport, a Shared Multiplexing rate will be assessed on all access minutes that traverse a common trunk group from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. Tandem-Switched Transport is further described in 4.2.3(D).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(A) General (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

The Shared Trunk Port provides for the termination of a Tandem-Switched Trunk at an end office. The Shared Trunk Port is usage rated and shall be assessed to all access minutes which utilize Tandem-Switched Transport. This includes minutes of use associated with FGA service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office and on minutes of use provided at a remote office.

The Shared Trunk Port charge does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem.

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located, as in 2.7.3(G).

The Interconnection Rate is assessed upon all customers for interconnecting with the Telephone Company's switched access network. The Interconnection Rate is further described in 4.2.3(E).

The Dedicated Switched Access Transport Rate is assessed upon customers subscribing to CCS7 Access Service for the use of facilities between the customer's common channel signalling network and the Telephone Company's signalling transfer point. It is a flat rated, distance-sensitive monthly rate. This rate element is further described in 4.2.10(A)(2).

The application of the Switched Transport rates and the determination of mileage measurements for Switched Transport is in 4.5.2(H)(2).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(A) General (Cont'd)

- (2) Switched Transport facilities provide two way voice frequency transmission paths which permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end office switch to the CDL), and in the terminating direction (from the CDL to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. Direct-Trunked Transport and Entrance Facilities are composed of facilities as ordered by the customer.

Switched Transport facilities will be engineered and routed based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, Telephone Company traffic routing plans and the customer's order for service.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) service to be routed directly to an end office switch or via a Telephone Company access tandem and (2) the directionality of the service.

- (3) For Tandem-Switched Transport the number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between an end office switch and a Telephone Company access tandem are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the Telephone Company access tandem and serving wire center of the CDL is determined by the customer's order. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods. When Direct-Trunked Transport is ordered directly to a Telephone Company access tandem, facilities between the serving wire center of the CDL and the Telephone Company access tandem will be determined by the customer's order.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Entrance Facilities

The Entrance Facility provides the transmission path and the interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Entrance Facilities. Each Entrance Facility provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two wire, four wire, DS1, etc.). Provision of the Interface Arrangements for two-wire and four-wire voice frequency Entrance Facility and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 4.2.3(G)] on the customer's premises.

Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission paths between the point of termination and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Optional Arrangements as in (G).

The following Standard Entrance Facilities are available:

Two Wire VF
Four Wire VF

DS1 Digital

DS3 Digital

In lieu of an Entrance Facility, Switched Access may be interconnected with a customer's transmission facilities in accordance with Section 17.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

The number of Entrance Facilities provided is determined by the customer's order for service.

(1) Two Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility

- (a) The Two Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility, except as in (b), provides two wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (b) The Two Wire interface is not provided in association with FGD, and BSA-D when the first point of switching is a Telephone Company access tandem. In addition, the two wire interface is not provided in association with FGB and BSA-B when the first point of switching is a Telephone Company access tandem where two wire terminations are not provided.
- (c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (d) The Two Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGD, BSA-B, and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (G)(1).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)(2) Four Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility

- (a) The Four Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility provides four wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (b) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGD, BSA-B, and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (G)(1).

(3) Reserved for Future Use(4) Reserved for Future Use(5) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)(6) DS1 Digital Entrance Facility

- (a) The DS1 Digital Entrance Facility provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 24 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the customer's request, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

- (b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.

(7) Reserved for Future Use(8) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility

- (a) The DS3 Digital Entrance Facility provides, on a protected basis, a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the customer's request, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

- (b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.
- (c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end to end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.
- (d) The customer may specify either an electrical or optical interface as set forth in 3.1.1(F).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(C) Direct-Trunked Transport

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 High Capacity transport dedicated to a customer from a serving wire center to an end office (including host end offices) or from a serving wire center to a Telephone Company access tandem. Direct Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between:

- a serving wire center or end office and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center or access tandem and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center and a Directory Assistance center where Directory Assistance services are provided as described in 8.1.1.
- between an EIS Cross Connect arrangement located in a Telephone Company wire center and a different serving wire center, end office or Telephone Company access tandem.
- and a serving wire center and end office where Tandem Switch Signaling is provided as described in 4.2.5 (AC) and 4.2.21.

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and has both distance-sensitive and nondistance-sensitive components. The distance-sensitive mileage recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. There are two non-distance sensitive components; the termination which recovers costs of circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission links, and the trunk port component which recovers costs of the trunk ports. A Dedicated Trunk Port charge shall be assessed on a per voicegrade or DS1 channel terminating at an end office or access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport is not provided at Telephone Company end offices that are not capable of measuring switched access minutes of use. These end offices are specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. For examples of Tandem Switched Transport see Section 2.7.3 preceding. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes four subelements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching Rate and Shared Multiplexing.

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA Transport. For Tandem Switched Transport, a Shared Multiplexing Rate will be assessed to all minutes of use from the Telephone Company Access Tandem to an end office. The Shared Multiplexing rate recovers multiplexing costs on the end office side of the tandem.

Pursuant to FCC 20-143, released October 9, 2020, tandem switching and transport for originating Toll Free traffic will be charged via a single usage sensitive Joint Tandem Switched Transport Access Service rate applied per access minute.

(N)
 |
 (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(E) Interconnection Rate

The Interconnection Rate is assessed upon all customers for interconnecting with the Telephone Company's switched access network. The Interconnection Rate has two rate levels. One rate applies to customers utilizing Telephone Company transport and a different rate that is applicable to Switched Access EIS Cross Connect arrangements. It is a usage rated per minute rate and applies to all originating and terminating minutes of use whether transported via Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, Entrance Facilities, or Switched Access EIS Cross Connect arrangements. The Interconnection Rate does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

The application of originating and terminating rates are as set forth below:

(a) Terminating per minute charge(s) apply to:

all terminating access minutes of use;

all originating access minutes of use associated with FGA or BSA-A Access Services where the off hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;

all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to Service Access Code numbers, less those originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, Toll Free, and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes a report as described in Section 12, of either the number of minutes or a report of the percent of minutes that terminate to a subscriber or common line, rather than a dedicated access line.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(E) Interconnection Rate (Cont'd)

(b) The originating per minute charge(s) apply to:

all originating access minutes of use;

less those originating access minutes of use associated with FGA or BSA-A Access Services where the off hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;

less all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to Service Access Code numbers;

plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, Toll Free, and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes a report of either the number of minutes or a report of the percent of minutes that terminate to a subscriber or common line, and for which a corresponding reduction in the number of terminating access minutes of use has been made as set forth in (a).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(F) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for multiplexing apply as follows: 1) the DS3/DS1 Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangements that are located in a Telephone Company wire center; 2) the DS1/Voice Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS1 Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport circuits that terminate in an analog office and where the multiplexer performs DS1/Voice multiplexing functions; 3) a Multiplexing Charge will always apply when FGA is provisioned on a Switched DS1 and on High Capacity shared use switched and special access facilities; and 4) the DS3 Premises Multiplexer Charge applies only to the Switched Access portion of a Shared Use Special Access DS3 High Capacity facility ordered with a DS3 Premises Multiplexer.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

- DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice grade circuits.

- DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that multiplexes at a Telephone Company Hub twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at rate of 44.736 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits.

- DS3 Premises Multiplexer *

An arrangement that multiplexes at a CDL a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits.

* Applicable only to the Switched Access portion of a shared use Special Access High Capacity Digital DS3 facility utilizing a DS3 Premises Multiplexer as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)(G) Optional Arrangements

- (1) The Telephone Company will provide Optional Arrangements in association with the Entrance Facilities listed in 4.2.3(B)(1) and (2). The provision of such Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment on the customer's premises. These Optional Arrangements are nonchargeable.

Supervisory Signaling

A supervisory signaling capability is provided for each Interface Arrangement as listed in 4.2.3 (B)(1) and (2). Where the transmission parameters permit and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet his signaling capability, the customer may order a supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

For Interface Arrangements (1) and (2)

DX Supervisory Signaling arrangement, or
E&M Type I Supervisory Signaling arrangement, or
E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling arrangement.

For Interface Arrangement (2)

SF Supervisory Signaling arrangement, or
E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling arrangement.

These optional supervisory signaling arrangements are unavailable in conjunction with Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling as described in 4.2.5(A)(A).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.4 Description of End Office Services

End Office Services provide the end user termination functions and end office switching necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the end office. Standard Arrangements for End Office Services include the End Office Switching Rate Element. End Office Services Optional Arrangements are available as defined in 4.2.5.

End Office Services are provided in association with Switched Transport when ordered as in Section 3. End Office Services will be provided as one of the following types: FGA, FGB, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-D, and SAC Access Service.

The number of End Office Service transmission paths and line terminations provided will be determined by the Telephone Company based on standard traffic engineering methods.

End Office Switching provides the following:

- The facilities to terminate end user Common Lines in end office switches or Special Access Lines in WATS Serving Offices.
- The end office switching functions necessary to complete a Switched Access Communication to or from end user Common Lines or Special Access Lines served by the end office.
- The termination of a call at a Telephone Company intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

End Office Switching is divided into two categories; End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) and End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU). Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(H)(5) and the rates are in 4.6.3(B), (C) and (D).

End Office Switching is not provided in conjunction with switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements

The following optional arrangements are available in offices where equipment, facilities, and other conditions permit. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that these optional arrangements will be available in all locations.

Unless otherwise noted, these End Office Services Optional Arrangements are nonchargeable.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped Telephone Company access tandem) via a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a CDL until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic) from the same end office or Telephone Company access tandem to a different trunk group or groups (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to one or more CDLs until the originating traffic is directed to a final group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group.

When a FGD, 500 SAC, or 900 SAC customer subscribes to Tandem Switch Signaling and Alternate Traffic Routing the customer may have a maximum of one route to which the traffic can overflow.

When a FGD customer subscribes to TAS (Tandem Access Sectorization) and Alternate Traffic Routing, the "final" trunk group and any intermediate trunk groups carrying additional originating overflowing traffic must terminate at the same CDL as does the "high usage" trunk group.

This option is provided in suitably equipped end offices or Telephone Company access tandems and is available with FGB, FGC, and FGD.

This option is available with BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digit to the CDL for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI arrangement will be associated with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group when this arrangement is provided.

These information digits shall only be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction or for service directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction.

The ANI provided shall not be reused or resold without first notifying the originating telephone subscriber and obtaining affirmative consent of the subscriber for reuse or resale.

Unless the originating subscriber has given consent for the reuse or resale, any information provided shall not be used for any purpose other than:

- performing the services or transactions that are subject of the originating subscriber's call;
- ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery;
- compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information; and,
- complying with applicable laws.

The above restrictions shall not prevent the subscriber to the ANI Arrangement from using information acquired from an ANI Arrangement, such as the telephone number or information derived from analysis of the characteristics of calls received through the ANI Arrangement, to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously purchased by a customer of the ANI Arrangement subscriber.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement (Cont'd)

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB and FGC. It will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as a multiparty line or ANI failure. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with FGD. When FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(AB). The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as a multiparty line or ANI failure in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below). The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the end user that originates the call.

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Where ANI cannot be provided (e.g., on calls from 2 (in some instances), 4, and 8 party services) information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits are used in the following situations:

- (1) Telephone number is the station billing number no special treatment is required.
- (2) Multiparty line telephone number is a 2 (in some instances), 4, or 8 party line and cannot be identified number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner.
- (3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement (Cont'd)

- (4) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or
- (5) Call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from end user terminal equipment.

These ANI information digits are available with FGB, FGC, and FGD only. In addition, the following information digits are available with FGD only:

- (a) InterLATA Area restricted telephone number is identified line.
- (b) InterLATA Area restricted line requires special screening or handling by the customer.

These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

The ANI Arrangement is available with BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(C) Intra Access Area Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating FGA and BSA-A calls. The following screening arrangements are available with this option:

- (1) Screening of terminating calls for completion to only 411, 611, 911, 555-1212 all valid NXXs associated with the end offices within the LATA, i.e., the call cannot be further switched or routed out of the LATA.
- (2) Screening of terminating calls within the FGA or BSA-A Access Area for completion to only 411, 611, 911, Toll Free, 555-1212, and a Telephone Company specified set of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided.

All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. Arrangement 1 is provided where available. Arrangement 2 is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices. These options are available with Feature Group A or BSA-A.

(D) InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls and for completion only of calls within the LATA. All other calls are routed to an appropriate access announcement. Specifically, this option would block terminating calls to the following:

- InterLATA, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950 XXXX, 101XXXX+7D or 101XXXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, Toll Free, and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0 or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(A)(3)(j). Blocking of the Toll Free Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(E) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group Outside the Access Area

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls and for completion only of calls within the Access Area. All other calls are routed to an appropriate access announcement. Specifically, this option would block terminating calls to the following:

- Outside the Access Area, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950 XXXX, 101XXXX+7D or 101XXXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, Toll Free, and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0 or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(A)(3)(j). Blocking of the Toll Free Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

(F) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

This option allows reception of called party address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) signals. It is provided in all Telephone Company end offices where available. When FGA or BSA-A arrangements are provided as part of a hunt group or uniform call distribution group, and the customer requires DTMF address signaling, then all arrangements in the hunt group or uniform call distribution group will be so equipped. It is available with FGA or BSA-A.

(G) Hunt Group Arrangement

The Hunt Group Arrangement is available with FGA as a nonchargeable option. This feature is available with BSA-A as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

- (1) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This arrangement contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement.
- (2) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more lines in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(H) Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality

This option allows the customer to specify the directionality of the trunk group (i.e., originating, terminating, or two way) in lieu of Telephone Company specification. It is available with all Feature Groups and Basic Serving Arrangements. Rates and charges will be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(I) International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement

This option allows for FGD or BSA-D end offices or Telephone Company access tandem(s) equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription or 101XXXX dialing. This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing.

(J) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt group that provides access to that line within the hunt group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA, BSA-A or terminating use for Special Access Lines.

(K) Nonhunting Number for Use with Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for a uniform call distribution multiline hunt group that provides access to an individual line within the hunt group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA, BSA-A, or terminating use for Special Access Lines. It can only be provided from suitably equipped stored program controlled switches.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(L) Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement

This option, which is available only on a direct trunking arrangement, provides the initial coin return control function to the customer's operator. It is available with FGD or BSA-D. Rates and charges will be developed on an Individual Case Basis. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(M) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the CDL, for originating calls. It is available with FGB or BSA-B where conditions permit.

(N) Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a CDL, based on the service prefix code (e.g., 0+ or 01+) or service class code (e.g., 500, 600, 700, Toll Free, or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or Telephone Company access tandem and is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C, and BSA-D. Originating 500-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.20. Originating Toll Free-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the Toll Free Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11.

Service Class Routing, as set forth above, may be used with Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS).

(O) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the Access Area and for disallowing completion of calls to 0 and N11 (e.g., 411, 611 and 911). Where available this arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices. It is available with FGA or BSA-A, and can only be provided from suitably equipped stored program controlled switches.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(P) Trunk Access Limitation

This option, where available, provides for the routing of originating 900 or 900 like Service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to a customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group (i.e., the choked calls) would be routed to reorder tone. It is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C, and BSA-D.

(Q) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA and terminating use for Special Access Lines.

Uniform Call Distribution is available with BSA-A as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

(R) Up to 7 Digit Outputting of Access Digits to the Customer

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the access code to the CDL. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the CDL using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that arrangement was provided. It is available with FGB and BSA-B in suitably equipped end offices.

(S) Band Advance Arrangement

This arrangement is available for Special Access Lines used with a Switching Interface. This option, which is provided in association with two or more groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls from a line group that has exceeded its call capacity, to another line group with equal or a greater number of bands than that of the overflowing line group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher designation to one with a lower band designation.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(T) FGD and BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access is a optional arrangement that provides for the routing of originating calls using a customer's 950-XXXX access code(s) to the customer over the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks. All such calls will be rated as FGD or BSA-D switched access calls.

This optional arrangement, available where technically feasible in equal access end offices, uses FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed over FGD or BSA-D trunks combined with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic directly to the CDL or through a Telephone Company access tandem to the CDL. The customer must be able to differentiate standard FGD or BSA-D calls from 950-XXXX calls delivered over the same FGD or BSA-D trunks. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access is not available with certain Telephone Company Access tandem switches when the signaling from an end office to the Telephone Company Access tandem is multifrequency address signaling and the signaling from the Telephone Company Access tandem to the CDL is SS7 Out of Band signaling. The customer may not have originating FGD or BSA-D switched access with 950-XXXX access and originating FGD or BSA-B switched access in the same end office utilizing the same 950-XXXX Customer Identification Code.

(U) Operator Assistance for SAC Access Service

This option provides for operator completion of N00 NXX XXXX type calls which are generated by an end user by dialing 0. This option is available with SAC Access Service and with FGD and BSA-D which are used in conjunction with SAC Access Service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(V) Switched Access Interface

This arrangement provides the line switching and supervisory functions necessary to interface Voice Grade Special Access and Switched Access Services together for the provision of customer WATS and WATS-Type service. This service provides a transmission path capable of originating and/or terminating the customer's interstate and combined interstate/intrastate traffic. Combining of intrastate traffic will be provided in accordance with any individual state regulations as outlined in 4.2.5(V)(5).

This arrangement is only available from Telephone Company designated end offices which are identified as WATS Serving Offices (WSO) in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. Technical limitations resident in certain end office switches may preclude the availability of certain Switched Access Interface features. Depending on the configuration selected below, the Telephone Company will provide such services from the closest WSO that is technically equipped to provide such services. Special Access Transport charges as described in 5.1.1(B)(2) will be applicable to the WATS Serving Office appropriately equipped for the service feature requested.

The Switched Access portion of this arrangement is available from Section 4 of this tariff, except as set forth in (5) following, and provides connectivity from the Telephone Company's WATS Serving Office to the CDL of the customer. The Special Access portion of this feature is available from Section 5 of this tariff and provides connectivity from the Telephone Company's WATS Serving Office to the end user's CDL.

Switched Access Interface Service is available in the following configurations/features:

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)(1) Originating Only Feature

The Originating Only feature is available from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices on a per line basis and provides for the transporting of interstate calls from a special access line to the customer via either FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D switched access. It is provided in the following two arrangements:

(a) Restricted Geographic Screening Arrangement - Originating Only

This arrangement provides the ability to screen a dialed number by NPA and/or NXX on the basis of a geographical band which is in accordance with an end user's service agreement with the customer. The geographical bands available are those in effect as of the effective date of this tariff provision. The customer must provide the Telephone Company with the band information required for each Special Access line subscribed to this service.

This arrangement is provided when used exclusively for interstate traffic (excluding international). This arrangement is not available for Multi-jurisdictional traffic (combined interstate and intrastate) as set forth in 4.2.5(V)(1)(b) following.

This arrangement is available from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices in conjunction with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D and provides for:

- the transporting of all interstate 1+NPA/NXX-XXXX and 1+FNPA-555-1212 calls to Directory Numbers that are associated with a customer selected geographic band to the customer;
- the blocking of all 1+NPA-NXX-XXXX and 1+FNPA-NXX-XXXX calls directed to Directory Numbers that do not lie within the geographic band selected by the customer;
- the blocking of all 1+500-NXX-XXXX, 0+500-NXX-XXXX, 1+700-NXX-XXXX, 1+Toll Free-NXX-XXXX, and 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls;

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)(a) Restricted Geographic Screening Arrangement - Originating Only
(Cont'd)

- the blocking of all 0+NPA-NXX-XXXX calls;
- the transporting of all calls originated by dialing 0 (zero) to the Telephone Company operator;
- the transporting of all calls originated by dialing 00 (Zero, Zero) to the IC customer (available only with FGD and BSA-D);
- the blocking of all international calls preceded by the access codes 01 and 011; and
- the blocking of all calls preceded by the access code 101XXXX.

(b) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only

This arrangement is a multi-jurisdictional offering provided from a Telephone Company appropriately equipped WATS Serving Office and provides for the transporting of interstate and intrastate calls from a Special Access Line to the customer via FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D Switched Access. FGA or BSA-A access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing a standard seven digit number*. FGB or BSA-B access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing 950-XXXX or 1+950-XXXX. The combining of interstate and intrastate traffic will be in accordance with 4.2.5(V)(5) following. This arrangement provides for transporting the following types of calls:

- * Fifteen (15) WATS Serving Offices (WSO) are not technically capable of providing originating or combined originating/terminating WATS Access Lines in connection with FGA or BSA-A. Should an ASR be received requesting service at such a location, the Telephone Company will file a Petition for Waiver to offer a free WATS Access Line Extension to a WSO which can provide the service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)(b) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only (Cont'd)

1+NPA-NXX-XXXX, 1+700-NXX-XXXX, and 1+FNPA 555 1212 calls to the IC customer or via facilities of the Telephone Company where state restrictions exist as detailed in 4.2.5(V)(5) following;

1+Toll Free-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the Toll Free Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11;

- 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier designated by the digits dialed;

- 1+500-NXX-XXXX or 0+500-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.20;

0+NPA-NXX-XXXX calls to the IC customer or via facilities of the Telephone Company where state restrictions exist as detailed in 4.2.5(V)(5) following;

- calls originated by dialing 0 (zero) to the Telephone Company operator;

- calls originated by dialing 00 (Zero, Zero) to the IC customer (available only with FGD);

- calls originated by dialing 01 or 011 to the IC customer; and

- 1+ or 0 (zero)+ NPA-NXX-XXXX calls preceded by the access code 101XXXX to the carrier designated by the dialed digits (available only with FGD or BSA-D).

Optional Access Code Arrangement

Subject to technical availability, on an individual line basis, calls preceded by the access code 101XXXX will be blocked.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(2) Toll Free Type Terminating Only Feature

The Toll Free Type Terminating Only feature is available on a per line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides for the termination of all calls from the subscribing carrier (originated on a 1+Toll Free basis) directed to the Special Access via FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D Switched Access. This option is not available with Tandem Switch Signaling

(3) Combined Originating Toll Free Type Terminating Calling Feature

The Combined Originating/Terminating Calling feature is available on a per line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides the functionalities of both the Originating Only and the Toll Free Type Terminating Only features. This option is not available with Tandem Switch Signaling.

(4) The following matrix details the direction, call type, service prefix and traffic types provided on each Switched Access Interface Arrangement.

Switched Access Interface Arrangements

Section Ref.	<u>Restricted Geographic Screening Arrangement</u> ¹	<u>Unrestricted Arrangement</u>	<u>Toll Free Type Terminating Only</u>	<u>Combined Originating/Toll Free Type Terminating</u>
	(V)(1)(a)	(V)(1)(b)	(V)(2)	(V)(3)
<u>Directionality</u>				
Originating Only	x	x		
Terminating Only			x	
Two-Way				x

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(4) (Cont'd)

Switched Access Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

	<u>Restricted Geographic Screening Arrangement</u>	<u>Unrestricted Arrangement</u>	<u>Toll Free Type Terminating Only</u>	<u>Combined Originating/ Toll Free Type Terminating</u>
<u>Call Type (1+)</u>				
Local	B	B	B	B
IntraLATA/Intrast.	B	R/D	C	R/D/C
IntraLATA/Interst.	D	D	C	D/C
InterLATA/Intrast.	B	D	C	D/C
InterLATA/Interst.	D	D	C	D/C
<u>Service Prefix</u>				
0-	R	R		R
00-	D	D		D
0+	B	D		D
IDDD	B	D		D
101XXXX	B	D/B		D/B
<u>Traffic Type</u>				
411	B	B		B
911	R	R		R
976	R	R		R
700	B	D		D
500/Toll Free/900	B	D		D

D = Telephone Company DELIVERS traffic to the customer.

R = Telephone Company RETAINS and completes traffic.

C = Telephone Company COMPLETES traffic to the end user's premises.

B = Telephone Company BLOCKS traffic to an announcement.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(W) Switched Data Service(1) Switched 56

This option provides for a connection capable of up to 56 Kbps digital transmission between the customer's CDL and a suitably equipped end office. Switched Data service lines connected at those suitably equipped end offices will be accessed on a switched basis for digital transmission up to 56 Kbps. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

This option is provided only with FGD or BSA-D. A separate FGD or BSA-D trunk group must be established for the provision of Switched Data service. This trunk group requires the use of a DS1 digital interface as described in Section 4.2.3(B)(6). Switched Data and Non Switched Data traffic may not be combined on the same trunk group.

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in section 4.2.1(D)(8) and 4.2.2(D)(8).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(W) Switched Data Service (Cont'd)(2) Switched 64

This option provides for a connection capable of up to 64 Kbps digital transmission with clear channel capability between the customer's CDL and a suitably equipped end office. Clear channel capability allows for full bandwidth availability to the customer with no part of the channel used for control, framing or signaling.

Switched 64 requires all digital facilities including the use of a DS1 digital interface as described in Section 4.2.3(B)(6) and is available only with FGD or BSA-D from end offices capable of providing SS7 signaling, Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or other Switched Data based services. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in Section 4.2.1(D)(8) and 4.2.2(D)(8).

A separate FGD or BSA-D trunk group must be established for the provision of Switched 64 service.

Switched data and non-switched data traffic may not be combined on the same trunk group.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(X) 0+900 Service

The 0+900 service option provides 0+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability from end offices within a LATA. The 0+900 service option is provided only in conjunction with a customer's 1+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability and is not offered without that capability.

Calls to a 900 number dialed via 0+ will be blocked unless an ASR requesting unblocking is submitted to the Telephone Company by the customer. In addition, calls originating in a LATA for which 1+900 and 0+900 dialing capability has been established will be blocked utilizing the following blocking specifications.

- 1+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from coin phones (except customer owned coin operated telephones), 101XXXX, Inmate service, Hotel/Motel service (except those with customer owned rating services).
- 0+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from 10XXX or 101XXXX and Inmate service.

(Y) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service described in 4.2.10 and is only available with Switched Access FGD or BSA-D service, 500 SAC Access, Toll Free SAC Access and 900 SAC Access Services. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between an end office or Telephone Company access tandems and the CDL. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, Toll Free SAC Access, and 900 SAC Access service equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling (Tandem Switch Signaling is only available on FGD Switched Access, 500 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access services) are available with the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital and DS3 Digital. SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end offices or Telephone Company access tandems. The technical specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(Z) Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

The CPN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for originating calls. The ten digit number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The CPN parameter also includes a "privacy indicator" which allows the ten digit telephone number to be coded as presented or restricted for delivery to the called end user. The technical specifications for CPN are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11.

(AA) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The CSP, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or originating BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not a given call originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 101XXXX. The technical specifications for CSP are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AB) Charge Number (CN) Parameter

The CN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is equivalent to the existing ten digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI) available with FGD with MF signaling. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order the CN parameter at the rates for ANI-BSE as shown in 4.6. The CN parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information. The technical specifications for CN are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11.

These information digits shall only be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction or for service directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction. The information provided shall not be reused or resold without first notifying the originating telephone subscriber and obtaining affirmative consent of the subscriber for reuse or resale. Unless the originating subscriber has given consent for the reuse or resale, any information provided shall not be used for any purpose other than:

- performing the services or transactions that are subject of the originating subscriber's call;
- ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery;
- compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information, and,
- complying with applicable laws.

The above restrictions shall not prevent the subscriber to the CN Parameter from using information acquired from a CN Parameter, such as the telephone number or information derived from analysis of the characteristics of calls received through the CN Parameter, to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously purchased by a customer of the CN Parameter subscriber.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AC) Tandem Switch Signaling

This option allows for the passing of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and the OZZ code or circuit code information needed to perform tandem switching functions. The CIC identifies the uniform access code associated with the Switched Access usage for a specific interexchange carrier. The OZZ code identifies the service class routing code of a multifrequency call that indicates the interexchange carrier's trunk group to which the traffic will be routed. The circuit code identifies the service class routing of an SS7 call that indicates the interexchange carrier's trunk group to which the traffic will be routed (e.g., 0+, 0-, 500, 900, etc). This option is only available with FGD Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, and 900 SAC Access services. This option is not available from Telephone Company access tandems.

(AD) Tandem Access Sectorization

- (1) Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS) is available to FGD and BSA-D customers with originating traffic routed through an appropriately equipped Telephone Company tandem. TAS provides the customer a method of directing originating FGD and BSA-D traffic, on the basis of all originating end offices in an exchange to a maximum of four (4) different CDLs via the Telephone Company tandem.
- (2) For those Telephone Company tandems where TAS is provided, the Telephone Company has subdivided the subtending exchanges into geographical regions (a maximum of 4 per tandem) referred to as Tandem Access Sectorization Regions (TASR). Each TASR is treated as a unit and cannot be subdivided.

The available TASRs are the same for all customers ordering TAS. A customer with multiple CDLs within a LATA can designate the CDL to which all traffic originating from a specific TASR will be routed. A customer may have a maximum of one CDL per TASR. Traffic originating from different TASRs may be routed to the same or different CDL provided that traffic originating from a single TASR may not be routed to more than one CDL.

- (3) TAS is available in conjunction with FGD and BSA-D at rates and charges in 4.5.2(A)(3)(k) in addition to switched access charges applicable to FGD and BSA-D usage throughout Section 4.5.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AD) Tandem Access Sectorization (Cont'd)

- (4) The following is a list of Telephone Company tandems where TAS is provided and those exchanges which make up the individual TASRs.

<u>Tandem</u>	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>TASR No.</u>
Long Beach, CA	Downey	1
	La Habra	1
	Pico Rivera	1
	Whittier	1
	Alamitos	2
	Lakewood	2
	Long Beach	2
	Norwalk	2
	Huntington Beach	3
	Westminster	3
	Laguna Beach	4
	Temecula	4

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AD) Tandem Access Sectorization (Cont'd)

(4) (Cont'd)

<u>Tandem</u>	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>TASR No.</u>
Ontario, CA	Azusa Glendora	1
	Covina Baldwin Park	1
	La Puente	1
	Monrovia	1
	San Gabriel Canyon	1
	Sierra Madre	1
	Chino	2
	Claremont San Dimas	2
	Diamond Bar	2
	Etiwanda	2
	Ontario	2
	Pomona	2
	Upland	2
	Arrowhead	3
	Banning Beaumont	3
	Crestline	3
	Redlands	3
	San Bernardino	3
	Elsinore	4
	Hemet	4
	Idyllwild	4
Moreno	4	
Murrieta	4	
Perris	4	
Sun City	4	

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AD) Tandem Access Sectorization (Cont'd)

(4) (Cont'd)

<u>Tandem</u>	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>TASR No.</u>
Palm Springs, CA	Homestead Valley	1
	Joshua Tree	1
	Morongo Valley	1
	Twentynine Palms	1
	Yucca Valley	1
Desert Hot Springs		2
	Palm Desert	2
	Palm Springs	2
		3
	Desert Center	3
	Eagle Mountain	3
	Indio	3
	Pinyon	3
	Salton	3
		3
Santa Barbara, CA	Carpinteria	1
	Gaviota	1
	Santa Barbara	1
	Santa Ynez	1
		2
	Guadalupe	2
	Lompoc	2
	Los Alamos	2
	Santa Maria	2
		2

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AD) Tandem Access Sectorization (Cont'd)

(4) (Cont'd)

<u>Tandem</u>	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>TASR No.</u>
Santa Monica, CA	San Fernando	1
	Sunland Tujunga	1
	Lancaster	1
	Lake Hughes	1
	Malibu	2
	Santa Monica	2
	Mar Vista D.A.	2
	West Los Angeles	2
	Redondo	3
	Thousand Oaks, CA	Thousand Oaks
Oxnard		2
Santa Paula		3

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)(AE) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

Carrier Identification Parameter is available as an optional feature in conjunction with originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. CIP provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access code 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP is available with originating FGD in suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.12. Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(H)(11).

The Telephone Company will make every effort to maintain the CIP information, equipment and facilities in a format which facilitates the customer's use of the CIP offering. Changes (i.e., technology, customer account makeup, etc.) can occur affecting such information, however, and the Telephone Company cannot guarantee that the CIP equipment and facilities will be completely capable of processing CIP data at all times. Accordingly, the Telephone Company shall not be liable for any incidental, indirect, special or consequential damages (including lost revenue or profits) of any kind, resulting from inaccuracy of CIP data and/or the inability of its equipment and facilities to process CIP data.

(AF) Flexible Automatic Number Identification (FLEX ANI)

FLEX ANI, available as a nonchargeable option, when ordered in conjunction with the ANI optional feature or the ANI BSE, provides additional values for the ANI Information Indicator (II) digits to identify calls originating from public telephone access service lines for per call compensation. The FLEX ANI option is provided per end office on a Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis and is available with FGD service or BSA D service at suitably equipped end offices.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.6 Call Restriction and Code Screening Reports

The customer, when ordering Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group, Service Class Routing or Trunk Access Limitation as in 4.2.5, shall report the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office switch.

4.2.7 Installation and Acceptance Testing of Switched Access

(A) The Switched Access provided under this tariff (a) will include any Telephone Company installed equipment, entrance cable or drop wiring, and wiring or cable within a building necessary to terminate the Switched Access at a point of termination reasonably situated so as to serve the CDL, and (b) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such a point of termination. The customer shall be responsible for providing facilities beyond the point of termination. When performing installation and acceptance testing, the Telephone Company will, on a cooperative basis, test the line or trunk beyond the customer's first point of switching (i.e., End To End).

(B) At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, loss, 3 tone slope, DC continuity, C notched noise, C message noise and operational signaling, when applicable. When the Interface Arrangement is established at the Telephone Company's first point of switching, and the customer requests these tests, the Telephone Company will perform the tests independently and provide the results to the customer. When the Interface Arrangement provides a four wire voice transmission facility and the point of termination provides two wire voice transmission (i.e., there is a four wire to two wire conversion at the point of termination), echo control (balance echo return loss/equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.

Additional charges will apply as in 6.6(A)(1) when: (a) the customer requests a test not set forth above, or (b) the test requested is not essential to the installation of the particular Switched Access ordered.

If acceptance tests are not started within 15 minutes after the scheduled appointment time for such tests, as negotiated between the Telephone Company and the customer, additional charges will apply, as in 6.2(D) and 6.2(G), unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.8 Provision of Design Layout Report

The Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the Switched Transport portion of the Switched Access provided under this tariff to enable the customer to design its overall service. This information will be reissued or updated whenever the makeup of the facilities provided to the customer are materially changed.

4.2.9 Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of standard traffic grade of service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls such as diversion of overflow traffic to informational announcements or restriction of access to congested traffic areas on any traffic carried over its network in order to assure satisfactory service levels to all customers. These controls include the right to restrict and, if necessary, deny access to and from the point of termination at the CDL.

Outage credit will apply as in 2.8.1.1, in cases where all transmission paths are blocked as a result of application of protective controls, except that to the extent that these controls relate to emergency situations, no notice requirement is necessary beyond that already provided for in this tariff.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

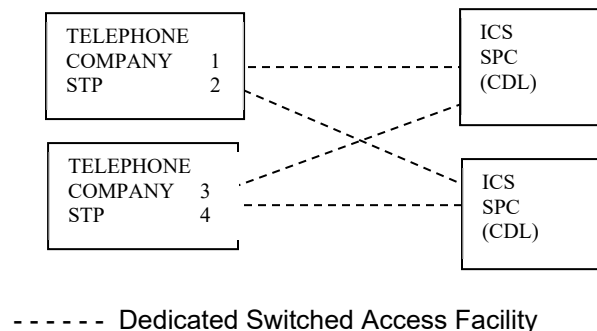
4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.10 Common Channel Signaling System 7 Access Service

Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access service provides an interconnection between the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network of the Telephone Company and a customer's CCS network or SS7 capable voice/data network using Dedicated CCS7 Switched Access facilities and Signal Transfer Point (STP) Ports. CCS7 Access service provides the connection between the Telephone Company's STP and the CDL to allow customers to access Telephone Company provided services requiring CCS7 connectivity. CCS7 Access service provides for the transmission of network control and other signaling information from the Telephone Company's STP, via the STP Port and Dedicated CCS7 Switched Access facilities, to the CDL. Dedicated CCS7 Switched Access facilities and STP Ports are dedicated to the customer. The technical interface specifications are as described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11. The location of the Telephone Company's STP switches are indicated in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

CCS7 Access Service may interconnect customer's paired STPs to one or more of several pairs of Telephone Company STPs, at locations specified herein. With this arrangement, the customer is connected to two STPs and four STP Ports via four Dedicated Switched Access facilities. The following diagram depicts a generic view of this arrangement.



FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

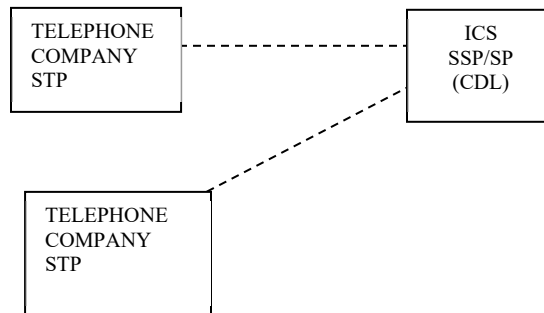
4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.10 Common Channel Signaling System 7 Access Service (Cont'd)

CCS7 Access service may also interconnect a Customer Signaling Point or Service Switching Point to the mated STP pairs at the locations specified herein. With this arrangement, the customer is connected to two STPs and two STP Ports via two Dedicated Switched Access facilities. The following diagram depicts a generic view of this arrangement.

CCS7 Access service may also interconnect a Customer Signaling Point or Service Switching Point to the mated STP pairs at the locations specified herein. With this arrangement, the customer is connected to two STPs and two STP Ports via two Dedicated Switched Access facilities. The following diagram depicts a generic view of this arrangement.



- - - - - Dedicated Switched Access Facility

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.10 Common Channel Signaling System 7 Access Service (Cont'd)

CCS7 Access Service for Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Query Service is provided from the STP designated by the Telephone Company for LIDB Query Service.

CCS7 Access Service for SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided from the following mated STP pairs for the corresponding jurisdictions as shown below:

Telephone Company wire centers located within the LATAs listed below are identified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

<u>Mated STP Pair Location</u>	<u>Jurisdiction Served</u>
Indio and Palm Springs, California	LATA 973 in California
Long Beach and Ontario, California	LATA 730 in California
Long Beach and Santa Monica, California	LATA 730 in California
Santa Barbara and Santa Maria, California	LATAs 726, 734, 736 and 740 in California
Monteca and Blossom Hill, California	LATAs 720, 722, 724, 728, and 738 in California
Clearwater and Tampa, Florida	Florida
Baytown and Dickinson, Texas	LATAs 558, 560, 564, 568, and 570
Brownwood and San Angelo, Texas in Texas	LATAs 544, 546, 566 and 961
Denton and Irving, Texas	LATAs 548, 550, 552, and 556 in Texas

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.10 Common Channel Signaling System 7 Access Service (Cont'd)(A) Dedicated Switched Access

Dedicated Switched Access provides a dedicated transmission path to connect a CDL to the Telephone Company's to a Signal Transfer Point (STP). This service is provided in 56 Kbps digital or DS1 formats only. The 56 Kbps format provides connection to one port at the STP and the DS1 format provides an equivalence of 24, 56 Kbps facilities for connection of up to 24 ports at the STP. Dedicated Switched Access has two rate elements: Dedicated Switched Access Line (DSAL) and Dedicated Switched Access Transport (DSAT).

(1) The DSAL rate element provides the transmission path between a CDL and its serving wire center. A 56 Kbps or DS1 interface is provided at the CDL as part of the DSAL. The 56 Kbps interface provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of sequential bipolar data signals at a transmission speed of 56 Kbps over four-wire facilities. The DS1 interface provides for the simultaneous two-way transmission of sequential data signals at a transmission speed of 1.544 Mbps. This rate element is not distance nor usage sensitive.

(2) The DSAT rate element provides the transmission path between the serving wire center of the CDL and the STP. This rate element is distance sensitive on a per airline mile basis, but is not usage sensitive. Where the serving wire center of the CDL and the STP location are the same, the DSAT rate element does not apply. The method for calculating the applicable airline miles is specified in Section 2.7.

(B) STP Port Termination

The STP Port Termination provides the means to terminate the Dedicated Switched Access facility at the STP. One STP Port Termination is required for each 56 Kbps or 56 Kbps equivalent facility.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.10 Common Channel Signaling System 7 Access Service (Cont'd)(C) SS7 Transport

SS7 Transport provides for message transport in support of services which require receiving and terminating signaling information using the SS7 protocol. SS7 Transport will route messages to the appropriate global title address or to the signaling point code address based on STP translations. Customer STP interconnection can be obtained by interconnection at any of the Telephone Companies STP pair locations as shown in this section.

Interconnection at primary STP locations will provide for SS7 transport to other primary STP locations within the Telephone Companies' SS7 Network. The Telephone Companies primary STP locations are:

Santa Monica and Long Beach, California
Tampa and Clearwater, Florida

Denton and Irving, Texas

SS7 Transport is comprised of two rates. One rate is applicable for SS7 Transport between Primary STP locations. The second rate is applicable for SS7 Transport between a Primary STP location and any local STP location.

A customer ordering SS7 Transport must, at minimum, subscribe to the Telephone Company's Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service as shown in this section.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.11 Toll Free Customer Identification Function

This function utilizes Toll Free Data Base Query Service, as described in 4.2.19, to screen all ten digits of all Toll Free NXX XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the Toll Free call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with Toll Free SAC Access Service. This function is not available with Tandem Switch Signaling.

4.2.12 900 Customer Identification Function

This function provides for screening of the first six digits of all 900 NXX XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 900 SAC Access Service and with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D. This function is available with Tandem Switch Signaling.

4.2.13 Design and Routing of Switched Access

The Telephone Company shall work cooperatively with the customer to design and determine the routing and directionality of Switched Access including the selection of facilities from the first point of switching to the CDL. Selection of facilities, equipment and routing of the Switched Access is based on standard engineering methods, facilities and equipment available, Telephone Company traffic routing plans, and the customer's order for service.

4.2.14 Provision of Switched Access Performance Data

Performance data for Switched Access will be made available to the customer based on Telephone Company established intervals and availability. This data may include, but is not limited to, equipment blockage and failure results, ineffective attempt performance, transmission failures, and other service related data. Any request for data or format that is not Telephone Company Standard will be handled on an Individual Case Basis with any associated cost to be borne by the customer. Performance data related to customer provided facilities will not be provided.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.15 Transmission Performance

Each Switched Access transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. The standard for a particular path is dependent on the Interface Arrangement and whether the Switched Access is routed direct or via a Telephone Company access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may be ordered by the customer. The transmission performance parameters are set forth in Section 7000 of the GTE Technical Interface Reference Manual. The transmission performance parameters relate only to the Telephone Company provided portion of the service.

The transmission specifications and diversity requirements for CCS7 Access service are as described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, Issue 11*.

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability

The Telephone Company will design the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access to meet the blocking probability criteria as follows:

- (A) For FGA or BSA-A no design blocking criteria apply.
- (B) For FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C, and SAC Access Service, the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the first point of switching as in reference document GTE Telephone Companies Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
- (C) For FGD or BSA-D the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the end office switch as in reference document GTE Telephone Companies Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) When FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, or SAC Access Service is ordered in trunks, the Telephone Company cannot guarantee these design blocking probabilities. The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions, except on FGA or BSA-A, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (BHMC or quantities of trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables.

(1) For FGB, FGC, BSA-B, and BSA-C transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching, or for FGD and BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic direct between a CDL and an end office, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Daily Busiest Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15 20	11 14	7 10	5 6
	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5 6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

- (2) For FGD and BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and an end office via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

<u>Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group</u>	<u>Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Daily Busiest Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group</u>			
	<u>15 20</u>	<u>11 14</u>	<u>7 10</u>	<u>5 6</u>
	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5 6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

4.2.17 Special Facilities Routing

A customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable Only) are in Section 9.

4.2.18 Information Surcharge

- (A) The Information Surcharge applies to each Switched Access minute of use (measured or assumed) and shall be assessed upon all customers that use local switching facilities for the provision of interstate or foreign telecommunications.
- (B) The Information Surcharge is to recover the costs of the functions associated with the printing of the directory white pages. The surcharge is assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes at the rates in 4.6.4. Application of the premium Information Surcharge is in 4.5.2(H)(1).
- (C) The Information Surcharge rate element does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.19 Toll Free Data Base Query Service

Toll Free Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with Toll Free SAC Access Service, performs the Toll Free Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom Toll Free calls must be routed. For all 1+Toll Free NXX XXXX calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function using a Telephone Company Toll Free Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the Toll Free call to determine the customer selected by the Toll Free subscriber to carry that Toll Free call. If the Toll Free call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to a Telephone Company access tandem switch equipped to provide the customer identification function. Once customer identification has been established through Toll Free Data Base Query Service, the Toll Free call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic Toll Free Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+Toll Free calls on a simple call turn around basis to one particular customer or to different customers based on the LATA in which the Toll Free call originates.

Premium Toll Free Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+Toll Free - NXX-XXXX calls to:

- (A) Different customers based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by Toll Free subscriber selected percentages.
- (B) Different terminating locations based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by Toll Free subscriber selected percentages.
- (C) Standard seven digit local exchange telephone numbers at the terminating end based on the Toll Free subscriber's specific requirements.

The Toll Free subscriber is responsible for arranging the entry of the various routing instructions discussed herein into the Number Administration Service Center's (NASC's) Service Management System (SMS).

Rate regulations and charges applicable to Toll Free Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(B) and 4.6.3(A).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.20 500 Customer Identification Function

This function provides for screening of the first six digits of all 500-NXX-XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 500 SAC Access Service and with FGC and FGD. This function is available with Tandem Switch Signaling

4.2.21 Tandem Switch Signaling

Tandem Switch Signaling, offered in conjunction with FGD Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, or 900 SAC Access Service with either multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling Access Service, provides the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and the OZZ code or circuit code as described in 4.2.5 (AC) to determine the customer and trunk group(s) where traffic will be routed.

Rate regulations applicable to Tandem Switch Signaling are found in 4.5.2 (H)(7).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements

The following Basic Service Elements (BSEs) are chargeable unbundled service options available only with Basic Serving Arrangements. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that these BSE's will be available in all locations. Rate regulations and charges applicable to BSEs appear in 4.5.10 and 4.6.11.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

This BSE provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) via a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a CDL until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group or groups (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to one or more CDLs until the originating traffic is directed to a final group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group.

When a BSA-D customer subscribes to TAS (Tandem Access Sectorization) and Alternate Traffic Routing, the "final" trunk group and any intermediate trunk groups carrying additional originating overflowing traffic must terminate at the same CDL as does the "high usage" trunk group.

Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digit to the CDL for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI arrangement will be associated with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group when this arrangement is provided.

These information digits shall only be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction or for service directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction.

The ANI provided shall not be reused or resold without first notifying the originating telephone subscriber and obtaining affirmative consent of the subscriber for reuse or resale.

Unless the originating subscriber has given consent for the reuse or resale, any information provided shall not be used for any purpose other than:

- performing the services or transactions that are subject of the originating subscriber's call;
- ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery;
- compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information; and,
- complying with applicable laws.

The above restrictions shall not prevent the subscriber to the ANI Arrangement from using information acquired from an ANI Arrangement, such as the telephone number or information derived from analysis of the characteristics of calls received through the ANI Arrangement, to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously purchased by a customer of the ANI Arrangement subscriber.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE (Cont'd)

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with BSA-B and BSA-C. It will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as a multiparty line or ANI failure. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with BSA-D. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number Parameter as described in 4.2.5(AB) at the rates for ANI-BSE as shown in 4.6. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as a multiparty line or ANI failure in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below). The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the end user that originates the call.

With BSA-C, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Where ANI cannot be provided (e.g., on calls from 2, in some instances, 4, and 8 party services) information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits are used in the following situations:

- (1) Telephone number is the station billing number no special treatment is required.
- (2) Multiparty line telephone number is a 2, in some instances, 4, or 8 party line and cannot be identified number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner.
- (3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner.
- (4) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE (Cont'd)

- (5) Call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from end user terminal equipment.

These ANI information digits are available with BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D only. In addition, the following information digits are available with BSA-D only:

- (a) InterLATA Area restricted telephone number is identified line.
(b) InterLATA Area restricted line requires special screening or handling by the customer.

These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

(C) User Transfer - BSE

This option, available with BSA-A, provides the ability to temporarily hold an established call, originate another call to a third party, and then redirect the first call to the third party. When a call has been transferred, the original line is cleared to place or receive another call.

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

This BSE, available only with BSA-A, provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This BSE contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement. This BSE also provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more lines in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(E) Queuing - BSE

This BSE is available only with BSA-A in conjunction with the Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) BSE and may only be provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices.

When all terminals in a UCD Arrangement are busy, queuing allows for an incoming call to be placed in queue to await an available terminal in the UCD arrangement. When a call is placed in queue, audible ringing is returned to the customer and no further indication is sent until a terminal completes the call. The call that has been in queue the longest will be the first call handled when a terminal becomes available. The maximum number of calls that can be placed in queue is dependent upon the total number of lines in the multiline hunt group. If the incoming call cannot be placed in queue, the calling party will receive a busy tone.

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

This BSE provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which evenly distributes calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for BSA-A and terminating use for Special Access Lines.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(G) Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI)

This option provides call-related information for calls utilizing a BSE hunt group arrangement. SMDI provides the capability for delivering the called number, the calling number, and a call forwarding indicator (i.e., call forwarding busy, call forwarding don't answer, or direct call). This information is transmitted to the CDL utilizing a DNAL (Section 4.2.2). In addition, where customer equipment exists, SMDI will allow a customer to activate a message waiting indicator to the called number. The message waiting indicator includes Message Waiting Indication - Audible or Message Waiting Indication - Audible Ring Burst.

The customer shall provide the appropriate Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) to store, display or print the transmitted call status information as well as equipment to activate or deactivate the message waiting indicator. The Telephone Company assumes no liability and will be held harmless for any incompatibility of their CPE to perform satisfactorily with this feature. This BSE, available with DNAL, is provided from suitably equipped end offices. The customer is responsible for providing a modem at the CDL which interfaces with the Telephone Company equipment at 1200 baud ASCII.

(H) Premier Messaging Services Interface (PMSI) aka Inter-Switch Voice Messaging (ISVM) – BSE

Premier Messaging Services Interface (PMSI) is an optional enhancement to Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI). PMSI is similar to Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI), except that it utilizes the Signaling System 7 (SS7) Network to pass calling and called number information between central offices. With PMSI capability, the customer is not required to obtain a Voice Grade Dedicated Network Link to each Telephone Company central office switch where messaging capability is desired. With PMSI, the customer can provide messaging capability to all end users in a LATA area provided those end users reside in central offices that are interconnected via SS7 and are equipped with the required software. PMSI requires SMDI service between the customer's equipment and at least one central office. A monthly recurring charge, as set forth in 4.6.11(H) following, applies per arrangement and is in addition to charges for SMDI.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(I) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service – BSE

- (1) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service permits the customer to provide Signaling System 7 (SS7) Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) messages to the Telephone Company for delivery to Telephone Company switches that serve suitably equipped lines of those end users who subscribe to the customer's voice messaging service. MWI TCAP messages are originated by the customer's equipment, i.e., Voicemail Platform, and addressed and delivered to a designated Telephone Company Signaling Transfer Point (STP) pair in the LATA in which the customer's subscribing end user receives service.
- (2) The Telephone Company uses its SS7 capabilities to determine the switch serving the end user, and to deliver the MWI TCAP message to that switch. The message causes the switch to set or reset MWI on the end user's line. These messages allow the customer to notify its end user that voice messages are awaiting retrieval, or to clear the message waiting notification once the end user has acknowledged those messages.
- (3) SS7MWI Signaling Service is offered only to provide signaling to Telephone Company switches within the LATA in which the signaling was handed off to the Telephone Company, and will be available only in LATAs where the Telephone Company has STPs available to accept SS7 messages associated with the service. A list of LATAs where the Telephone Company has STPs follows in this section. The customer must hand-off only those messages that are intended for end users served by capable Telephone Company switches in that LATA.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(I) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service – BSE (Cont'd)

- (4) SS7MWI Signaling Service is not available in LATAs where the Telephone Company does not have STPs. In those LATAs, services utilizing a Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) in this section preceding, 4.2.22(G), or Premier Messaging Service Interface (PMSI) service as set forth in this section preceding, 4.2.22(H), can be used to communicate message waiting status to end users' lines. In the event that STPs are deployed in any of those LATAs subsequent to issuance of this tariff, the Telephone Company will offer the service in those LATAs. In the event that the Telephone Company removes STPs from one or more LATAs, it can no longer offer the service in that LATA. In such event, the Telephone Company will provide at least 90 days prior notice of the pending removal of the STPs. Following such removal, the customer will have the option of purchasing Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) in this section preceding, 4.2.22(G), or Premier Messaging Service Interface (PMSI) service as set forth in this section preceding, 4.2.22(H).
- (5) Additionally, SS7MWI Signaling Service can only be used to update MWI for end users served from suitably equipped switching equipment in designated LATA STPs which are capable of responding appropriately to MWI TCAP messages.
- (6) The customer is responsible for obtaining SS7 interconnection directly from Verizon under the provisions of Section 4.2.10 of this tariff. The customer of record for the SS7 interconnection shall also be the customer of record for SS7MWI Signaling Service. In the event that the customer chooses to use another SS7 provider to interconnect with Verizon, the customer shall be unable to receive the SS7MWI Signaling Service, and will have to make separate arrangements with the SS7 provider.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(I) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service – BSE (Cont'd)

(7) SS7MWI Signaling Service shall be ordered separately for each STP pair in each LATA requiring the service. Each such order will be considered a messaging arrangement. Each ASR submitted will contain no more than two (a Primary and a Secondary) Voicemail Platforms per messaging arrangement. If a customer seeks to connect more than two Voicemail Platforms to a given Verizon STP pair, an additional ASR will be required for each additional pair of Voicemail Platforms per STP pair in a LATA.

(8) A monthly recurring charge as set forth in Section 4.6.11(I) following applies per messaging arrangement to allow for the transmission of SS7MWI Signaling Service.

(9) LATAs Served:

<u>LATA</u>	<u>LATA NAME</u>
552	DALLAS TEXAS
560	HOUSTON TEXAS
722	SAN FRANCISCO CA
730	LOS ANGELES CA
740	SAN LUIS OBISPO CA
952	TAMPA FLORIDA
961	SAN ANGELO TEXAS
973	PALM SPRINGS CA

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(J) Caller Identification - Number (ICLID) - BSE

This BSE provides the customer with the calling party's directory number at the time the call is received. The calling number is transmitted to the customer during the first silent interval of the ringing cycle. The number is displayed on customer-provided equipment.

Where available, this arrangement is provided as a nonchargeable option with originating BSA-A.

(K) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

Remote Call Forwarding (RCF) is a service that utilizes a seven digit Directory Number (DN) to automatically forward all incoming calls to another DN. The forwarded to number can be in the same central office switch or in another central office switch.

The remote call forwarding directory number is not directly associated with an access connection arrangement, but rather is a software translation programmed within the central office switch. All calls dialed to that directory number will forward to another number automatically. The subscriber to this capability does not have a station set for termination of calls made to their remote call forwarding number. Where available, this arrangement is provided with BSA-A.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(L) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

This BSE provides a two or four wire DID termination with line treatment at the first point of switching that permits the Dial Tone Central Office Switch to deliver all or part of the called number to the customer premises at the time the call is established. Multifrequency (MF), Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or Dial Pulse address signaling is used by the Telephone Company to deliver only the called telephone number to the customer premises. No other address signaling will be delivered to the customer premises. The type of signaling utilized depends on the Dial Tone Office switching equipment available. If additional address signaling is required by the customer, it must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone address signals which will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

This BSE is only available with BSA-A arrangements and only in the originating direction. The customer must order a DID Termination and the first group of 20 DID numbers to be associated with the DID Trunk Termination in addition to BSA-A service. Additional groups of 20 DID telephone numbers are available. If the grade of service at the group busy hour of the DID trunk group is less than P.05 for two consecutive months, the customer may be required to subscribe to additional DID Trunk Terminations. The DID optional feature is only available as a stand alone BSE or optional feature, no other BSEs or optional features can be used in conjunction with it.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(M) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

This BSE prevents the billing of incoming collect and third number billed calls to a customer's telephone account.

Where available, this arrangement is provided with BSA-A.

(N) Controlink□ Digital Channel Service (CLDCS) - BSE

This BSE provides a digital common line connection between the CDL and the local serving wire center. The digital transmission rate available is either DS1 (1.544 Mbps) or DS3 (44.736 Mbps).

Controlink□ Digital Channel Service will be used by the customer to aggregate the customer's telecommunication services onto a digital local loop.

This arrangement is provided on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) with BSA-D.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.23 Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Equal Access Interconnection

- (A) TRS Equal Access Interconnection is available to TRS Carriers to interconnect with the Telephone Company to provide originating equal access to their end users. The TRS Interconnection provides trunk side access over Switched Access Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport Facilities from a TRS Carrier to a Telephone Company Access Tandem which enables the TRS Carrier to transfer TRS calls from an end user, to the Telephone Company's Access Tandem to reach the end user's Carrier of Choice. The Telephone Company does not provide end office local switching functions with this arrangement. The signaling protocol transmitted by the TRS Carrier is subject to the technical limitations for FGD. The TRS Carrier shall comply with all operating, technical and service quality standards as specified in 4.2.2 for originating Feature Group D Service.
- (B) For traffic which originates at TRS Equal Access Interconnections provided through an Access Tandem, Carrier Common Line Service, and Switched Access Service End Office Switching rates and charges as specified in Sections 12.5 and 4.6.3 following, respectively, will not apply to that portion of the call from the serving wire center of the TRS Carrier to the serving wire center of the Interexchange Carrier.
- (C) The TRS carrier shall inform Interexchange Customers seeking equal access to the TRS Carrier's switch via an access tandem(s) owned and operated by the Telephone Company that FGD Access from the IC to the access tandem must exist or be ordered from the Telephone Company in order to receive TRS traffic.
- (D) The TRS Carrier will be billed the Entrance Facility rate and the Direct Trunked Transport rates as specified in Section 4.6.2. Also applicable are nonrecurring charges associated with ordering this service.
- (E) The mileage used to determine the Direct Trunked Transport Channel Mileage billed to the TRS Carrier and the Channel Mileage or Local Transport Facility mileage billed to the Interexchange Carrier is calculated as set forth in Section 4.5.2(H)(2)(i) following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)4.2.23 Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Equal Access Interconnection
(Cont'd)

(F) The TRS Carrier will furnish to the Telephone Company all information which the Telephone Company may require to bill Interexchange Carriers for the access provided by the Telephone Company. The TRS Carrier shall keep sufficient call detail records for IC billing and, upon request of the Telephone Company make the records available for inspection. Such information shall be furnished by the TRS Carrier in a form and according to a regular schedule mutually agreed upon between the Telephone Company and TRS Carrier.

(G) Usage measurement for originating calls begins when the TRS Carrier's switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the IC's point of interconnection. The call usage ends when the TRS Carrier's switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office or the IC's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the TRS Carrier's Switch.

When the call usage provided to the Telephone Company by the TRS Carrier for IC billing is based on answer supervision (rather than a wink supervisory signal) from the IC's switch, chargeable access minutes will be obtained by adding the recorded originating measured minutes to a non-conversation time additive (NCTA).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.3 Obligations of the Customer4.3.1 On and Off Hook Supervision

The customer facilities shall provide the necessary on and off hook supervision.

4.3.2 ASR Requirements

The customer shall order all Switched Access as described in Section 3, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.

ASRs for Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport must specify the customer designated location, type of service (e.g., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3), the channel interface, and any optional arrangements desired. In addition, ASRs for Direct-Trunked Transport must specify any Hubs involved and the end office, when direct routing to an end office is desired, or the Telephone Company access tandem if direct routing to a Telephone Company access tandem switch for purposes of obtaining Tandem-Switched Transport is desired.

ASRs for Direct-Trunked Transport must also specify the Feature Group or BSA, number of lines or trunks at the end office or Telephone Company access tandem, major traffic types and directionality. Ordered quantities shall be specified by originating and terminating direction and by traffic type (e.g., MTS/MTS type or WATS/WATS type). Where the customer desires to segregate its originating traffic into separate trunk groups by type of traffic, the customer must specify the ordered quantities by trunk group and by traffic type. For example, if a customer desires a separate trunk group to carry its 500, Toll Free or 900 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 500, Toll Free or 900 traffic for that trunk group.

Customers may order Tandem-Switched Transport by specifying the number of trunks required between the CDL and access tandem switch or BHMCs between the CDL and the end office. The customer shall provide, when it orders BHMC, its projected interstate BHMC between the CDL and each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. The customer shall provide, when it orders lines or trunks, its projected interstate traffic distribution by percent for each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. If the customer fails to provide its traffic distribution, the Telephone Company will use appropriate Telephone Company traffic studies to project distribution by end office.

When FGA or BSA-A is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as in 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.5(C), (D) or (E), or extended beyond the Access Area (i.e., local calling area) as in 4.5.2(H)(3). If the customer wishes to restrict the traffic, the rates in 4.5.2(B) may apply, depending upon the optional arrangement selected.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)4.3.2 ASR Requirements (Cont'd)

When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional arrangement is provided, Percent Traffic Routed (PTR) values must be provided on the ASR as described in 4.5.2(H)(2)(h).

When a customer orders Switched Access for mixed interstate and intrastate usage, the customer shall provide an estimate of the total usage which will be interstate by traffic type. The customer allocated percentages will be used as a basis of the jurisdictional determination for billing purposes of all charges until a more accurate determination can be provided as in 4.3.3 and 4.5.2(D).

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements(A) Jurisdictional Reports(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

- (a) When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of some or all originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will use that call detail to render bills for those minutes of use and will not use customer reported Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors to determine the jurisdiction of those minutes of use.

The Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor, provided by the customer or as set forth in section (1)(b), only to minutes of use for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction. The customer -provided PIU factor will be used until the customer provides an updated PIU factor as set forth in (A)(3) following. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated report.

- (b) When the customer initially orders Switched Access Service(s) the customer will state in its order (Access Service Request) a PIU. This factor will be used by the Telephone Company as the customer-provided PIU factor until the customer provides an updated PIU factor as required in (A)(3) following. For each service listed below, the customer may provide separate PIU factors in accordance with (a) preceding and (c) following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

- Feature Group A (FGA) Switched Access Service ^{Notes 1, 2}
- Feature Group B (FGB) Switched Access Service ^{Notes 1, 2}
- Feature Group C (FGC) Switched Access Service ^{Notes 1, 2}
- Feature Group D (FGD) Switched Access Service ^{Notes 1, 2}
- Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A) ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}
- Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B) ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}
- Basic Serving Arrangement C (BSA-C) ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}
- Basic Serving Arrangement D (BSA-D) ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}
- 500 Access Services ^{Notes 1, 2}
- 700 Access Services ^{Notes 1, 2}
- Toll Free Services ^{Notes 1, 2}
- 900 Access Services ^{Notes 1, 2}

When a customer submits an order for Switched Access services, the customer must state the Percentage of Interstate Usage (PIU) on a statewide, LATA, billing account number (BAN) or end office level.

When the customer provides PIU factors, the Company will subtract the developed PIU from 100 and the difference is the percent intrastate usage. The sum of the interstate and intrastate percentages will equal 100 percent. The customer may only provide a PIU factor that is a whole number (a number from 0 to 100).

NOTE 1: The PIU factors will apply to all associated elements and services, e.g., Carrier Common Line, End Office Switching, Information Surcharge, Interconnection Charge, End Office Dedicated Trunk Port, Access Tandem Dedicated Trunk Port, Shared Trunk Port and, if applicable, Tandem Switched Transport and Tandem Switching.

NOTE 2: The PIU factor for Switched Access services must be provided by the customer of record when used in conjunction with Switched EIS as described in Section 17 or used in conjunction with Tandem Switch Signaling.

NOTE 3: When determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic provided via a BSA or Basic Service Element (BSE) and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage will be prorated to the bundled intrastate feature group equivalent of the BSA.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)

- (c) For purposes of developing the projected interstate percentage for Feature Group C (or BSA-C) and Feature Group D (or BSA-D), the customer shall consider every call that originates from a calling party in one state and terminates to a called party in a different state to be interstate communications. The customer shall consider every call that terminates to a called party within the same state as the state where the calling party is located to be intrastate communications. The manner in which a call is routed through the telecommunications network does not affect the jurisdiction of a call, i.e., a call between two points within the same state is an intrastate call even if it is routed through another state.

For Feature Group A (or BSA-A) and Feature B (or BSA-B), pursuant to Federal Communications Commission order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated is an intrastate communication and every call that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that where the called station is situated is an interstate communication.

(2) Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities

The Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor to apply to Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport rate elements when sufficient call detail exists. The Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor provided by the customer as set forth in 4.3.3(A)(1)(b) only when the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to develop a PIU factor.

A customer may provide a separate PIU factor for each rate element (Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport) at a Billing Account Number or higher reporting level reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that use such facilities. A consolidated PIU factor for all Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport rate elements may be provided at the option of the customer if such PIU factor is representative of the actual interstate use of the service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
 - 4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)
 - 4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)
 - (A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

- (3) Jurisdictional Report Updates

The customer may update the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional reports on a quarterly basis. The reports will be based on the prior three months and will be due within fifteen days after the end of the quarter beginning with the completion of the first full quarter of service. In the event that the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to rely on actual call detail or to develop a PIU factor, these factors will be applied to activity dated on or after the first day of the next calendar month, which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the revised report or letter is received.

In the event that the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to rely on actual call detail or to develop a PIU factor, the revised report or letter will serve as the basis for the next three months' billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. If the customer does not supply an updated quarterly report or letter, the Telephone Company will assume the customer-provided PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report or letter accepted by the Telephone Company.

For those cases in which a quarterly report or letter has never been received from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the customer-provided PIU factors to be the same as provided in the order for service.

A customer may file jurisdictional reports aggregating usage at a statewide, LATA, BAN (Billing Account Number) or end office level.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

(4) Maintenance of Customer Records

The customer shall retain for a minimum of six months call detail records that substantiate the interstate percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in (A)(3) preceding for Switched Access Service. Such records shall consist of (a) and (b) following, if applicable:

- (a) All call detail records such as work papers and/or backup documentation including paper or any other form of records for billed customer traffic, call information including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, all originating and terminating trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed, and the point at which the call enters the customer's network and;
- (b) If the customer has a mechanized system in place that calculated the PIU factor, then a description of that system and the methodology used to calculate the PIU factor must be furnished and any other pertinent information (such as but not limited to flowcharts, source code, etc.) relating to such system must also be made available.

(5) Jurisdictional Report Verification

The customer will maintain records of call detail from which the jurisdictional determination is made. For verification purposes the Telephone Company may request that these records be made available for inspection and audit on not more than an annual basis. Such audit may be conducted by independent auditors if the Telephone Company and the customer, or the customer alone is willing to pay the expense.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances4.4.1 Cancellation of Applications

A customer may cancel an application for Switched Access in Accordance with the regulations and charges in Section 3.

4.4.2 Credit Allowances

(A) Allowances for service interruptions are in 2.8.1.1.

(B) Usage Sensitive Service credit will be included in the FGA or BSA-A monthly bills rendered to customers to reflect usage charges collected from their end users for interstate calls. The amount of credit applies to the End Office Switching rate element for originating calls. When the customer is provided originating only FGA or BSA-A service, the credit will apply to the actual access minutes measured.

No credit will apply for terminating only FGA or BSA-A.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations4.5.1 Rate Elements

(A) For the purposes of determining the rates and charges for Switched Access, including SAC Access Service, the following rate elements may apply:

Entrance Facility	Shared Trunk Port
Direct-Trunked Transport	Dedicated Trunk Port
Tandem-Switched Transport	Shared Multiplexing
Interconnection Charge	DS3 Premises Multiplexer *
Multiplexing	
Cross Connect Charge	
End Office Switching	
Information Surcharge	
Toll Free Data Base Query	

FGB, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-D and SAC Access Service are also subject to the Network Blocking charge per call as in 4.5.2(C).

(B) For CCS7 Access service the following rate elements may apply:

Dedicated Switched Access Line
Dedicated Switched Access Transport
STP Port Termination
Cross Connect Charge

* Applicable only to the Switched Access portion of a shared use Special Access High Capacity Digital DS3 facility utilizing a DS3 Premises Multiplexer as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access including SAC Access service, CCS7 Access service, and Toll Free Data Base Query service.

Switched Transport rates will be applied based on the Zone Density Rate Plan as described in 4.5.4 and contained in Section 19.

(A) Types of Rates and Charges

There are three types of rates and charges. These are usage sensitive rates, flat rates, and nonrecurring charges. The rates and charges are described as follows:

(1) Usage Rated

Usage rates are applied on a per Access Minute basis as described in 4.5.2(H)(1), or they are applied on a per query basis either as basic or premium as described in 4.5.2(B).

End Office Switching and Information Surcharge rate elements are usage rated.

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching, Interconnection, Shared Trunk Port and Shared Multiplexing rate elements are usage rated.

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate element is both usage and distance-sensitive.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(2) Flat Rated

Flat rates apply, on a per month basis, regardless of the amount of rate element usage. Flat rates may be either distance-sensitive or nondistance-sensitive.

Dedicated Switched Access Transport is a flat-rated, distance-sensitive rate element applicable to CCS7 Access Service.

Direct-Trunked Transport is flat-rated and is both distance and nondistance-sensitive.

The Entrance Facility is flat-rated and is nondistance-sensitive.

Dedicated Multiplexing, the Cross Connect charge, and Dedicated Trunk Port charge are all flat-rated elements.

(3) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one time charges that apply for specific work activities in conjunction with providing Switched Access Service or a change to an existing Switched Access Arrangement, Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement.

(a) Service Installation Charges

The Service Installation Charge applies to customer requests for installation of Switched Access Entrance Facilities from the CDL to the serving wire center. The charge applies on a per Entrance Facility basis and is dependent upon the type of Entrance Facility ordered (i.e., Voiceband, DS1 or DS3).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(b) Installation of Voiceband Entrance Facilities

The Service Installation Charge associated with the installation of Voiceband Entrance Facilities is specified in 4.6.2(J).

(c) Installation of Multiplexing Arrangements

A Nonrecurring Charge applies for the installation of multiplexing arrangements available with Switched Access Service. This charge applies per multiplexing arrangement ordered and is dependent upon the type of multiplexing performed. (DS1 to Voice or DS3 to DS1). This charge also applies whether the multiplexing arrangement is installed coincident with the initial installation or at anytime subsequent to the installation of service.

(d) Installation of CCS7 Access Service

The Service Installation Charge does not apply to CCS7 Access service installations. Nonrecurring Charges applicable to CCS7 Access services are described in 4.5.2(G).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(e) Installation of DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities(1) DS1 Standard Arrangements

For DS1 Entrance Facilities, a nonrecurring charge applies for each DS1 Entrance Facility ordered.

(2) DS3 Arrangements

For DS3 Entrance Facilities, the charge for the installation will apply at the rates set forth in 4.6.2(L) and 4.6.2(N). These charges will apply for each DS3 Entrance Facility ordered on a month-to-month basis or subscribed to on a term commitment plan. A change, from a DS1 Entrance Facility provided over a circuit of a shared use Special Access DS3 facility to a Hub, to a DS1 Entrance Facility provided over a circuit of a shared use Special Access DS3 facility that utilizes a DS3 Premises Multiplexer, as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following, is treated as a disconnect of the existing DS1 Entrance Facility and installation of a new DS1 Entrance Facility. All applicable charges and minimum periods apply.

(f) Switched Access Installation Charge Waiver

Pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Order in CC Docket No. 96-262, Access Charge Reform, released May 16, 1997, all nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked for Tandem Switched Transport between the Tandem Switch and the Serving Wire Center (SWC). NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks between the Tandem Switch and the SWC. Waiver of these NRCs continues through December 31, 1998.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(g) Switched Access Ordering Charge

This charge, applied on a per ASR basis, is associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of service requests. The Switched Access Ordering Charge applies to all requests to establish Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, and Tandem-Switched Transport Facilities. Where Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked and/or Tandem-Switched Transport are ordered on a single ASR, only one Switched Access Ordering Charge applies. This charge is in addition to any Service Installation Charge for Entrance Facility installations.

The Switched Access Ordering Charge will not apply to ASRs received prior to December 1, 1992, for service rearrangements to establish Toll Free SAC Access trunk groups or to establish combined Toll Free and Long Distance Message Telecommunications Service (LDMTS) trunk groups, both equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, from the Telephone Company access tandem to the CDL. The requested in-service date for the trunk rearrangements shall be no later than January 15, 1993.

Switched Access Ordering Charge will apply for a change in FGD or BSA-D switched access and Toll Free SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified above.

This charge also applies, per ASR, for the installation, addition, change, rearrangement or move of EIS Switched and Special Access Service facilities, except as specified in 4.5.2(A)(3)(h).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(g) Switched Access Ordering Charge (Cont'd)

Switched Access Ordering Charge applies to customer request to change an end user WATS Access line (i.e., OutWATS) to a different band. This charge does not apply to Toll Free (InWATS) service.

The Switched Access Ordering Charge also applies to requests to activate additional trunks or to increase BHMC on existing Switched Transport Facilities and, changes in the type of Feature Group or Direct-Trunked Transport, for any modifications or changes to existing services that are not considered an administrative change as described in 4.5.2(A)(3)(h). This would include activities such as:

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA or BSA-A hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- Changes of a telephone number for FGA or BSA-A or Special Access Lines used with a Switching Interface.
- The activation or deactivation of 500 or 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level or end office basis.
- Changes, additions or deletions to OSS OPCs, in conjunction with LIDB Query Service.
- The unblocking or blocking of 0+900 dialing capability on a per tandem level or end office basis.
- Changes to or additions of Basic Service Elements (BSEs) associated with an established Basic Serving Arrangement

The Switched Access Ordering Charge will not apply to requests where the customer has existing FGB or BSA-B and/or FGD or BSA-D and the customer wants to add a new CIC Code to those existing facilities (except as noted above).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(h) Service Rearrangements

Service rearrangements are changes to existing (installed) services which may be administrative only in nature or involve an actual physical change in service.

Changes in the type of Entrance Facility will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another. The Service Installation charge shall apply to the new Entrance Facility installation.

Changes in the physical location of the point of termination are treated as moves which are described and charged for as in 4.5.2(A)(3)(n).

Changes in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another requires the discontinuance of service and the start of a new service when an interruption or relocation of service is involved. The Switched Access Ordering Charge and Service Installation Charge, if appropriate, and any appropriate Minimum Period Charges will apply per service change.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(h) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

Administrative changes will be made without charge to the customer. Administrative changes are as follows:

Change in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another, provided there is no interruption of use or relocation of Switched Access service.

Change of customer or customer's end user premise address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,

Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number),

Change in customer circuit identification,

Change of billing account number,

Change of customer testline number,

Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and

Change of agency authorization.

If the change involves only rollovers or grooming, then no charges will apply. A rollover is the retermination of a segment of a lower capacity switched transport entrance facility onto a higher capacity switched transport entrance facility. The rollover must occur in the wire center where the higher capacity service is multiplexed with no other changes to the lower capacity service being reterminated (i.e., the segment must not require rerouting to connect to the multiplexer of the higher capacity service).

Grooming is the retermination of a lower capacity switched transport entrance facility from one channel in a higher capacity switched transport entrance facility to another channel in the same higher capacity service or to another channel in another higher capacity switched transport entrance facility (i.e., change in connecting facility assignment) in the same wire center, with no other changes to the lower capacity service.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

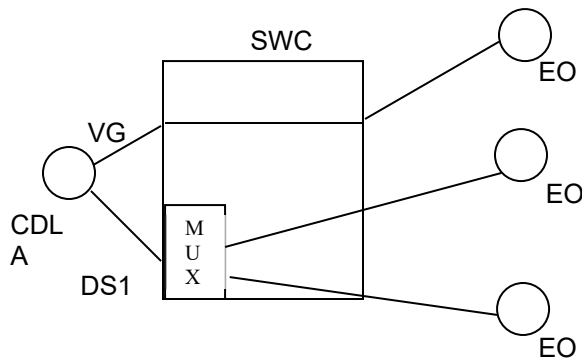
4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

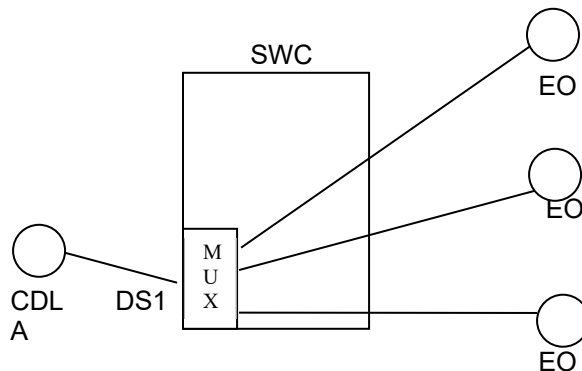
(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(h) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 1 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION
BEFORE ROLLOVER OF SERVICE



EXAMPLE 1 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

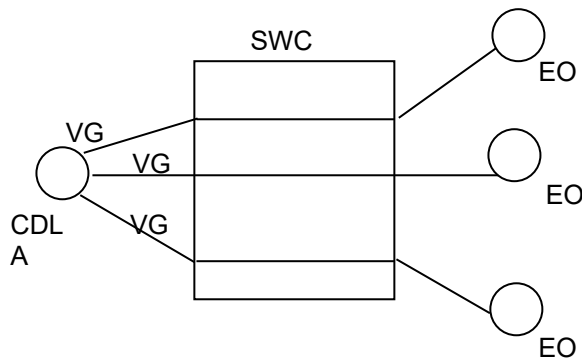
4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

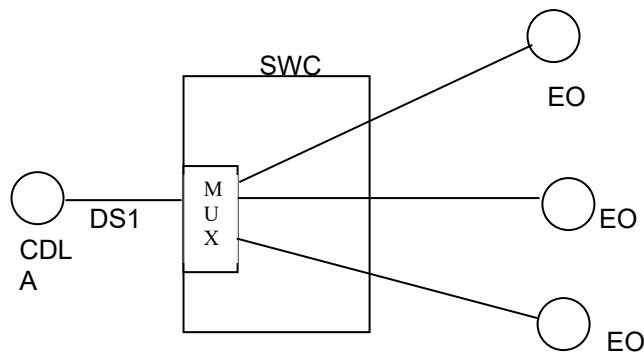
(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(h) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 2 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION



EXAMPLE 2 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

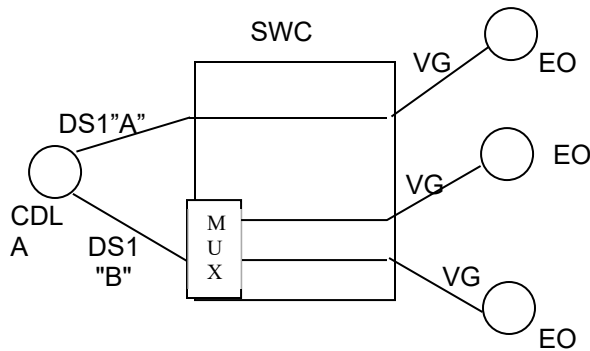
4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

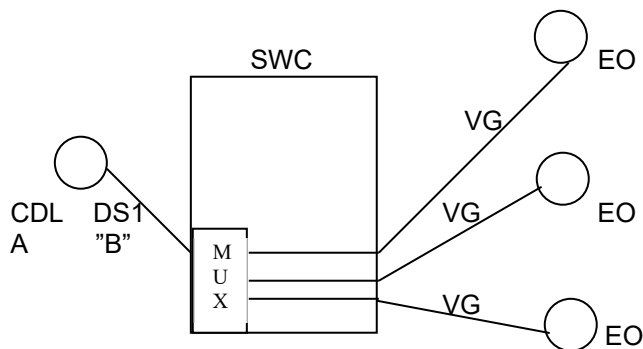
(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(h) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

GROOMING OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION



GROOMING OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
 - 4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)
 - 4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
 - (3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)
 - (i) Design Change Charge

A design change is any change to a pending ASR or a change to an existing service which requires engineering review or change. Design changes may include the addition or deletion of End Office Services Optional Arrangements or changes in the signaling arrangements associated with the Entrance Facilities as described in 4.2.3(B). Design changes do not include a change of Switched Access Entrance Facilities or facility type, IC CDL, end user premises, end office switch, or Feature Group type or Basic Serving Arrangement type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new ASR and the cancellation of the original ASR with the appropriate cancellation charges applied.

The Telephone Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change can be accommodated and if a new service date is required. If the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply.

The Design Change Charge for Switched Access Service in Section 4.6.1(B) will apply on a per ASR per occurrence basis for each request requiring a design change.

The Design Change Charge is in addition to any Switched Access Installation or Ordering charges associated with the change requested.

If a change of service date is required, the Service Date Change Charge in 3.2.2(A) will also apply.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(j) Installation Charge for FGA or BSA-A Optional Call Blocking Arrangements

This charge applies per FGA or BSA-A line equipped with either of the optional call blocking arrangements in Section 4.2.5(D) and (E); InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group or Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group outside the Access Area. This charge applies in addition to applicable Switched Access Ordering Charges.

(k) Installation of Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS)

There are two nonrecurring charges applicable to TAS; one for initial service establishment and one for changes to an established service. These apply in addition to rates and charges applicable to FGD or BSA-D service.

(1) Initial Establishment Charge - TAS

This charge applies per customer per access tandem from which TAS is to be provided, regardless of the configuration of TASRs or CDLs selected.

(2) Change Charge - TAS

This charge applies per customer per access tandem for changes to an existing TAS configuration. Changes include changes in the routing of TASR traffic or a change in the number or location of CDLs.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(l) 0+900 Service

A nonrecurring charge is applicable to the unblocking of 0+900 dialing capability in an end office in addition to the rates and charges applicable to Switched Access service outlined in other sections of this tariff. Switched Access ordering charges also apply. The 0+900 service option is not offered without 1+900 access capability.

Switched Access minutes of use apply to 0+900 usage.

(m) Change of Switched Access Type

Changes from one type of Switched Access to another including the change from Feature Group to Basic Serving Arrangement or the change from Basic Serving Arrangement to Feature Group will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of FIA and start of another. The Switched Access Installation and Ordering Charges will apply, with the following exception:

- (1) When a customer upgrades a FGA or FGB to a FGD at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, optional features are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Ordering Charge for these additions will apply.
- (2) When a customer upgrades a BSA-A or BSA-B to a BSA-D at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, a BSE(s) are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Switched Access Ordering Charge for these additions will apply.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
 - 4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)
 - 4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
 - (3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)
 - (n) Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of the point of termination of Switched Access. A move normally involves an interruption of Switched Access for the period required to complete the move. The charge for the move depends on whether the move is within the same CDL or to a different CDL .

(1) Same CDL

When the move is to a new point within the same CDL (same address and/or same building), the Switched Access Ordering Charge in 4.6.1(B) will apply. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements. For services subject to payment plan regulations the same payment plan will remain in force.

(2) A Different CDL

When the move is to a different CDL or to an EIS as described in Section 17, it will be treated as a disconnect and an installation of Switched Access. The Switched Access Installation and Ordering charges, as specified in 4.6.1(B) will apply to the Switched Access, installed at the CDL. A new minimum period will be established for the installed Switched Access. The customer will remain responsible for all remaining minimum period charges associated with the disconnected Switched Access Service. For services subject to payment plan regulations the same payment plan will remain in force.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(B) Toll Free Data Base Query Service

Query usage charges for Toll Free Data Base Query Service shown in 4.6.3(A) apply as follows:

- (1) A Basic Toll Free Data Base Query charge will apply for each basic Toll Free call query completed at the Telephone Company's Toll Free data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.
- (2) A Premium Toll Free Data Base Query charge will apply for each premium Toll Free call query completed at the Telephone Company's Toll Free data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(C) Network Blocking Charge for Tandem Switched FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service

The customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service traffic and the measured access minutes for the Daily Busiest Hour exceed the capacity purchased. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds stated below are exceeded. They are predicated on Daily Busiest Hour measurements for four contiguous weeks using the five highest traffic days of the week, excluding national holidays. The Telephone Company will not bill the customer a Network Blocking Charge if an ASR for additional capacity is received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification. If an ASR is not received within 15 days of notification the rate in 4.6.1(D), will apply when (1) the Daily Busiest Hour average blocking for the four contiguous weeks exceeds the threshold level and (2) the average originating or two way usage measured for these same hours exceeds the Switched Access capacity purchased.

Blocking Thresholds

<u>Trunks in Service</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>1/2%</u>
1 2	.070	.045
3 4	.050	.035
5 6	.040	.025
7 or more	.030	.020

The one percent blocking threshold is for FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and SAC Access Service transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching, or FGD and BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic direct between a CDL and an end office. The one half percent blocking threshold is for FGD and BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and an end office via an access tandem.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(D) Determination of Interstate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access

When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided, all charges, except for the Cross Connect element for EIS, will be prorated based on the jurisdictional distribution of access minutes as in 4.3.2 and 4.3.3. The portion of a Switched Access Service to be charged as interstate is determined in the following manner:

For usage rated elements, multiply the percent interstate use times the total usage, either measured or assumed, rounded to whole access minutes times the appropriate tariff rate element.

For monthly and nonrecurring rate elements, except the Cross Connect element, multiply the percent interstate use times the quantity of each chargeable element times the stated tariff rate per element.

The jurisdiction of the Switched Access Cross Connect element will be determined in the same manner as the jurisdiction is determined for Special Access services as described in Section 5.1.6.

(E) Local Dial-It Services

Customer will be billed charges for terminating Switched Access calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs (e.g., 976 Dial-It Network Services).

(F) Directory Assistance

Terminating Switched Access calls dialed to Directory Assistance will be rated under the applicable rates for the Switched Access in 4.6. In addition, the charge per call to Directory Assistance in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs may also apply.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(G) CCS7 Access Service

CCS7 Access service, connecting a customer's STPs to Telephone Company STPs, requires four STP Port Terminations and four Dedicated Switched Access facilities. CCS7 Access service connecting Customer Signaling or Service Switching Points to Telephone Company STPs requires two STP Port Terminations and two Dedicated Switched Access facilities.

(1) Dedicated Switched Access

Dedicated Switched Access is composed of two rate elements: Dedicated Switched Access Line (DSAL) and Dedicated Switched Access Transport (DSAT). The DSAL has an NRC and an MRC. The DSAT has only an MRC and is charged for on a per airline mile basis. The charges for these rate elements are set forth in Section 4.6.6(A) and 4.6.6(B).

(2) STP Port Terminations

Rates and charges applicable to STP Port Terminations are set forth in 4.6.7.

When a new mated STP pair partially or fully replaces an existing mated STP pair; Switched Access Ordering charges, DSAL nonrecurring charges, and STP Port Termination charges will not apply to service rearrangements to discontinue Dedicated Switched Access connections at the existing pair and reestablish Dedicated Switched Access connections at the new mated STP pair.

(3) SS7 Transport

SS7 Transport is provided at a flat rated non-distance sensitive rate as set forth in 4.6.8. The transport rate will apply per segment between each local and/or primary STP location.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates(1) Determination of Premium Rates

The Interconnection Charge, End Office Switching and Information Surcharge rates are applied as premium rates at the rates set forth in 4.6.

The specific application of premium rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement.

Premium rates apply to all Feature Groups and SAC Access Service provided at end offices or WATS Serving Offices equipped with equal access capabilities. Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office or to an equal access type end office.

Premium rates apply to all BSEs provided at end offices and access tandems equipped with equal access capabilities.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport

Switched Transport is determined as follows:

- (a) The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate is applied per access minute per airline mile for each Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement type. Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility airline mileage will be determined as follows:

Where Direct-Trunked Transport is ordered between a serving wire center and an access tandem, and Tandem-Switched Transport is ordered to subtending end offices, mileage will be measured from the access tandem to the end office or WSO (for WATS and WATS-type).

When the end office is acting as a host office, a separate mileage calculation determines the mileage from the host office to the remote office. Traffic originating from and/or terminating to the remote will be billed Tandem-Switched Transport charges. The Tandem Switching charge does not apply to traffic between a host and remote office.

The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. If the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is rounded up to the next full mile.

Switched Transport rates apply to the switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly connected to a Telephone Company access tandem or end office. Where the connection is made directly to an end office, Switched Transport rates (Tandem-Switched Transport or Direct-Trunked Transport, as ordered by the customer) shall apply between the end office and the serving wire center of the customer. Where the connection is made directly to an access tandem, Direct-Trunked Transport shall apply between the access tandem and the serving wire center of the customer. The Tandem Switching charge shall apply to all minutes of use where the MTSO connection is made directly to an access tandem.

Where Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is provided by more than one telephone company, the mileage for each will be determined as in 2.7.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

- (b) The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate applies per access minute for each termination (i.e., the access tandem and the end office serving the end user, and the host and remote end office) for all Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement types.

When both terminations are provided by the Telephone Company, the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate applies twice, including those situations when the terminations are co located, except where the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination originates or terminates to a Class 4/5 switch.

When both terminations are provided by the Telephone Company and traffic originates from or terminates to a remote office, the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate applies four times (i.e., for each termination from the access tandem to the host and for each termination from the host to the remote office.

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate applies to switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem or end office.

Where the Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is provided by more than one telephone company, the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate applies for the termination (i.e., the access tandem or the end office serving the end user) at the Telephone Company end of the Switched Transport as in 2.7. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination rate will not apply when the Telephone Company is the intermediate provider of the Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility.

For Tandem Switched Transport, a Shared Multiplexing Rate will be assessed on all access minutes that traverse a common trunk group from the Telephone Company Access Tandem to an end office, except when the access minutes originate or terminate at the end office part of Class 4/5 switch.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

- (c) For FGA or BSA-A, the entrance Facility charge shall apply between the CDL and the serving wire center of the CDL. If the serving wire center is not the dial tone office. Direct-Trunked Transport shall apply between the serving wire center and the dial tone office. Tandem Switched Transport (Facility and Termination) rate, excluding the Tandem Switching charge and the Shared Multiplexing charge, shall apply between the dial tone office and the end office for FGA or BSA-A traffic that originates and .or terminates within the FGA or BSA-A Access Area. For FGA or BSA-A traffic that terminates beyond the FGA or BSA-A Access Area, Switched Transport Rates apply as described in 4.5.2(H)(3).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

- (d) The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is applied on a monthly airline mile and termination basis, except that Direct-Trunked Voiceband Transport is applied on a monthly airline mile basis only.

To determine the Direct-Trunked Transport airline mileage, the distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the CDL to the access tandem, end office, WSO (for WATS and WATS-type), or the end office that serves as the host for a remote office. The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. If the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is rounded up to the next full mile.

For traffic originating from or terminating to a remote office, the mileage will be calculated separately from the end office switch that serves as the host to the remote using the V&H coordinates method. The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate applies from the customer's serving wire center to the end office that serves as the host office. Traffic originating from and/or terminating to the remote will be billed Tandem-Switched Transport charges based on mileage between the host and remote office. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination Charge is applicable for each termination between the host and remote office. The Tandem Switching Charge is not applicable for Tandem-Switched Transport between the end office that serves as the host to the remote office.

When Telephone Company Hubs are involved, mileage is computed and rates applied separately for each section of the Direct-Trunked Transport, i.e., customer serving wire center to Hub, Hub to Hub, Hub to Tandem or Hub to end office.

Where Direct-Trunked Transport includes termination rates, i.e., High Capacity DS1 and DS3 transport, one Termination rate applies for the termination of each end of the interoffice facility.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

- (e) The Entrance Facility rate is a flat-rated charge assessed per Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 termination at the CDL. This charge will apply even if the CDL and the serving wire center are co-located in a Telephone Company building.

For DS1 Entrance Facilities, a "First System" charge is assessed per Entrance Facility for the first DS1 ordered. When the same customer requests additional DS1 service on the same ASR to be installed at the same time between the same CDL and serving wire center, the "Additional System" charge will apply.

- (f) The Tandem Switching rate is usage-sensitive and is applied per access minute to all feature groups for Tandem-Switched Transport with three exceptions. The Tandem-Switching Rate is not applicable for Tandem-Switched Transport between a host office and a remote office, nor is it applicable for FGA or BSA-A.

The Tandem Switching rate also will not apply to access minutes that originate or terminate at the end office part of a Class 4/5 switch.

- (g) The Interconnection rate is usage-sensitive and is applied per access minute to all feature groups that utilize the Telephone Company's switched access network. It applies to all minutes of use whether transported via Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, Entrance Facilities, or Switched Access EIS Cross Connect arrangements.

The Interconnection Rate has two rate levels. One rate applies to customers utilizing Telephone Company Transport and a different rate that is applicable to Switched Access EIS Cross Connect arrangements.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

- (h) When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional arrangement is provided in conjunction with Feature Groups B and D or BSA-B and BSA-D and the end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch is unable to determine the specific trunk group carrying alternate routed traffic to multiple CDLs, switched transport access minutes will be apportioned among the number of trunk groups utilized to provide this optional arrangement. Such apportionment will occur through the application of Percent Traffic Routed (PTR) values provided by the customer on the ASR. The PTR value for each trunk group, the percentage of total traffic to be attributed to each trunk group, will be determined by dividing the BHMC for each trunk group by the total BHMC for all trunk groups carrying alternate routed traffic. The resulting percentage, or PTR value, for each trunk group will be multiplied times the total alternate routed traffic quantity to apportion usage to the individual trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the switched transport mileage calculation for alternate routed originating traffic as described herein.

When Feature Group B or D or BSA-B or BSA-D Switched Access service is terminated from multiple CDLs through a Telephone Company access tandem or is terminated from multiple CDLs directly to an end office and the end office or Telephone Company access tandem is unable to determine the specific trunk group carrying such terminating traffic, switched transport access minutes will be apportioned among the number of trunk groups carrying such terminating traffic. Such apportionment will occur through the application of PTR values provided by the customer on the ASR. The PTR value for each trunk group will be determined by dividing the BHMC for each trunk group by the total BHMC for all trunk groups carrying such terminating traffic. The resulting PTR value for each trunk group will be multiplied times the total terminating traffic quantity to apportion usage to the individual trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the switched transport mileage calculation for traffic terminating from multiple CDLs as described herein.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(h) (Cont'd)

The PTR values as described herein must be included on any ASR establishing or changing any Switched Access service arrangement requiring the use of PTRs. The notation of such PTR values on ASRs must indicate whether the PTR will be used to apportion alternate routed originating traffic to multiple CDLs or to apportion traffic terminating from multiple CDLs. The Telephone Company may conduct verification audits, not to exceed one each year, for each customer, and for each location. Such audits may be conducted by independent auditors if the Telephone Company and the customer, or the customer alone, is willing to pay the expense.

- (i) Channel Mileage associated with Direct-Trunked Transport facilities which originate at TRS Interconnections will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H Coordinates method, between the serving wire center of the TRS Carrier and the access tandem.

Tandem Switched Transport-Facility mileage for access minutes of traffic which originates from TRS Interconnections will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the access tandem and the serving wire center of the Interexchange Carrier.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(3) Extended FGA and BSA-A Terminating Traffic

(a) For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA or BSA-A Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA or BSA-A traffic to an end office, the following rates apply:

- for each access minute, the premium rates per access minute for End Office Switching, in 4.6.3, the Information Surcharge in 4.6.4., and the Interconnection Charge in 4.6.2.
- for each access minute, the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2 and the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination in 4.6.2.

When the serving wire center of the CDL is the dial tone office, the Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate is applicable and mileage is measured from the serving wire center (i.e., the dial tone office) of the CDL to the end office.

When the serving wire center of the CDL is not the dial tone office, the Direct-Trunked Transport rate is applicable for mileage measured between the serving wire center of the CDL and the dial tone office. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate is applicable for mileage measured between the dial tone office and the end office.

The Tandem Switching rate is not applicable for Extended FGA or BSA-A terminating traffic.

(b) (Reserved for Future Use)

(c) When FGA or BSA-A terminating traffic is extended outside the LATA, as in 4.2.4(B)(6) Switched Access rate elements, in 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the FGA or BSA-A customer for the terminating interLATA access function provided via the FGA or BSA-A connection, and Switched Access rate elements, in 4.6.2(A) and(B), 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the IC providing the interLATA service to the FGA or BSA-A customer for the originating interLATA access function.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(4) Reserved for Future Use(5) End Office Switching

End Office Switching is available on a bundled or unbundled basis. End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Feature Groups. End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Basic Serving Arrangements. EOSB and EOSU rates are differentiated based upon the directionality of the traffic carried over the Switched Access Service.

Premium rates for end office switching 1 (EOS1) and end office switching 2 (EOS2) apply as follows:

- (a) FGA and BSA-A customers will pay the EOS1 rate for all FGA or BSA-A access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office except as in (f).
- (b) FGB or BSA-B customers with no FGD or BSA-D service provided at the same end office will pay the EOS1 rate for all FGB or BSA-B access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office except as in (f).
- (c) FGB and BSA-B customers with FGD or BSA-D service provided at the same end office will pay the EOS1 rate for FGB or BSA-B access minutes originating from that end office and the EOS2 rate for FGB or BSA-B access minutes terminating at that end office.
- (d) FGD and BSA-D customers will pay the EOS2 rate for all FGD or BSA-D access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(5) End Office Switching (Cont'd)

(e) SAC Access Service customers will pay the EOS2 rate for all SAC Access minutes originating from that end office.

(f) When FGA or BSA-A or FGB and BSA-B is used for terminating WATS or WATS type services, the customer will pay the EOS2 rate for all terminating access minutes.

(g) End Office Switching rates do not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

(6) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(7) Tandem Switch Signaling (TSS)

TSS will be provided via FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, or 900 SAC Access services with either multifrequency (MF) address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. TSS is available with originating calling only, terminating calling only, or, where available, two-way calling trunks. TSS two-way calling trunks are only available from end offices where the switch technology is capable of measuring the terminating usage on two-way TSS equipped trunks. Where the end office switch technology is not capable of measuring terminating usage on two-way calling TSS equipped trunks, the customer must order originating calling only or terminating calling only trunks for use with TSS.

Switched Access connections to the customer's access tandem location(s) shall be via Direct-Trunked Transport, Entrance Facility, and/or a customer's transmission equipment and facilities using DS1 or DS3 Cross Connect arrangement where the customer is provided Expanded Interconnection Service as described in Section 17. The Switched Access Entrance Facility provides the facility, including interface arrangement, between the point of termination at the customer designated location and the Telephone Company's serving wire center. Direct-Trunked Transport provides the interoffice facilities dedicated to a single customer between the serving wire center and end offices. TSS is not available via a Telephone Company access tandem. The facilities ordered by the customer for connectivity from the customer's access tandem to an IC's CDL is provided via Special Access facilities as described in Section 5.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(7) Tandem Switch Signaling (TSS) (Cont'd)

- For originating usage the owner of the carrier identification code will be billed for all usage.
- For terminating usage all associated Switched Access usage charges are the responsibility of the TSS customer. At the TSS customer's request, the Telephone Company will bill each of the TSS customer's users directly for their respective usage, if the TSS customer agrees to furnish the Telephone Company, free of charge, the call detail information necessary to bill its users. This call detail information must be provided daily for the previous day's usage in industry standard format (i.e., 1101-20 Expanded Message Record format with end office level detail). The information must be provided by either electronic transmission or magnetic tape as specified by the Telephone Company.

If the TSS customer fails to provide the call detail information or fails to provide information in the required format within 30 days from the call activity date, then the TSS customer will be billed for that day's usage. Where the total usage measured by the Telephone Company differs from the total amount of usage provided by the TSS customer's call detail information, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the TSS customer to resolve the discrepancies.

The TSS customer must retain documentation in support of the billing information for a period of fifteen months after submission of the billing tapes to the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company reserves the right to audit billing tape information upon 30 days' notice to the TSS customer. In the event of a discrepancy, if final agreement cannot be reached, charges will be billed based on the results of the audit.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(8) NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge

The NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge, as set forth in 4.6.1(C), shall apply to each 500 NXX code activated or deactivated in a Telephone Company switch capable of performing the customer identification function for 500 SAC Access Service. The total nonrecurring charge per customer order shall be determined by multiplying the number of switches in which the Telephone Company must activate or deactivate the NXX code within the serving area specified by the customer's order times the appropriate nonrecurring charge. Separate nonrecurring charges apply to the activation or deactivation of the first NXX code contained on the customer's ASR and to the activation or deactivation of each additional NXX code contained on the same ASR. In addition, the Switched Access Ordering Charge, as set forth in 4.6.1(B) will apply per ASR submitted for the activation or deactivation of NXX codes.

(9) Dedicated Trunk Port Charge

The Dedicated Trunk Port charge, as set forth in 4.6.2.(l), shall apply for termination of a dedicated trunk at the access tandem or an end office. It is flat-rated and is assessed per voicegrade or DS1 channel terminating at an end office or access tandem.

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port is billed as originating and terminating based on a Percent Originating Usage (POU) factor of 50%. (C)

Originating Calculation
 = PIU x Originating Rate x Quantity x POU

Terminating Calculation
 = PIU x Terminating Rate x Quantity x (100 – POU) (C)

The Access Tandem Trunk Port is billed as a single rate element that does not distinguish between originating and terminating usage. (T)
 (T)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(10) Shared Trunk Port Charge

The Shared Trunk Port, as set forth in 4.6.3.(E), provides for the termination of a Tandem-Switched Trunk at an end office. The Shared Trunk Port is usage rated and shall be assessed to the applicable originating or terminating access minutes which utilize Tandem-Switched Transport. This includes minutes of use associated with FGA service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office and on minutes of use provided at a remote office.

The Shared Trunk Port charge will not apply to access minutes that originate or terminate at the end office part of a Class 4/5 switch.

The Shared Trunk Port charge does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem.

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk Port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located, as in 2.7.3(G).

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(H) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)(11) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

The Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access code 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.12. The monthly recurring rate is applicable per trunk. The nonrecurring charge is applicable per CIC. Per trunk group. The nonrecurring charge has two rate levels. There is a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to the access tandem and a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to an end office.

(12) Composite Terminating End Office Charge

The Composite Terminating End Office Charge, as set forth in 4.6.3(F), applies to all terminating access minutes of use.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
- 4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)
- 4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
- (I) Measuring Access Minutes

Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company at end offices or Telephone Company access tandems. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C (to SAC Access and Directory Assistance Services) and FGD and BSA-D, the measured access minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B the measured access minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, chargeable access minutes are derived from measured access minutes through the use of a Telephone Company factor. A description of the factor is in (4).

FGA or BSA-A access minutes, or fractions thereof, are accumulated over the billing period for each line or hunt group, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group. FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D access minutes or fractions thereof, are accumulated over the billing period for each office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each end office. The exact value of the fraction is a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made.

When measurement capability for FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B is not available, access minutes shall be assumed as described in (3).

When usage data is required for a specific end office in an Access Area with multiple end offices, and usage to that office cannot be measured, a portion of total usage will be allocated to the specific end office based upon the portion of subscriber lines served by that end office. When the Telephone Company is the SEC and when specific usage is not available from the PEC, the total usage measured or assumed at the FPOS will be apportioned to the SEC based upon the ratio of the total subscriber lines in each SEC exchange to the total number of subscriber lines in the PEC's EAS area served by the dial tone office for FGA or for BSA-A.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(I) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(1) FGA and BSA-A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA or BSA-A, usage measurement begins when the FGA or BSA-A first point of switching receives an off hook supervisory signal forwarded from the CDL. Where FGA or BSA-A is used for MTS/WATS type service, this off hook signal is generally provided by the customer's equipment. Where FGA or BSA-A is used for FCO/ONAL type services, the off hook signal is generally forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGA or BSA-A ends when the FGA or BSA-A first point of switching receives an on hook supervisory signal from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

For terminating calls over FGA or BSA-A, usage measurement begins when the FGA or BSA-A first point of switching receives an off hook supervisory signal from the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA or BSA-A ends when the terminating FGA or BSA-A first point of switching receives an on hook supervisory signal from either the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(1) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(2) FGB and BSA-B Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGB or BSA-B, usage measurement begins when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives the first acknowledgement from the CDL, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB or BSA-B ends when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

For terminating calls over FGB or BSA-B, usage measurement begins when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB or BSA-B ends when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

(3) Reserved for Future Use

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(I) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(4) FGC and BSA-C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives answer supervision from the CDL, indicating the called party has answered. However, for billing purposes usage begins at the time that the originating end user's call is delivered by the Telephone Company, and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating central office.

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, measured access minutes are converted into chargeable access minutes using the following equation and factor:

$$\text{Originating Minutes} = \text{Conversation minutes} + (\text{factor} \times \text{quantity of completed calls}).$$

$$\text{Factor} = \frac{\text{non conversation minutes per completed call} + [(\text{non conversation minutes per incompleting call}) \times (1 - \text{completion ratio})]}{\text{completion ratio}}.$$

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC or BSA-C ends when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(I) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(4) FGC and BSA-C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

For terminating calls over FGC or BSA-C to services other than SAC Access or Directory Assistance, terminating FGC or BSA-C usage is not directly measured at the first point of switching, but is derived from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Services.

Terminating call usage over FGC or BSA-C, other than SAC Access and Directory Assistance, is derived from originating usage as follows:

Terminating Minutes = Originating conversation minutes x In/Out ratio.

In/Out Ratio = Relationship between originating (i.e. Out) and terminating (i.e. In) conversation minutes.

For terminating calls over FGC or BSA-C to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Service, usage measurement begins when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating SAC Access Service end user has answered, or from the Directory Assistance Service location, indicating the Directory Assistance operator has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC or BSA-C to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Services ends when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives an on hook supervisory signal from the end office switch, indicating the terminating SAC Access Service end user has disconnected, or from the Directory Assistance location, indicating the Directory Assistance operator has disconnected, or from the CDL, whichever occurs first.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(I) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(5) FGD and BSA-D Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

For originating calls over FGD or BSA-D with multifrequency (MF) signaling, usage measurement begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the CDL.

For originating calls over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, usage measurement for direct trunks begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching sends an Initial Address Message. Usage measurement for tandem trunks begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives an Exit Message.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with MF signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling ends when a Release Message is sent or received by the originating end user's end office, whichever occurs first.

For terminating calls over FGD or BSA-D with either MF or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, usage measurement begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with MF signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives or sends a Release Message, whichever occurs first.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(I) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)(6) Usage Measurement Not Available for FGD and BSA-D

In the even the customer message detail is not available because the Telephone Company lost or damaged tapes or experienced recording system outages, the Telephone Company will estimate the volume of lost customer access minutes of use based on previous actual recorded usage.

(7) SAC Access Service Usage Measurement

SAC Access Service usage measurement shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for FGD and BSA-D. Access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGD or BSA-D access minutes are measured.

(J) FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Service With 950-XXXX Access

When a customer orders FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access, as described in 4.2.5(T), to be included with the installation of new FGD or BSA-D switched access facilities, appropriate Switched Access Installation Charges and Switched Access Ordering Charges will apply for the installation of the new FGD or BSA-D switched access facilities.

When a customer orders FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access to be added to an existing FGD or BSA-D switched access service, only the Switched Access Ordering Charge and the Design Change Charge will apply for the addition of this optional end office service arrangement.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.3 Switched Access Cross Connect

The Switched Access Cross Connect charge provides the communications path between Telephone Company provided Switched Access Services and a customer's transmission equipment and facilities where the customer is provided EIS as defined in Section 17. The DS0 cross connect arrangement may connect directly to a Telephone Company provided Switched Access Voiceband Direct Trunked Transport. The DS1 Cross Connect arrangement may connect directly to Telephone Company provided Switched Access Services at a DS1 interface, to DS1 Direct Trunked Transport, or to a Telephone Company provided DS1 multiplexing arrangement. The DS3 Cross Connect arrangement may connect directly to DS3 Direct Trunked Transport or a Telephone Company provided DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangement. When a DS3 Direct Trunked Transport or Cross Connect arrangement is requested for connection to Switched Access Services, a DS3/DS1 multiplexing arrangement is required. The Cross Connect charge applies per DS1 or DS3 connection. Rates for DS1 and DS3 Cross Connect arrangements are listed in 4.6.9.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.4 Switched Access Zone Density Rate Plan(A) Description of the Plan

- (1) The Zone Density Rate Plan is a methodology used for rating Switched Access Transport services. The Zone Density Plan assigns every Serving Wire Center (SWC) or Telephone Company access tandem to one of three zones. The Serving Wire Center, CLLI Codes and zones are listed in Section 19. Rate zone assignments are established based upon the traffic density of each wire center and are divided into three categories. Zone 1/Band A SWCs have the highest density of services, Zone 2/Band B SWCs have intermediate density of services and Zone 3/Band C SWCs have the lowest density of services. Zone Density Plan rates become effective in a study area concurrent with the first operational Expanded Interconnection Service (EIS), as described in Section 17, in that study area.

The Zone Density Rate Plan applies to the following Switched Access Services:

- Entrance Facility
- Direct-Trunked Transport Facility
- Direct-Trunked Transport Termination
- Tandem-Switched Transport Facility
- Tandem-Switched Transport Termination
- Tandem Switching
- DS1 to Voice Multiplexing Arrangement
- DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing Arrangement
- Shared Multiplexing
- DS3 Premises Multiplexer *

- * Applicable only to the Switched Access portion of a shared use Special Access High Capacity Digital DS3 facility utilizing a DS3 Premises Multiplexer as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.4 Switched Access Zone Density Rate Plan (Cont'd)(A) Description of the Plan (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

(a) The Entrance Facility is rated according to the zone of the serving wire center of the CDL.

(b) Distance Sensitive Transport charges:

- When the distance is measured between wire centers within the same rate zone, the distance sensitive transport will be rated according to the zone of the serving wire center of the CDL and the end office.
- When the distance is measured between wire centers in two different zones, the distance sensitive transport will be rated at the higher zone rate.

(c) Transport Terminations will be rated according to the zone of the end office and the zone of the SWC of the CDL (or other rating point, e.g., Hub Wire Center). Each termination is separately rated based on the zone of the terminating location.

(d) Tandem Switching will be rated according to the zone of the Telephone Company access tandem office.

(e) Multiplexing arrangements dedicated and/or shared will be rated according to the zone of the Hub wire center.

(2) The Zone Density Rate Plan is not applicable to End Office Switching, Interconnection, Carrier Common Line, Information Surcharge, and nonrecurring charges.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.5 Application of Rates for FGA or BSA-A Extension Service

FGA or BSA-A is available with extensions (i.e., additional terminations of the service at different buildings in the same LATA). FGA or BSA-A extensions are provided and charged for as Special Access. The rate elements which apply are Special Transport (from the extension bridging point to the wire center serving the CDL), and Special Access Lines. All appropriate monthly rates and nonrecurring charges are in 5.7.

4.5.6 Reserved for Future Use

4.5.7 Shared Use Analog and Digital High Capacity Services

Shared use occurs when Switched Access Service and Special Access Service are provided over the same analog or digital high capacity service through a common interface. The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use Facilities are set forth in Section 5.6.7.

(D) (T)
|
(T)

(D)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.7 Shared Use Analog and Digital High Capacity Services (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)4.5.8 Basic Service Elements (BSEs)

Recurring rates and charges for Basic Service Elements (BSEs) in 4.2.22 are applied on a premium basis as discussed in 4.5.2(H)(1). The Switched Access Ordering Charge will not apply when a customer orders BSEs in conjunction with the establishment of a Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA) or the conversion of a feature group to a BSA. The Switched Access Ordering Charge will apply to changes to or additions of BSEs associated with an established BSA. The application of monthly recurring charges or usage rates to BSEs are as follows.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

Premium nonrecurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per trunk group equipped.

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - (BSE)

Rates in 4.6.11 apply per ANI attempt.

(C) User Transfer

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per line arranged.

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per line equipped.

(E) Queuing - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per group equipped.

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per line equipped.

(G) Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per DNAL.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.8 Basic Service Elements (BSEs)

(H) Premier Messaging Service Interface (PMSI) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply.

(I) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11, apply per LATA.

(J) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per line.

(K) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply.

(L) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.11 apply per line screened.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges(A) Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS)

Rates per customer per tandem. This service is not available (NA) in jurisdictions other than California.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Initial Establishment Charge TAS</u>	<u>Change Charge TAS</u>
California	\$858.55	\$98.88

(B) Switched Access Service Ordering Charges and Design Change Charge

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Switched Access Ordering Charge</u>	<u>Design Change Charge</u>
California	\$100.00	\$39.79
Florida	100.00	34.14
Texas	100.00	48.20

(C) 500 NXX Translation Charge

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>First NXX Per ASR/Per End Office</u>	<u>Each Additional NXX Per ASR/Per End Office</u>
California	\$19.26	\$ 9.75
Florida	19.00	10.00
Texas	22.00	11.00

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(D) Network Blocking Charge

Applies to FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service

Per CallJurisdiction

California	\$.017
Florida	.014
Texas	.018

(E) FGA and BSA-A Optional Toll BlockingPer FGA or BSA-A Line
Nonrecurring ChargeJurisdiction

California	\$7.77
Florida	5.11
Texas	7.38

(F) 0+900 ServicePer End Office
Nonrecurring ChargeJurisdiction

California	\$300.00
Florida	300.00
Texas	300.00

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport(A) Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility – Non Toll Free (T)Tandem-Switched Transport – Facility – End Office -Terminating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute Per Airline Mile</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

Tandem-Switched Transport – Facility – 3rd Party - Terminating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute Per Airline Mile</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

 FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(A) Tandem-Switched Transport – Facility – Non Toll Free (Cont'd) (T)Tandem-Switched Transport – Facility – End Office -Originating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute Per Airline Mile</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

Tandem-Switched Transport – Facility – 3rd Party -Originating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute Per Airline Mile</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000020
Zone 2	0.0000020
Zone 3	0.0000020

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination – Non Toll Free

(T)

Tandem-Switched Transport – Termination – End Office - Terminating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute, per Termination</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

Tandem-Switched Transport – Termination – 3rd Party - Terminating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute, per Termination</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(B) Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination – Non Toll Free (T)Tandem-Switched Transport – Termination – End Office - Originating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute, per Termination</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

Tandem-Switched Transport – Termination – 3rd Party - Originating

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute, per Termination</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(C) Tandem Switching Rate – Non Toll Free (T)

Tandem Switching Rate – End Office - Terminating
Jurisdiction Per Access Minute

California	
Zone 1	\$0.00000000
Zone 2	0.00000000
Zone 3	0.00000000

Florida	
Zone 1	0.00000000
Zone 2	0.00000000
Zone 3	0.00000000

Texas	
Zone 1	0.00000000
Zone 2	0.00000000
Zone 3	0.00000000

Tandem Switching Rate – 3rd Party - Terminating
Jurisdiction Per Access Minute

California	
Zone 1	\$0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Florida	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Texas	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(C) Tandem Switching Rate – Non Toll Free (T)

Tandem Switching Rate – End Office - Originating
Jurisdiction Per Access Minute

California	
Zone 1	\$0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Florida	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Texas	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Tandem Switching Rate – 3rd Party - Originating
Jurisdiction Per Access Minute

California	
Zone 1	\$0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Florida	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

Texas	
Zone 1	0.00157400
Zone 2	0.00157400
Zone 3	0.00157400

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(D) Shared Multiplexing – Non Toll Free

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Shared Multiplexing – End Office Per Access Minute</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
<u>Shared Multiplexing – 3rd Party</u>	
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Access Minute</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(D) Shared Multiplexing – Non Toll Free (T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Shared Multiplexing – Originating Per Access Minute</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0000000
Zone 2	0.0000000
Zone 3	0.0000000

(E) Joint Tandem Switched Transport Access Service – Toll Free (N)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Joint Tandem Switched Transport Access Service – Originating Per Access Minute</u>
California	
Zone 1	\$0.0010000
Zone 2	0.0010000
Zone 3	0.0010000
Florida	
Zone 1	0.0010000
Zone 2	0.0010000
Zone 3	0.0010000
Texas	
Zone 1	0.0010000
Zone 2	0.0010000
Zone 3	0.0010000

(N)

(N)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(F) Interconnection Rate (T)

		<u>Premium Rate</u>		
		Telephone Company Provided Transport		
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Originating Access Minute</u>	<u>Per Terminating Access Minute</u>		
California Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		(T)
California Toll Free	0.0000000			
Florida Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		
Florida Toll Free	0.0000000			
Texas Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		
Texas Toll Free	0.0000000			(T)

		<u>Premium Rate</u>		
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per EIS Originating Access Minute</u>	<u>Per EIS Terminating Access Minute</u>		
California Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		(T)
California Toll Free	0.0000000			
Florida Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		
Florida Toll Free	0.0000000			
Texas Non Toll Free	0.0000000	0.0000000		
Texas Toll Free	0.0000000			(T)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(G) Direct-Trunked Transport-Voiceband

(T)

Direct-Trunked Transport Facility-Voiceband
Jurisdiction Per Airline Mile, Per Month

California

Price Band A	\$3.57
Price Band B	3.57
Price Band C	3.57
N-MSA	3.57

Florida

Price Band A	4.30
Price Band B	4.30
Price Band C	4.30
N-MSA	4.30

Texas

Price Band A	4.69
Price Band B	4.69
Price Band C	4.69
N-MSA	4.69

 FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(H) Direct-Trunked Transport - DS1

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Direct-Trunked Transport-Facility - DS1 Per Airline Mile, Per Month</u>	<u>Direct-Trunked Transport-Termination - DS1 Monthly Rate</u>
California		
Price Band A	\$ 8.34	\$25.30
Price Band B	8.42	25.47
Price Band C	10.18	30.80
Zone 1	7.58	23.00
Zone 2	7.65	23.15
Zone 3	9.25	28.00
Florida		
Price Band A	7.81	23.43
Price Band B	8.83	26.50
Price Band C	9.57	28.71
Zone 1	7.10	21.30
Zone 2	8.03	24.09
Zone 3	8.70	26.10
Texas		
Price Band A	11.31	33.92
Price Band B	13.53	40.59
Price Band C	14.41	43.18
Zone 1	10.28	30.84
Zone 2	12.30	36.90
Zone 3	13.10	39.25

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(I) Direct-Trunked Transport - DS3

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Direct-Trunked Transport-Facility - DS3 Per Airline Mile, Per Month</u>	<u>Direct-Trunked Transport-Termination - DS3 Monthly Rate</u>
California		
Price Band A	\$14.03	\$140.59
Price Band B	17.47	177.10
Price Band C	20.64	204.60
Zone 1	12.75	127.81
Zone 2	15.88	161.00
Zone 3	18.76	186.00
Florida		
Price Band A	37.97	381.57
Price Band B	40.15	407.00
Price Band C	48.40	488.68
Zone 1	34.52	346.88
Zone 2	36.50	370.00
Zone 3	44.00	444.25
Texas		
Price Band A	31.20	287.68
Price Band B	45.32	448.86
Price Band C	51.98	495.00
Zone 1	28.20	261.53
Zone 2	41.20	408.05
Zone 3	47.25	450.00

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(J) Dedicated Trunk Port

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	End Office Dedicated Trunk Port # Voiceband <u>Monthly Rate, Per Channel</u>	End Office Dedicated Trunk Port # DS1 <u>Monthly Rate, Per Channel</u>
California	\$12.50	\$12.50
Florida	12.50	12.50
Texas	12.50	12.50

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Access Tandem Dedicated Trunk Port Voiceband <u>Monthly Rate, Per Channel</u>	Access Tandem Dedicated Trunk Port DS1 <u>Monthly Rate, Per Channel</u>
California	\$12.50	\$12.50
Florida	12.50	12.50
Texas	12.50	12.50

Rate will only apply to the portion associated with originating usage.

 FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(K) Entrance Facility - 2-Wire and 4-Wire Voiceband

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Service Installation Charge Per Entrance Facility</u>	<u>Entrance Facility - 2-Wire Voiceband Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Entrance Facility - 4-Wire Voiceband Monthly Rate</u>
California			
Price Band A	\$200.00	\$28.78	\$46.06
Price Band B	200.00	28.78	46.06
Price Band C	200.00	28.78	46.06
N-MSA	200.00	28.78	46.06
Florida			
Price Band A	200.00	31.40	48.99
Price Band B	200.00	31.40	48.99
Price Band C	200.00	31.40	48.99
N-MSA	200.00	31.40	48.99
Texas			
Price Band A	\$200.00	\$26.05	\$41.17
Price Band B	200.00	26.05	41.17
Price Band C	200.00	26.05	41.17
N-MSA	200.00	26.05	41.17

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(L) Entrance Facility - DS1

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Entrance Facility - DS1 Each Service Installation <u>Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California		
Price Band A	\$450.00	\$225.00
Price Band B	450.00	225.00
Price Band C	450.00	225.00
Zone 1	450.00	200.00
Zone 2	450.00	200.00
Zone 3	450.00	225.00
Florida		
Price Band A	450.00	275.00
Price Band B	450.00	275.00
Price Band C	450.00	275.00
Zone 1	450.00	165.00
Zone 2	450.00	250.00
Zone 3	450.00	250.00
Texas		
Price Band A	450.00	264.00
Price Band B	450.00	269.50
Price Band C	450.00	275.00
Zone 1	450.00	240.00
Zone 2	450.00	245.00
Zone 3	450.00	250.00

 FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(M) Entrance Facility, per DS3

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Entrance Facility - DS3 Electrical Interface</u>		<u>Entrance Facility - DS3 Optical Interface</u>	
	<u>Installation Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Service Installation</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California				
Price Band A	\$1,000.00	\$1,265.00	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
Price Band B	1,000.00	1,375.00	750.00	1,125.00
Price Band C	1,000.00	1,650.00	750.00	1,125.00
Zone 1	1,000.00	1,149.94	750.00	999.94
Zone 2	1,000.00	1,250.00	750.00	999.94
Zone 3	1,000.00	1,500.00	750.00	1,125.00
Florida				
Price Band A	1,000.00	1,160.63	750.00	750.00
Price Band B	1,000.00	1,160.63	750.00	937.50
Price Band C	1,000.00	1,160.63	750.00	1,223.72
Zone 1	1,000.00	1,000.00	750.00	750.00
Zone 2	1,000.00	1,055.12	750.00	937.50
Zone 3	1,000.00	1,055.12	750.00	1,223.72
Texas				
Price Band A	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98
Price Band B	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98
Price Band C	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98
Zone 1	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98
Zone 2	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98
Zone 3	1,000.00	1,089.98	750.00	980.98

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(N) Multiplexing

(T)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>DS1 to Voice</u>		<u>DS3 to DS1</u>	
	<u>Service Installation Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Service Installation</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California				
Price Band A	\$800.00	\$168.00	\$450.00	\$171.00
Price Band B	800.00	168.00	450.00	198.40
Price Band C	800.00	168.00	450.00	235.20
Zone 1	800.00	113.25	450.00	128.95
Zone 2	800.00	115.25	450.00	162.30
Zone 3	800.00	117.50	450.00	194.00
Florida				
Price Band A	800.00	250.00	450.00	372.90
Price Band B	800.00	250.00	450.00	381.60
Price Band C	800.00	250.00	450.00	390.30
Zone 1	800.00	250.00	450.00	346.88
Zone 2	800.00	250.00	450.00	370.00
Zone 3	800.00	250.00	450.00	444.25
Texas				
Price Band A	800.00	188.20	450.00	357.60
Price Band B	800.00	220.00	450.00	461.10
Price Band C	800.00	236.30	450.00	526.80
Zone 1	800.00	175.00	450.00	277.13
Zone 2	800.00	200.00	450.00	419.15
Zone 3	800.00	210.00	450.00	468.25

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)(N) Multiplexing (Cont'd)

(T)

DS3 Premises Multiplexer (See Note)
 (Per Arrangement)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California		
Zone 1	N/A	\$128.95
Zone 2	N/A	162.30
Zone 3	N/A	194.00
Florida		
Zone 1	N/A	346.88
Zone 2	N/A	370.00
Zone 3	N/A	444.25
Texas		
Zone 1	N/A	277.13
Zone 2	N/A	419.15
Zone 3	N/A	468.25

Note: Applicable only to the Switched Access portion of a shared use Special Access High Capacity Digital DS3 facility utilizing a DS3 Premises Multiplexer as described in Sections 5.5(L) and 5.6.7 following.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.3 End Office Services

(A)	Basic Toll Free Data Base <u>Query Charge</u>	Premium Toll Free Data Base <u>Query Charge</u>	
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Rate Per Query</u>	<u>Rate Per Query</u>	
California	\$0.000200	\$0.000200	(R)
Florida	0.000200	0.000200	(R)
Texas	0.000200	0.000200	(R)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.3 End Office Services (Cont'd)(B) End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB)

The bundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium EOS1 and EOS2 Rates - EOSB</u>			
	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Terminating</u>	
	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
	<u>Non Toll Free</u>	<u>Toll Free</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
California	\$.0019019	\$.0000000	\$.0000000	(R)
Florida	.0020995	.0000000	.0000000	(R)
Texas	.0024060	.0000000	.0000000	(R)

(C) End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU) - Circuit Switched Line

The unbundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium EOS1 and EOS2 Rates - EOSU</u>			
	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Terminating</u>	
	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
	<u>Non Toll Free</u>	<u>Toll Free</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
California	\$.0019019	\$.0000000	\$.0000000	(R)
Florida	.0020995	.0000000	.0000000	(R)
Texas	.0024060	.0000000	.0000000	(R)

(D) End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU) - Circuit Switched Trunk

The unbundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium EOS1 and EOS2 Rates - EOSU</u>			
	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Originating</u>	<u>Per Terminating</u>	
	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
	<u>Non Toll Free</u>	<u>Toll Free</u>	<u>Access Minute</u>	
California	\$.0019019	\$.0000000	\$.0000000	(R)
Florida	.0020995	.0000000	.0000000	(R)
Texas	.0024060	.0000000	.0000000	(R)

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.3 End Office Services (Cont'd)(E) Shared Trunk Port

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Originating Access Minute</u>	<u>Per Terminating Access Minute</u>	
California Non Toll Free	\$.0016920	\$.0000000	
California Toll Free	\$.0000000		(R)
Florida Non Toll Free	.0016920	.0000000	
Florida Toll Free	.0000000		(R)
Texas Non Toll Free	.0016920	.0000000	
Texas Toll Free	.0000000		(R)

(F) Composite Terminating End Office Charge

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Per Terminating Access Minute</u>
California	\$.000000
Florida	.000000
Texas	.000000

4.6.4 Information Surcharge

The rates for Information Surcharge are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium Rates Information Surcharge</u>
	<u>Per Access Minute</u>
California Non Toll Free	\$.0000000
California Toll Free	\$.0000000
Florida Non Toll Free	.0000000
Florida Toll Free	.0000000
Texas Non Toll Free	.0000000
Texas Toll Free	.0000000

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.5 FGA or BSA-A Usage Sensitive Credit Allowance

	Usage Sensitive Service Credit Allowance
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Credit Per Originating FGA or BSA-A Access Minute</u>
California	\$.00617100
Florida	.00223090
Texas	.00137910

The credit is applied to the End Office Switching rate element.

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.6 CCS7 Access Service - Dedicated Switched Access(A) 56 Kbps Digital Facilities

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Dedicated Switched <u>Access Transport</u> (Per Airline Mile)	Dedicated Switched <u>Access Line</u>	
	<u>Monthly Rate</u>	Nonrecurring <u>Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California	\$5.60	\$100.00	\$80.00
Florida	5.50	100.00	92.98
Texas	2.25	100.00	76.02

(B) High Capacity Digital DS1 (1.544 Mbps) Facilities

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Dedicated Switched <u>Access Transport</u> (Per Airline Mile)	Dedicated Switched <u>Access Line</u>	
	<u>Monthly Rate</u>	Nonrecurring <u>Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California	\$31.19	\$1,500.00	\$356.00
Florida	16.86	1,500.00	380.00
Texas	20.12	1,500.00	297.71

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.7 CCS7 Access Service - STP Port Termination

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
California	\$55.00	\$515.00
Florida	51.50	532.10
Texas	54.50	423.66

4.6.8 CCS7 Access Service - SS7 Transport

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Primary STP to Primary STP Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Primary STP to Any Local STP Monthly Rate</u>
California	\$900.00	\$600.00
Florida	900.00	600.00
Texas	900.00	600.00

4.6.9 Reserved for Future Use4.6.10 Switched Access Cross Connect(A) Rates and Charges

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>DS0 Monthly Rate</u>	<u>DS1 Monthly Rate</u>	<u>DS3 Monthly Rate</u>
California	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$39.45
Florida	2.36	5.93	45.91
Texas	2.31	5.31	36.81

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.11 Basic Service Elements(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Premium Nonrecurring Charge Per Trunk Group Equipped
California	\$76.07
Florida	70.92
Texas	83.78

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Rate Per ANI Attempt
California	\$0.00016
Florida	0.00015
Texas	0.00016

(C) User Transfer - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Monthly Rates Per Line Arranged
California	\$1.75
Florida	1.50
Texas	1.50

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.11 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium Monthly Rates Per Line Equipped</u>
California	\$ 1.50
Florida	11.02
Texas	3.00

(E) Queuing - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium Monthly Rates Per Group Equipped</u>
California	\$15.00
Florida	15.00
Texas	15.00

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Premium Monthly Rates Per Line Equipped</u>
California	\$5.66
Florida	5.28
Texas	5.96

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.11 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(G) Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Premium Monthly Recurring Rate Per DNAL
California	\$246.39
Florida	229.71
Texas	259.11

(H) Premier Messaging Services Interface (PMSI) – BSE

	Monthly Rate
Premier Messaging Services Interface BSE - Per Arrangement, Per Month	\$500.00

(I) Signaling System 7 Message Waiting Indicator (SS7MWI) Signaling Service – BSE

	Monthly Rate
SS7MWI Signaling Service per Messaging Arrangement	\$500.00

(J) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Premium Monthly Recurring Rate Per Line
California	\$16.00
Florida	16.00
Texas	16.00

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.11 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)(K) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Monthly Recurring Rate Per DID Term</u>	<u>Monthly Recurring Rate Per Block of 20 Numbers</u>
California	\$24.05	\$66.00
Florida	71.00	29.00
Texas	25.00	10.00

(L) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Monthly Recurring Rate Per Line Screened</u>
California	\$1.00
Florida	1.00
Texas	1.00

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)4.6.12 Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Non- Recurring Charge Per CIC, Per End Office Direct Trunk <u>Group</u>	Non- Recurring Charge Per CIC, Per Access Tandem Direct Trunk <u>Group</u>	Monthly Recurring Charges <u>Per Trunk</u>
California	\$80.00	\$1,120.00	\$.46
Florida	80.00	1,120.00	.46
Texas	80.00	1,120.00	.46