No Supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 1
6th Revised Sheet 1
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 1

ACCESS SERVICES

1. APPLICATION OF TARIFF

1.1 This Tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Switched Access Services, Dedicated Special Access Services, Ancillary Services, Planned Facilities and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to as service(s), provided by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company, to Customers.

(AT) End users may purchase services from the Access Services Tariff only to the extent explicitly set
| forth herein. Access Services will not be provided to an end user's location in such a
(AT) manner that avoids this end user restriction.

1.2 The regulations, rates and charges contained herein are in addition to the applicable regulations, rates and charges specified in other tariffs of the Telephone Company which are referenced herein.

1.3 Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) subject to this tariff are also subject to terms and conditions of the Conceptual Framework, Missouri Intrastate, IntraLATA Primary Carrier By Toll Center Plan filed in Case No. TO-84-222 et al., as modified and approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
7th Revised Sheet 2
Replacing 6th Revised Sheet 2

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company-(Continued)

2.1.2 Limitations

A. For Enhanced Service Providers (ESPs), Access Services are not to be used as toll replacement. All calls, whether originating or terminating, will be limited to the local calling scope of the ESP's serving wire center as defined in the Telephone Company's local or general exchange tariffs. This limitation includes calls which:

- Originate at an end user and terminate to an ESP.
- Originate at an end user, route through the ESP and terminate to another end user.
- Originate at an ESP and terminate to an end user.

Where Access Service features exist which limit the scope of the Access Service to a local calling area, as a condition of being provided Access Services, ESPs shall request these features on the same Order on which the associated Access Service is requested.

Also, as a condition of being provided Access Service, ESPs will be required to sign an agreement not to disclose the calling party's telephone number, except for services directly related to the call (e.g., call setup, routing of calls, billing and maintenance) unless permission is given by the calling party.

B. Switched Access Services terminating at an IC terminal location will be (RT) billed only to the IC.

C. The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations which specify the priority system for such activities as set forth in Paragraph 10.7.1, C., following.

D. Directory listings will not be furnished as a part of the services provided under this Tariff. Directory listings will be provided at the rates and charges specified in the appropriate General Exchange Tariff for additional listings.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company-(Continued)

2.1.2 Limitations-(Continued)

(MT) E. First-come first-served shall be based upon the received time and date stamped by the Telephone Company on customer orders which contain the information as required for each respective service as delineated in other sections of this Tariff. Customer orders shall not be deemed to have been received until such information is provided. When necessary, the Telephone Company will attempt to seek clarification on a verbal basis. The Telephone Company will initiate the order process within one working day of receipt of the customer's order.

In the event a shortage of facilities should exist, the type of shortage of facilities and equipment and how quickly relief can be provided would also be taken into consideration with the preceding provisions.

F. Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

(MT) G. The customer has 180 days after receiving Individual Case Basis (ICB) rates to order the service requested at the rate quoted.

2.1.3 Liability

A. The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this Tariff, except as set forth in Section 8, following. With respect to any other claim or suit, by an IC, End User or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 2.1.3, following, except as set forth in Section 8, following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the IC or End User under this Tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.

B. The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

(MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
8th Revised Sheet 5
Replacing 7th Revised Sheet 5

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company-(Continued)

2.1.3 Liability-(Continued)

H. The Telephone Company shall in no way be liable for any harm or any damages arising in connection with any failure of the customer to properly ground or bond the service, the premises, any structure in which the service is to be provided or used, or any equipment or associated wiring.

2.1.4 Provision of Services

A. The Telephone Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort and after provision has been made for the Telephone Company's telephone exchange services, may provide to the IC, upon reasonable notice, services offered in other applicable sections of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

(CT) (CT) In the event that the ICs request cannot be fulfilled with existing facilities and equipment or the request is not consistent with the Telephone Company's filed tariffs and technical publications, alternative designs may be provided by the Telephone Company. Additionally, the Telephone Company will work with the customer to reach an agreeable solution.

B. The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Telephone Company may elect. Requests for special facilities or routing of Access Service will be provided in accordance with Section 11 or Section 14, following, as appropriate.

C. The services provided under this tariff (1) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wiring or cable as set forth in Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and (2) will be installed by the Telephone Company to the points of termination.

Moves involving the point of termination at the IC terminal location on the End User's premises will be as set forth in Section 6, Paragraph 6.10.10 and Section 7, Paragraph 7.3.5, preceding. Standard Jacks, as set forth in Section 13, Paragraph 13.3.4, following, are used where appropriate to terminate services. For simple inside wiring where there is no Telephone Company provided standard jack at the Demarcation Point, customers may make connections by direct attachment to Company installed wiring at points on the customer's side up to and including at the Demarcation Point.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
7th Revised Sheet 14
Replacing 6th Revised Sheet 14

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities

The IC shall provide the Telephone Company timely notification of the following: any planned usage of the IC facilities which will affect the Telephone Company's capability to provide adequate service for anticipated traffic volumes; facility failures within the IC network which will adversely impact upon the Telephone Company's capability to provide adequate service for anticipated traffic volumes and IC marketing activities designed to generate rapid or short-term increases in anticipated traffic volumes. The customer shall provide the Telephone Company notification of media stimulated mass calling events (e.g. 800, 900 opinion polls). Specific provisions relating to customer report requirements for media stimulated mass calling events are contained in 6.9.1, B., 3., following. Such notification, if received at least twenty four hours prior to the event, will enable the Telephone Company to plan and institute call gapping controls to suitably equipped end offices, as needed, pursuant to Section 6.8.1, following, so the controls will be in place when the event begins.

If the customer fails to provide such notifications, call gapping controls will not be available unless a potential overload condition occurs and analysis determines the condition is increasing. Call gapping will then be instituted to suitably equipped end offices, as needed, pursuant to Section 6.8.1 following, to protect the customer's and the Telephone Company's networks.

2.3.11 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The IC shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service

(AT) A. When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service, CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service and/or LIDB Validation Service is provided, all charges provided, all charges including feature and BSE charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. Some charges may also be prorated between intrastate intraLATA and intrastate interLATA. For line side and trunk side Switched Access when the actual jurisdiction of usage is known, that actual apportionment

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
9th Revised Sheet 14.01
Replacing 8th Revised Sheet 14.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service-(Continued)

A. (Continued)

will be the basis for prorating charges. When the actual jurisdictional data is not known for line side or trunk side Switched Access, the percentages provided in the reports in
(RT) Paragraph 2.3.13, B., following, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. When the Access Service is not available in the interstate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be zero. The percentages of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate intraLATA and intrastate interLATA are derived in the following manner.

- Intrastate intraLATA and/or intrastate interLATA charges apply to all messages that originate on the IC's network in Missouri and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri whether or not the IC has the proper state certification or an effective intrastate tariff. A message originates on the IC's network when it first reaches any point of interconnection between the IC's facilities, either owned or leased, and the facilities of the Telephone Company.

- For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the appropriate tariff rate per element.

- For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes, calls, call set-ups, kilocharacters and queries) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
8th Revised Sheet 15
Replacing 7th Revised Sheet 15

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service-(Continued)

A. (Continued)

- For usage-sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate intraLATA use and/or intrastate interLATA use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company-assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

- When the interstate charges are on a monthly rate per line basis and the intrastate charges are on a usage basis, the percent interstate usage will be rounded to equal the nearest number of whole lines. The difference between that rounded percent and 100 percent will be billed as intrastate usage.

The intrastate percentages will change as revised usage reports are submitted as set forth in Section 2, Paragraph 2.3.13, B., following.

(RT) Intrastate 800 usage terminating over WATS Access Line Service which carries pure intrastate traffic or a mix of intrastate/interstate traffic, will be split between interLATA and intraLATA usage via a percentage as described in the Telephone Company's Wide Area Telecommunications Service Tariff.

(RT)
|
(RT)

B.

C. Until such time as actual usage data is available, the IC will report and pay to the Telephone Company intrastate access charges for all messages which originate on the IC's network in Missouri and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri as follows:

1. Sixty-six and six tenths percent (66.6%) of all messages which originate on the IC's network in the Missouri portion of the Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
3rd Revised Sheet 15.01
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 15.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service-(Continued)

C. (Continued)

2. Seventy-five and nine tenths percent (75.9%) of all messages which originate on the IC's network in the Missouri portion of the St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

3. One hundred percent (100%) of all other messages which originate on the IC's network in Missouri and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

4. If an IC establishes a point of interconnection between its facilities and those of a local exchange telephone company in a state which adjoins Missouri and which Missouri customers may gain access on a toll free basis, the messages which gain access at such points of interconnection and terminate at a Missouri telephone number shall be reported as intrastate messages. Traffic gaining access at a point of interconnection in Kansas or Illinois and through which Kansas City or St. Louis customers may access on a toll free basis and terminate at a telephone number in Missouri shall be apportioned between the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions on the same basis as described in Paragraph 2.3.12, C.1. and 2., preceding.

(CP) The percent of intrastate messages as determined in Paragraphs 2.3.12,C., 1., 2., 3. and 4., preceding, must be further separated into the percent intrastate intraLATA and the percent intrastate interLATA messages (for example, if intrastate usage makes up 20 percent of the customers' total usage and half of the intrastate usage is intraLATA, the intraLATA percent related to the intrastate usage would be 50). All messages which originate on the IC's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminate at a telephone number in the same LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate intraLATA. Messages terminating at a telephone number in a different LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate interLATA. Wire centers and their corresponding LATA's may be found in the appropriate FCC Tariff. Different intrastate charges may apply to intrastate intraLATA
(CP) and intrastate interLATA messages.
(MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
4th Revised Sheet 15.02
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 15.02

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service-(Continued)

C. (Continued)

6. The percent interstate usage resulting residually from the provisions of Paragraph 2.3.12, C.1., 2., 3., and 4., preceding is subject to the rounding provision of Paragraph 2.3.12., A., preceding.

7. The reports required in Section 2.3.13., following, should be based on actual total customer usage data if at all possible. If that data is not available, the reports may be based on either statistically valid samples derived by the customer, or on samples from sampling techniques agreed to by the Telephone Company. The allowable statistical parameters associated with the percentages produced from statistical sampling are a 95 percent confidence level and a +/- five (5) percent precision.

2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements

A. General

When Switched Access Services are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU), as set forth in Paragraphs 2.3.13., and 6.9.1.

When a PIU is to be applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges will be prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA.

When a PIU is to be applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA/BSE combination and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA/BSE combination is not available either as a BSA/BSE combination or on a bundled feature group basis, the PIU must be one hundred percent (100%).

(RT)

(RT) When the IC orders service for interstate and intrastate use, the projected interstate percentage of use, intrastate intraLATA percentage of use and intrastate interLATA percentage of use must be provided to the Telephone Company. These percentages, when actual

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
3rd Revised Sheet 16.04
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 16.04

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)

B. Jurisdictional Reports-(Continued)

(AT) 11. 700 Access Service-(Continued)

the customer may originate 700 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 700 PIU report or a quarterly update, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%
(AT) for 700 Access Service.

(MT) C. Maintenance of IC Records

The IC shall maintain and retain for a minimum of one year, complete, detailed and accurate records, work papers and backup documentation in form and substance to evidence in Section 2, Paragraph 2.3.12, preceding. All of the records, work papers and backup documentation shall be made available during normal business hours, at the location named in the report, upon
(MT) reasonable request by the Telephone Company in order to permit a review by a Telephone Company auditor, an outside auditor under contract to the Telephone Company, or an auditor of a federal or state regulatory commission. The Telephone Company may in its discretion accept the results of a third party audit submitted by the IC in lieu of performing its own audit. If the records, work papers and backup documentation are not provided or are insufficient or not in accordance with the provisions of this Paragraph, the percentage of interstate and the percentages of intrastate service will be assumed by the Telephone Company to be the same as indicated in the last report received until the deficiencies are corrected and new reports, as required herein, are provided to the Telephone Company.

2.3.14 ESP Requirements

In accordance with Section 2, Paragraph 2.1.2.A., where Access Service features exist that limit the calling scope of the Access Service to the local calling scope of the ESP's serving wire center, ESPs shall request those features on the same Order for which the associated Access Service is requested.

(MT)

(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.15 Certification of Special Access as Intrastate

A. Special Access circuits (lines)[1] and Frame Relay Services (FRS) are classified as intrastate [percent interstate usage (PIU) = 0%] and provided in accordance with this tariff when the Special Access circuits (lines) or FRS carry less than or equal to 10 percent interstate traffic. When the percent of interstate usage is greater than ten percent, the Special Access line(s) or FRS will be provided in accordance with the interstate tariff.

B. The customer shall certify whether or not interstate traffic is greater than 10 percent of the total traffic carried on the Special Access line(s) or FRS. This certification will be provided to the Telephone Company by the customer as follows:

1. Via the Access Service Request (ASR) form when ordering the line(s), or

2. In the form of written correspondence with clear identification of each line involved and the customer designated jurisdiction associated with each line at the time that the line(s) are ordered other than by ASR form.

C. With respect to billing disputes regarding the jurisdiction of Special Access circuits (lines) or FRS, the customer shall be required to provide to the Telephone Company general information on system design and function that is used by the customer to determine the jurisdiction.

2.3.16 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (AT)

A. Scope

This Section applies to VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the Telephone Company and the customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. VoIP-PSTN traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end-user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment.[2]

1. This Section governs the identification of originating and terminating intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic and facilities to which interstate switched access rates apply (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) in accordance with the transitional Intercarrier Compensation framework for VoIP-PSTN traffic adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order, FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this Section establishes the method that will be used to identify the percentage of the customer's intrastate access traffic that will be treated as intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic"). (AT)

[1] Each leg of a multipoint circuit is equal to one line.

[2] Although the Telephone Company has taken the position that this tariff, by its own terms, already applies to VoIP-PSTN traffic, as defined herein, the Telephone Company has included this Section in the tariff out of an abundance of caution to prevent any claim that it does not so apply, and to implement the decision by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order") that VoIP-PSTN access traffic should be exchanged at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise). By its terms, the FCC Order is prospective only, and does not address preexisting law with regard to the applicability of intercarrier compensation or the enhanced service providers ("ESP") exemption to VoIP-PSTN Traffic. Including this section in the tariff in no way alters or otherwise affects the applicability of this tariff to VoIP-PSTN Traffic before the effective date of the FCC Order. (AT) (AT)

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.16 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic-(Continued)

A. Scope-(Continued)

2. This Section applies to originating and terminating intrastate switched access minutes of use ("MOU") and facility rate elements of all Access customers.

3. The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for the VoIP-PSTN Traffic for MOU and facility rate elements.

B. Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic and facility rate elements identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73 if those interstate rates are lower than their respective Missouri state access rates(Access Service Tariff P.S.C. No.36). Conversely, if the Missouri Access Service Tariff P.S.C. Mo No.36 rates are lower, then this traffic will be billed utilizing the rates from Access Services Tariff P.S.C. No.36. The applicable lower interstate rates are found in the Section 2 Appendix (VoIP-PSTN Rates).

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors

The Telephone Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOU and facility rate elements to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection (B), above, by applying the Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the intrastate access MOU exchanged and facilities between the Telephone Company and the customer. The PVU factors will be derived and applied as follows:

1. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a factor (the "PVUC"), delineated by Carrier Identification Code ("CIC") or Operating Company Numbers ("OCNs"), representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Telephone Company end users in the state which (a) is sent to the Telephone Company that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the Telephone Company and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUC shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information satisfactory to the Telephone Company.

2. The Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update a factor (the "PVUT") representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the Telephone Company exchanges with the customer's end users in the state which (a) is sent to the customer that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the customer and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUT shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.16 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic-(Continued)

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors-(Continued)

3. The Telephone Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Telephone Company's PVUT factor.

a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the intrastate Telephone Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the Telephone Company's end user's total intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:
PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%
This means that 46% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Telephone Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company bills are based on the actual call detail records for the intrastate Telephone Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

PVU = PVUC x (1-PVUT) applied to the Telephone Company's TDM end user's total intrastate MOU.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the facility rate elements.

Example: The Telephone Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate MOU that were identified exchanged between the customer and the Telephone Company's IP end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:
PVU = 40% times (1-10%) = 36%
This means that 36% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Telephone Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.
For the facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:
PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%
Therefore, 46% of the intrastate facilities will be rated at interstate rates.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.16 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic-(Continued)

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors-(Continued)

4. The Telephone Company will apply the customer's PVUC to all traffic exchanged between the customer and third party providers (e.g. Independent Telephone Company and local exchange carrier) subtending the Telephone Company's access tandem.

The customer may elect to provide a different factor ("PVUC3") that represents the VoIP-PSTN traffic that is exchanged between the customer and third party providers.

5. If the customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with a PVUC pursuant to the preceding paragraph (C) (1), the Telephone Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

D. Initial PVU Factor

If the PVU factors are not available and/or cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing systems by January 1, 2012, when the factors are available and can be implemented in the Telephone Company billing systems, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors as of January 2012 usage and facilities. In calculating the initial PVU factors, the Telephone Company will employ the customer-specified PVUC as of January 2012 usage and facilities, provided that the customer provides the factor to the Telephone Company no later than April 15, 2012. Otherwise, it will set the initial PVU factors as specified in Subsection (C)(5), above.

E. PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in Subsection (C)(1) and (4), above. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Telephone Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVUC factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Telephone Company will use the revised PVUC to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will only apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

F. PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may ask the customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Telephone Company. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC, as specified in section (C)(1), and (4), above. The customer shall retain and maintain (for verification purposes) the records and other information used to determine the PVUC, for at least 12 months after the PVUC is filed (or longer if any other section of the Telephone Company's tariffs or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.4.1(D)(E)(F) of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
3rd Revised Sheet 17
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 17

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits-(Continued)

B. (Continued)

Simple interest at the rate of 9 percent per annum will be paid on deposits held 30 days or more.

Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the customer's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited.

At such time as the provision of the service to the IC is terminated, the amount of the deposit and any applicable interest will be credited to the IC's account, and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

C. The Telephone Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the IC under this Tariff attributable to services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known uncredited adjustments will be applied to this bill. In addition, the Telephone Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period, except for charges associated with service usage and for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears. Such bills are due when rendered.

(AT)
(AT)

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this Tariff will be prorated to the number of days or fraction thereof based on a 30-day month.

D. All bills are due when rendered and are considered past due thirty (30) days after the bill date or by the next bill date, except as set forth in Section 3, Paragraph 3.5, A., and Section 8, Paragraph 8.2.3, following, and are payable in immediately available funds.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
5th Revised Sheet 18.01
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 18.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits-(Continued)

2. -(Continued)

The period covered by the interest credit shall end on the date that the customer's account is credited.

The interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor multiplied by the lesser of 1., a. or 1., b. preceding.

2.4.2 Minimum Periods

(CT) A. The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is set forth in each section of this tariff, where appropriate.

B. When a service is disconnected prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable whether the service is used or not, as follows:

1. When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.

2. When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, the applicable charge will be the lesser of:

a. The Telephone Company's total nonrecoverable costs, less the net salvage, for the discontinued service, or

b. The total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period. (CT)

(MT)(FC) C. Not withstanding minimum period regulations to the contrary, LECs participating in the Primary Carrier by Toll Center Plan cannot change Primary Carrier/Secondary Carrier points of physical connection without the mutual agreement of both parties, unless ordered by the Commission. (MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) A. Single Bill Arrangement for FGA and BSA-A Switched Access Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Service - The company that accepts the order for service will arrange to provide the service, bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rates and charges in its Access Services Tariff.

(AT) B. Meet Point Billing Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services

(AT) 1. General - Meet Point Billing (MPB) is for the joint provisioning of FGB, FGC, FGD,
(AT) BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services through multiple exchange telephone company ordering and billing arrangements. MPB allows each involved exchange telephone company to provide service and bills for the portion of the access service that it rendered under its own tariff.

(AT) MPB provides two separate options on billing arrangements for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B,
(AT) BSA-C, BSA-D, Special Access and Directory Access Services, as follows:

- Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement, as set forth in C., following.

- Multiple Bill Arrangement, as set forth in D., following.

2. Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement

The Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement allows the customer to receive one bill from the billing company. The billing company will be billed by the other exchange telephone companies for their portion of the access service provided by each exchange telephone company.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
5th Revised Sheet 24.01
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 24.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) B. Meet Point Billing Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, AT) DNAL,
(AT) Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Multiple Bill Arrangement

The Multiple Bill Arrangement allows all exchange telephone companies providing service to bill the customer for their portion of a jointly provided access service according to its Access Service Tariff charges.

(AT) C. Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL,
(AT) Special Access and Directory Assistance Services

1. General - The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement, if one of the other involved exchange telephone companies bill the customer for the service.

2. The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill Single Tariff Billing
(AT) Arrangement with other involved exchange telephone companies to jointly provide FGB,
(AT) FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, and Directory Assistance Services when all of the following conditions exist:

a. The exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill Single Tariff Billing Arrangement to render a bill to the customer;

b. One of the other exchange telephone companies own and/or operate the end office; and

c. One of the other exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
4th Revised Sheet 24.02
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 24.02

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) C. Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL,
(AT) Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill Single Tariff Billing
(AT) Arrangement with involved exchange telephone companies to jointly provide DNAL or
(AT) Special Access Service when all of the following conditions exist:

a. The exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill Single Tariff Billing Arrangement to render a bill to the customer; and

b. One of the other exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions.

4. Ordering - Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the access service from the customer.

(AT) For FGB, FGC and FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and Directory Assistance Services, the exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access services, will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform "Access Service Coordination" (ASC) for all services requested.

(AT) For DNAL and Special Access, the exchange telephone company that performs the billing functions will serve as the ASC.

(RT)
|
(RT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) C. Single Bill Single Tariff Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL,
(AT) Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

5. Rating and Billing of Service - With the agreement of the exchange telephone companies involved, as set forth in (2) and (3) preceding, the following rating and billing option will be used:

Single Bill Single Tariff Billing Arrangement - The exchange telephone company that accepts the order for service and agrees to be the ASC, as set forth in (4) preceding, will arrange to provide the service, bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rates and charges in its access service tariff. The single bill will list the billing company's rates and charges.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
2nd Revised Sheet 24.04
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 24.04

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services

(AT) 1. General - Separate bills will be rendered by the exchange telephone companies for Access
(AT) Service other than FGA and BSA-A if the administration of a single bill arrangement, as set forth in 2.4.5, C., cannot be agreed upon by the companies involved.

2. Ordering - Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the Access Service from the customer.

The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the Access Service, will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform "Access Service Coordination" (ASC) for all services requested.

3. Rating and Billing of Service - Each exchange telephone company will provide its portion of the Access Service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in its Access Service Tariff, subject to the following rules, as appropriate:

(AT) a. The charges billed by the Telephone Company for mileage sensitive rate elements
(AT) (Switched Access Service Local Transport, DNAL Mileage, Special Access Service Channel Mileage, or Directory Assistance Transport) are determined as follows:

1. The total mileage for the service is computed using the V & H Coordinate Method set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 (NECA No. 4).

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Service-(Continued)

a. (Continued)

2. A billing percentage contained in NECA No. 4 for the telephone company premises involved.(1)

3. The telephone company's rates and charges are then multiplied by the appropriate quantity(ies) and billing percentage(s) to obtain the charges for the Telephone Company.

An example of this methodology is shown in Paragraph 2.4.5, D.3.d., following.

b. The application of nondistance sensitive rate elements varies according to the rate structure and the location of the facilities involved. With exception of the Local Transport Nonrecurring Charge, which applies as set forth in Paragraph 2.4.5, D.3.c., the following applies:

1. When rates and charges are listed on a per point of termination basis, the Telephone Company's rates will be billed for the termination(s) within the Telephone Company's operating territory.

(1) For intraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentage of ownership will be determined by the V & H Coordinates located in the Missouri PTC IntraLATA Data Base.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
2nd Revised Sheet 24.06
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 24.06

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Service-(Continued)

b. (Continued)

2. When rates and charges are listed on a per unit basis, e.g., central office bridging or multiplexing, the Telephone Company's rates and charges will apply for units located in the Telephone Company's operating territory.

3. When rates and charges are developed on an individual case basis, such rates will be developed for the portion of the service provided by the Telephone Company.

4. When rates and charges are listed on a per service basis, these rates and charges will be billed.

(AT) 5. The fixed portion of DNAL Mileage and Special Access Channel Mileage will be billed 50% at the applicable rate when the service terminates in this Company's operating territory.

c. Switched Access Local Transport Nonrecurring Charge and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charge are subject to the following rules:

(AT) (FC) 1. The Nonrecurring Charges for installation of FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D services, as set forth in Section 6, Paragraphs 6.11.1 and 6.11.2, and for Directory Assistance, as set forth in Section 9, Paragraph 9.6 are used to compute the billed nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BDSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Services-(Continued)

c. (Continued)

2. The multiple bill adjustment factor(s) is(are) determined as follows:

a. When the Telephone Company's facilities are the First Point of Switching from the customer's premises, the following factors will apply:

- First Trunk 100%
- Additional Trunk per Access Order 100%

b. When the Telephone Company does not have the First Point of Switching from the customer's premises, but provides a portion of the dedicated trunk, the following factors will apply:

- First Trunk 64%
- Additional Trunk per Access Order 41%

c. When the Telephone Company is not required to activate trunks to the first point of switching the Local Transport Nonrecurring Charge does not apply.

3. The Telephone Company's charges as set forth in Paragraph 2.4.5, D.3.c.1., preceding, are then multiplied by the appropriate quantity(ies) and multiple bill adjustment factor(s) in Paragraph 2.4.5, D.3.c.2., preceding, to obtain the appropriate nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Services-(Continued)

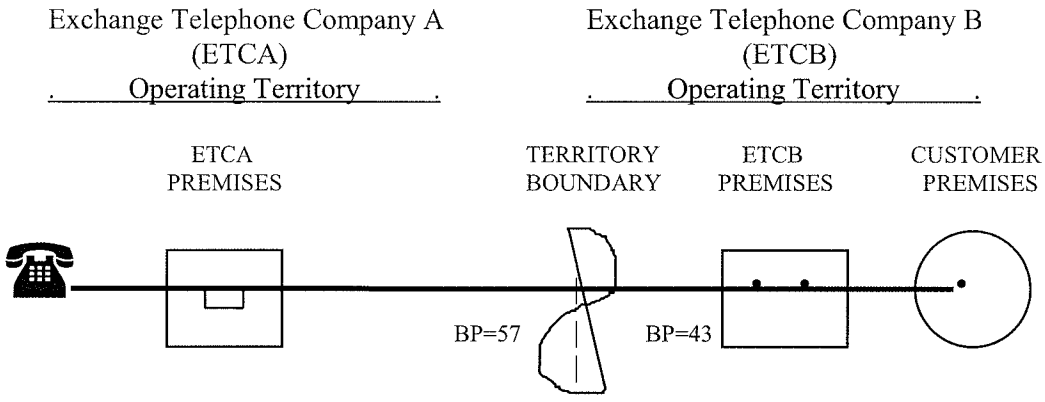
d. Example - Switched Access

1. Layout

(AT) a. FGC or BSA-C Switched Access is ordered to End Office A.

b. End Office A is in operating territory of exchange telephone company A.

c. Premises of ordering customer is in operating territory of exchange telephone company B.



No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
1st Revised Sheet 24.09
Replacing Original Sheet 24.09

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances-(Continued)

2.4.5 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved-(Continued)

(AT) D. Multiple Bill Arrangement for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, DNAL, Special Access and Directory Assistance Services-(Continued)

3. Rating and Billing of Services-(Continued)

d. Example - Switched Access-(Continued)

2. Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)(1)

- ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1, rounded = 23

3. Local Transport charges for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA rate for Local Transport mileband of over 1 to 25 miles is $0.120 per access minute
- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57
- Assume ETCB rate for Local Transport mileband of over 1 to 25 miles is $0.0125 per access minute
- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43
- Formula:

$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Charge} = \text{Access Minutes} \times \text{ETCA Rate} \times \frac{\text{ETCA Billing Percentage}}{100}$$

- Calculation of Transport Charges

$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Charge} = 9000 \times \$0.0120 \times \frac{57}{100} = \$61.56$$

$$\text{ETCB Local Transport Charge} = 9000 \times \$0.0125 \times \frac{43}{100} = \$48.38$$

(1) For IntraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentages of ownership will be determined by the V & H Coordinates located in the Missouri PTC IntraLATA Data Base.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
4th Revised Sheet 58.01
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 58.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

(MT) Basic Service Element

(MT) Denotes an unbundled service option available only with Basic Serving Arrangements.

Basic Serving Arrangement

Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by technical characteristics, e.g., line vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch.

(AT) Billed Number Screening (BNS)

Denotes a process which utilizes a data base to determine specific characteristics and/or customer preferences on a billed line number. Examples would include, whether or not the line is a public
(AT) telephone and whether the billed customer associated with the line will accept a collect call.

Billing Account Number (BAN)

A code that identifies the customer's billing account to which Access Services are billed.

(AT) Billing Clearing House

Denotes a billing and collection service bureau for customers which become members and wish to
(AT) arrange for the billing and collection of services provided to end users.

Bit

Denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Building

The term "same building" is to be interpreted to mean a structure under one roof or two or more structures on one premises which are connected by an enclosed or covered passageway. In no case can conduit be considered as an enclosed passageway nor buildings connected by a covered public mall be the "same building."

(MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

Denotes a numeric code that is assigned by Bellcore to long distance carriers for the provisioning of Feature Group B and/or D trunk side Access Service. The numeric code uniquely identifies the carrier.

Carrier or Common Carrier

Denotes any individual, partnership, associations, joint-stock company, trust or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio.

(AT) Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)

Denotes the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) to the customer within the Initial
(AT) Address Message (IAM) of an originating FGD or BSA-D call.

CCS

Denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Central Office

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

Denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven-digit telephone number assigned to an End User's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) Testing

Denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
1st Revised Sheet 61.01
Replacing Original Sheet 61.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Customer

Denotes any Interexchange Carrier, Local Exchange Carrier, or Enhanced Service Provider which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff to provide intrastate telecommunication services or telecommunication related services for hire.

(AT) Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation (CCNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the Access customer submitting the Access
(AT) Order and receiving confirmation of the Order.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Echo Return Loss (ERL)

Denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

Effective 2-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer premises. However, when terminated on a 2-wire facility, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

End Office Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules (RSM) and Remote Switching Systems (RSS) served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

(CT) Denotes a user of the Telephone Company's local or general exchange services or, of a customer's services, unless it is explicitly set forth elsewhere in this Tariff that an end user may be
(CT) considered an Access Service customer.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Enhanced Service Provider (ESP)

Denotes a provider of telecommunication related services to its patrons, offered over the Telephone Company transmission facilities, which employ computer processing applications that act on the format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of the patron's transmitted information; provide the patron additional, different or restructured information; or involve patron interaction with stored information.

(AT) Entity

Denotes something that exists as a particular and discrete unit (e.g., corporations or subsidiary
(AT) company).

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
4th Revised Sheet 64
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 64

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

Denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)

Denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a four-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP).

$$[ELEPL = EPL - TLP\ (send) + TLP\ (receive)$$

Equalized

Denotes a procedure which provides for the component frequencies of the material transmitted having about the same relationship at the two ends of the channel.

Estimated Cost

Denotes all estimated costs that will be incurred in providing a specific case of special construction, including any appropriate taxes.

Exchange

Denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprises a given Local Access and Transport Area.

(AT) Exchange Company Signaling Point Code (ECSPC)

(AT) Denotes a code that identifies the Telephone Company's signaling point in the CCS network.

(MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

Feature Group

Denotes any of the various types of switched access arrangements that will be available to the IC's. The fundamental distinction between the types of access occurs in their access code dialing arrangements.

First Point of Switching

Denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the IC terminal location to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the IC terminal location.

Frequency Shift

Denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Grandfathered

(AT) Denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities previously utilized to provide services under the provisions of this Tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under the FCC's Rules and Regulations.

Host Office

Denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

(AT) Hub

(AT) Denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or Network Reconfiguration Service functions are performed.

(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

North American Numbering Plan

Denotes a three-digit area or Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office (CO) code plus a four-digit station number.

Off-hook

Denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service Line.

On-hook

Denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service Line.

Open Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Operating Company Number (AT)

Denotes a four-character alphanumeric identifier used to determine the company of the NPA-NXX code-holders. (AT)
(AT)

Operator Service System

Denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

Originating Direction

Denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an End User to an IC terminal location.

Originating Point Code (OPC)

Denotes a code assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

Pay Telephone

Denotes Telephone Company-provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public and semipublic telephones and coinless telephones.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(continued)

Phase Jitter

Denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

(AT) Personal Communications Service (PCS)

Denotes a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility
(AT) and service profile management.

Personal Identification Number (PIN)

Denotes a confidential four-digit code number provided to a calling card customer to prevent unauthorized use of their calling card number. The PIN is stored in the LIDB for those line numbers that have an associated calling card. The PIN is used to validate a calling card used to place a long distance call.

Point of Termination

See Demarcation Point

Premises

- See definition of term "building."
- All portions of the same building occupied by the same customer provided that:
- The portions are not separated from each other by intervening offices, rooms or suites not occupied by the customer.
- The portions on different floors are contiguous and that the portion on the upper floor is directly above the portion occupied on the lower floor.
- All of the buildings occupied by the same customer, provided that:
- All of the buildings are located on the same plot of ground and are not intersected by a public highway.

NOTE: A public highway is considered to mean a vehicular thoroughfare which is governmentally owned.

Prime Service Vendor

The service vendor from whom the customer, or their authorized agent, orders NSEP Telecommunications Service.

Primary Toll Carrier (PTC)

The following telephone companies are the Primary Toll Carriers, (all of which are Local Exchange Carriers) for intraLATA service under the Missouri Primary Carrier by Toll Center Plan filed with and as subsequently modified by the Commission: Fidelity, Contel, GTE North, Southwestern Bell and United Telephone.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

(MT) Service Control Point (SCP)

Denotes a transaction processor based system that provides a network interface to various data base services. For 800 Number Portability Access Service, the SCP contains routing instructions for 800 service records that were downloaded from the SMS/800.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

Denotes the main operations support system of 800 Number Portability Access Service used to create and maintain subscriber 800 call processing records.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

Denotes the switches in the telephone network that distinguishes dialed 800 calls from ordinary telephone calls and then communicates with SCPs for information on how the 800 calls should be
(MT) routed.

Service Termination

Denotes the connection of access service at an IC terminal location, End User's premises or a Centrex C.O.

Serving Wire Center

Denotes the end office from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company for Local Exchange Service purposes.

Seven-Digit Manual Test Line

Denotes an arrangement which allows the IC to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven-digit number over the associated access connection.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
2nd Revised Sheet 73
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 73

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

(AT) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Authorization Code

A special 12-digit code assigned by the TSP Program Office, which authorizes priority provisioning and/or restroration designations for NSEP Telecommunications Services.

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System.

The priority provisioning and restoration of services offered under this Tariff relative to the National Security Emergency Prepardness (NSEP) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)
(AT) System shall be pursuant to the regulations and rates as delineated in Section 10, following.

(MT) Termination Charge

Denotes the portion of the Maximum Termination Liability that is applied as a nonrecurring charge when all services are discontinued prior to the expiration of the specified liability period.

Terminating Direction

Denotes the use of access service for the completion of calls from an IC terminal location to an
(MT) End User.

Transmission Measuring (105-Type) Test Line/Responder

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

Transmission Path

Denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering. A voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

Denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.
(MT)

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.6 Definitions-(Continued)

(MT) Trunk Group

Denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

Denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

(MT) Denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity.

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

Denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Telephone Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

V & H Coordinates Method

Denotes a method of computing air line miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

WATS Access Line (WAL)

Denotes a dedicated connection between a customer designated premises and the WATS serving office. The WAL was formerly referred to as a Special Access Line (SAL) and/or a Dedicated Access Line (DAL).

WATS Access Line Service

Denotes a line side connection that combines Switched Access Service with a dedicated Special Access connection between an end user premises and the WATS serving office.

(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching, trunking facilities and common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in Paragraphs 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.2, and 6.3.

(RT)

(RT)

A transitional period exists during which Switched Access Service will be provided either in four service categories called Feature Groups or in three service categories called Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) along with their associated Basic Service Elements (BSEs). This transition period will expire at the time Feature Groups are eliminated for interstate services. At the expiration of this transition period, Feature Group arrangements will be abolished, any remaining feature group services will be automatically converted by the Telephone Company to BSA/BSE formats and Switched Access Service will only be provided as Basic Serving Arrangements and Basic Service Elements.

The Telephone Company will provide written notification of the date the Feature Groups are being eliminated, as well as the last date the Telephone Company will accept orders for feature group service to all access customers of record. This notification will be sent at least six months in advance of the elimination date.

During this transitional period, Switched Access Service will be provided as both Feature Groups and Basic Serving Arrangements to Telephone Company end offices (either directly routed or routed via an access tandem) except as set forth following:

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General-(Continued)

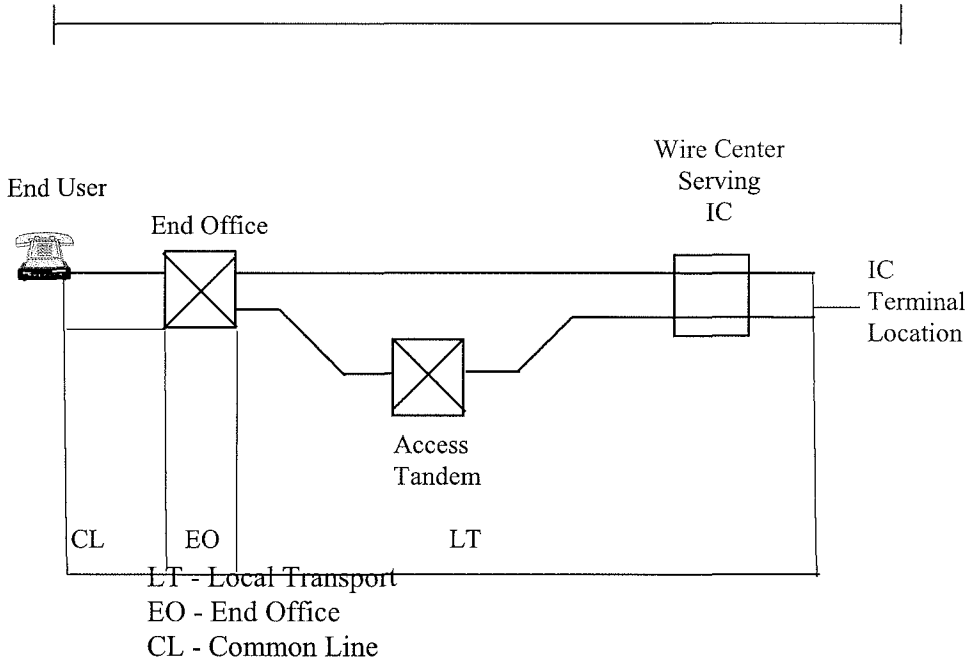
6.1.2 Rate Categories

(CT) There are six rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Local Transport (described in Paragraph 6.1.2., A., following)
- End Office (described in Paragraph 6.1.2., B., following)
(RT) - Common Line (described in Section 3, preceding)
- Equal Access Recovery Charge (described in Section 15, following)
(AT) - DNAL Termination
(AT) - DNAL Mileage

(AT) The following diagram depicts a generic view of the components of line side or trunk side Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete access service.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE



(RT) (1) Common Line access is provided under Section 3, preceding.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General-(Continued)

6.1.2 Rate Categories – (Continued)

A. Local Transport-(Continued)

10. Interface Group l0 (USOC TPPAX)

Interface Group 10 provides DS4 level digital transmission (274.176 Mbps) at the point of termination at the IC terminal location.

11. Available IC Premises Interface Codes - Feature Groups

Following is a matrix showing, for each Interface Group, which IC premises interface codes are available as a function of the Telephone Company switch supervisory signaling and Feature Group. Voice trunks are available with Interface Groups 1-10. Signaling links are available with Interface Groups 6-10. A matrix for Basic Serving Arrangements is provided in 6.1.2, A.12, following.

(AT)
(AT)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	IC Premises Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
1	LO	2LS2	X			
	LO	2LS3	X			
	GO	2GS2	X			
	GO	2GS3	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-M		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	6EC2			X	X
	EA, EB, EC	6EC3			X	X
	RV	2RV3-0		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-T		X	X	X
	CCS	2NO2				X

(AT)

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General-(Continued)

6.1.2 Rate Categories – (Continued)

A. Local Transport-(Continued)

11. Available IC Premises Interface Codes - Feature Groups-(Continued)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	IC Premises Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
2	LO, GO	4SF2	X			
	LO	4LS2	X			
	GO	4GS2	X			
	LO, GO	6EX2-B	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DX2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-M		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	8EC2-M		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-0		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-T		X	X	X
(AT)	CCS	4NO2				X

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General-(Continued)

6.1.2 Rate Categories – (Continued)

A. Local Transport-(Continued)

11. Available IC Premises Interface Codes - Feature Groups-(Continued)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	IC Premises Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
3	LO, GO	4AH5-B	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH5-B		X	X	X
	CCS	4AH5-B				X
4	LO, GO	4AH6-C	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH6-C		X	X	X
	CCS	4AH6-C				X
5	LO, GO	4AH6-D	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH6-D		X	X	X
	CCS	4AH6-D				X
6	LO, GO	4DS9-15	X			
	LO, GO	4DS9-15L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DS9-15				X
(AT)	CCS	4DS9.1S				X
	CCS	4DS9.1SN				X
	CCS	4DS9.1BN				X
(AT)	CCS	4DS9.15B				X
7	LO, GO	4DS9-31	X			
	LO, GO	4DS9-31L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-31		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-31L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DS9-31				X
8	LO, GO	4DSO-63	X			
	LO, GO	4DSO-63L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DSO-63		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DSO-63L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DSO-63				X

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.1 General-(Continued)

6.1.2 Rate Categories – (Continued)

A. Local Transport-(Continued)

11. Available IC Premises Interface Codes - Feature Groups-(Continued)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	IC Premises Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
9	LO, GO	4DS6-44	X			
	LO, GO	4DS6-44L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44L		X	X	X
(C)	CCS	4DS6-44				X
10	LO, GO	4DS6-27	X			
	LO, GO	4DS6-27L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-27		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-27L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DS6-27				X

12. Available Premises Interface Codes - Basic Serving Arrangements

The following shows which premises interface codes are available as a function of the Telephone Company switch supervisory signaling and Basic Serving Arrangement. Voice trunks are available with Interface Groups 1-10. Signaling links are available with Interface Groups 6-10.

Interface Group	Telephone Company Supervisory Signaling	Premises Interface Code	Line A	B	BSA C	D
1	LO	2LS2	X			
	LO	2LS3	X			
	GO	2GS2	X			
	GO	2GS3	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-M		X	X	X

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups

(RT)
(CT) The provision of each Feature Group requires Local Transport facilities and the appropriate Local Switching functions.

There are three specific transmission performances (i.e., Types A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Feature Groups. The specific performance provided is dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem.

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the IC end office switching busy-hour minutes of capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the IC terminal location. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the IC terminal location to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the IC specifies in its order that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the IC to determine directionality.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

There are various features available with the Feature Groups. These additional features are provided as Local Transport, Common Switching, Transport Termination or Line Termination features.

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups. Each Feature Group is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns, the transmission performances with which it is provided, the features available for use with it and the standard testing capabilities.

(AT) The Common Switching and Transport Termination features, which are described in Paragraphs 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5, following, unless specifically stated otherwise, are available at all Telephone Company end office switches.

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)

A. Description

1. FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. At the option of the IC, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling-only, terminating calling-only or two-way calling. FGA is arranged for use by the Interexchange Carrier in the provision of its FX/ONAL service or MTS/WATS-type Service.

2. FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the IC.

3. The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected LATA, at which the line side termination is to be provided unless the IC requests a different first point of switching and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities are available to accommodate such a request. The first point of switching must comply with comply with Section 2, Paragraph 2.1.2., A.

4. A seven-digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching 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.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

4. (Continued)

If the customer requests a specific seven-digit telephone number that s available and the necessary facilities and/or equipment are available to the customer, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

5. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction, FGA switching may, at the option of the IC, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

6. No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the IC, must be provided by the IC's customer 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 Local Transport provided.

7. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX's in the LATA. Local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other IC's services (by dialing the appropriate digits) may also be accessed
(AT) by FGA services. FGA may be used for the termination of ACIS, 800 and 900 Access Service calls. FGA may also be used for completion of calls to WATS Access Line Service. Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for (1) an operator surcharge, as set forth in the Local Exchange Tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls; (2) calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

7. (Continued)

tariffs, i.e., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services, and, (3) calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. For calls to Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212, whichever is available), Local Transport rates for FGA Switched Access Service will not apply. Instead, FGA calls to this service are subject to the Directory Assistance Service
(AT) Call rates set forth in Paragraph 9.6, B., following. FGA Access is not offered for use in
(AT) terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D originating communications.

8. When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual IC (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a maximum period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

B. Features

1. Common Switching Feature

a. Hunt Group Arrangement
b. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
c. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
d. Call Denial
e. Service Code Denial
f. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
g. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
h. Nonhunting Number Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service as described in f. or g., preceding
i. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

2. Transport Termination Features

a. Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling

(MT)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)-(Continued)

B. Features-(Continued)

2. Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(MT) b. Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
c. Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start
(MT) supervisory signaling.
d. Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
e. Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
f. Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
g. Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
h. Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
i. Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
j. Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling

3. Local Transport Features

a. Supervisory Signaling
b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

4. Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service Tariffs. These are:

- Custom Calling Features
(C) - Billed Number Screening
- IntraLATA Extensions
(AT) - TeleBranch^{R}

C. Transmission Performance

FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the

(MT)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)-(Continued)

C. Transmission Performance-(Continued)

(MT) first point of switching except when optional extensions are provided. Type C Transmission Performance is provided with Interface Group 1, and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGA to the first point
(MT) of switching.

D. Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. In addition to the tests described in Paragraph 6.1.4, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available for FGA as set forth in Paragraph 13.3.5, following.

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)

A. Description

1. FGB, when directly routed to an end office (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), is provided at appropriately equipped Telephone Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.

2. FGB is provided as trunk side switching. The switch trunk equipment is provided with Wink Start Address Signaling or Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

3. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with the automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in Paragraph
(FC) 6.4, following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the IC, must be provided by the IC's customer 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 Local Transport provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

4. The uniform access code for FGB switching is 950-XXXX. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB Switched Access Service provided to the customer the Telephone Company. FGB
(AT) Switched Access may also be used to originate ACIS and 900 Access Service until such time as FGD becomes available in the end office. FGB may also be used for completion of calls to WATS Access Line Service. The customer's end user is not required to dial an access
(AT) code for originating ACIS and 900 Access Service provided with Feature
(AT) Group B Switched Access Service. FGB may be used to terminate ACIS, 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service calls.

(AT) FGB Switched Access may be used to originate ACIS and 1+900 Access Services, until such time as FGD becomes available in the end office. 800 NPAS traffic originating from non-equal access end offices must be delivered to the customer via tandem-routed FGD trunk.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
4th Revised Sheet 27.01
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 27.01

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

5. FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX's in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other IC's services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The IC will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, i.e., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from an FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access code, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), service codes 611, 911 or 101XXXX access codes. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGB switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching. The combination of FGB Switched Access Service with DA service is provided as set forth in Section 9., following. FGB, in the terminating direction, may not be (1) switched to access another Feature Group B, C or D in the same LATA and switched to access a BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D (3) used to terminate originating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D calls. (CT)

6. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the IC at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided, e.g., 900 Access Service. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

7. When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a maximum period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

B. Features

1. Common Switching Features

a. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
b. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC
c. Alternate Traffic Routing
d. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
e. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
f. Nonhunting Number Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service as described in d. or e., preceding
g. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
h. Wink Start Address Signaling
i. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
j. Carrier Identification Code
(AT) k. Multifrequency Address Signaling

2. Transport Termination Features

a. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

3. Local Transport Features

a. Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination
b. Supervisory Signaling
c. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

4. Another feature, Billed Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service Tariffs.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB(Continued)

C. Transmission Performance

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 Group 1, and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

D. Testing Capabilities

Testing capabilities are the same as those set forth in Paragraph 6.2.4.D., following.

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)

A. Description

1. FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company-designated access tandem switches. FGC switching is provided to the IC (i.e., providers of
(AT) MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless FGD or BSA-D end office
(AT) switching is provided in the same office. When FGD or BSA-D switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.

2. FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulsing signals will be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.

3. FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or immediate dial pulse, whichever is available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the IC's customer using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company to equipment to the IC terminal location where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
8th Revised Sheet 30
Replacing 7th Revised Sheet 30

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

3. (Continued)

signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

4. No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the IC's customer shall be a seven- or ten-digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). FGC Switched Access Service may also be used to originate ACIS and 900 Access Service and terminate ACIS, 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service. The form of the numbers dialed by the IC's customers is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX.

5. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX's in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of an information provider and other IC's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Where measurement capability exists, the IC will also be billed additional non-access charges, for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, i.e., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from an FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access code, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes (611 and
(CT) 911 where available) 101XXXX access codes. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGC switching

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

5. (Continued)

is combined with Directory Assistance switching. The combination of FGC Switched Access Service with DA Service is provided as set forth in Section 9., following. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to access another Feature Group B, C or D
(AT) in the same LATA or switched to access a BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D in the
(AT) same LATA.

6. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the IC at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGC switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGC or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)-(Continued)

B. Features

1. Common Switching Features

a. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
b. Service Class Routing
c. Dial Pulse Address Signaling
d. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
e. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
f. Alternate Traffic Routing
g. End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service
h. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
i. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
j. Nonhunting Number Arrangement for use with (h) or (i) preceding
k. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
l. Trunk Access Limitation
m. Wink Start Address Signaling
(AT) n. Multifrequency Address Signaling

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)-(Continued)

(RT) B. Features-(Continued)

(RT) 2. Transport Termination Features

a. Operator Trunks - Non-Coin Trunks are provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin are provided only at Telephone Company electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available.

(RT) 3. Local Transport Features

(RT) a. Supervisory Signaling
(RT)

b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

C. Transmission Performance

FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Performance as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem, only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Performance is provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGC for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)-(Continued)

D. Testing Capabilities

Testing capabilities are the same as those set forth in Paragraph 6.2.4.D., following.

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)

A. Description

1. FGD is provided at Telephone Company-designated electronic end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company-designated electronic access tandem switches.

2. FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink-start, start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

(AT)
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(AT)

3. FGD switching is provided with inband multifrequency address signaling or out of band SS7 signaling. With multifrequency address signaling and SS7 signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the IC's customer using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the IC terminal location where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

4. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX's in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other ICs' services (by dialing the appro

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group D (FGD)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

4. (Continued)

priate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The IC will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, i.e., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access code, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching. The combination of FGD Switched Access Service with DA Service is provided as set forth in Section 9., following. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to access another Feature Group B, C or D in the same LATA or switched to access a BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D in the same LATA.

5. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the IC at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

(CT) 6. The uniform access code for FGD switching is a 101XXXX. A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service (this includes MicroLink I Access Capability provided in conjunction with FGD) if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer, as set forth in Section 13, following. FGD Switched Access may be originated using the 950-XXXX access code if the customer requests the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
8th Revised Sheet 36
Replacing 7th Revised Sheet 36

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.2 Feature Group D (FGD)-(Continued)

A. Description-(Continued)

6. (Continued)

Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the IC's customer shall be a seven or ten-digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). FGD Switched Access Service may also be used to originate and terminate ACIS, 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service. The customer's end user is not required to dial an access code for originating ACIS, 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service provided with FGD Switched Access Service. ACIS, 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service calls dialed with an access code will be blocked by the Telephone Company. The form of the numbers dialed by the IC's customers is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX. When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the IC's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the IC's terminal location. (CT)

7. When a customer changes an existing FGB to FGD in the same end office, end users may dial either the previous FGB access code or the new FGD access code. This arrangement will be provided at the customer's request, for a maximum period of 90 days where facilities are available. In addition, use of the FGB access code may continue from public coin, coinless and hotel classes of service, until the customer requests otherwise.

The customer must be prepared to differentiate between 950-XXXX calls and the other FGD calls on the same trunks by using the signaling described in Technical Reference PUB. TSY-000064 LATA Switching System General Requirements. All access minutes will be rated as FGD.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)-(Continued)

1. Common Switching Optional Features

(FC)	a.	Alternate Traffic Routing
	b.	Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter
	c.	Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
(AT)	d.	Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter
(AT)	e.	Carrier Identification Code (CIC)
(AT)	f.	Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)
	g.	Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)
	h.	Cut-Through
	i.	End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service
	j.	FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access
	k.	Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)
	l.	Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
	m.	International Carrier Feature
	n.	MicroLink I Access Capability
	o.	Multifrequency Signaling
	p.	Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)
(CT)	q.	Nonhunting Number for use with (l) or(w)
	r.	Overlap Outpulsing
	s.	Service Class Routing
	t.	Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling
	u.	64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)
(FC)	v.	Trunk Access Limitation
	w.	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)-(Continued)

(RT) B. Features-(Continued)

(MT)

(RT) 2. Transport Termination Features

a. Operator Trunk Full Feature Arrangement

(RT) 3. Local Transport Features

(RT) a. Supervisory Signaling
(RT)
(AT) b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

C. Transmission Performance

FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Performance as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office, either Type B or C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only, Type A is provided.
- Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Performance is provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Performances are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the IC terminal location and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the IC terminal location and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups-(Continued)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)-(Continued)

(RT) B. Features-(Continued)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to 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. In addition to the tests described in Paragraph 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in Paragraph 13.3.5, following.

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(MT)
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(MT)

(FC) AA. Multifrequency Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D, provides for the transmission of number information and control signals, e.g., number address signals, automatic number indentification, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction). Multifrequency signaling arrangements make use of pairs of frequencies out of a group of six frequencies. Specific information transmitted is dependent upon feature group and call type, i.e., POTS, coin or operator. This feature is not available in combination with SS7 signaling.

(FC) BB. Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

This feature provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office switching system or the tandem office switching system and the customer's designated premises. The signaling information is transmitted over facilities provided with the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Interconnection Service as specified in Section 20 following.

(FC) CC. Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

This feature includes the transport in the originating direction of the Calling Part Number (CPN) Parameter where technically feasible and where the Telephone Company has made CPN privacy restriction available to the originating end user. The CPN Parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone 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 will be coded as presented, or restricted via a "privacy indicator" for delivery to the called end user.

The CPN Parameter must be transported without alteration or modification to the connecting carrier, the terminating telephone company, or an end user when the customer has a direct connection. Customers must honor and transmit the unaltered "privacy indicator" within the CPN Parameter.

No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of canceling this tariff.

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
4th Revised Sheet 47.02
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 47.02

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) DD. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial or 101XXXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 signaling.

(FC) EE. MicroLink I Access Capability

Is available with FGD and BSA-D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches. It provides the capability to originate and terminate digital data at speeds up to 56 kbps. MicroLink I Access Capability establishes the connection between the Telephone Company's MicroLink I switched digital data service and the customer's digital network. Segregated or common FGD or BSA-D trunk groups will be provided, as requested by the customer, between the customer designated premises and suitably equipped end offices or access tandems. Segregated trunk groups will be used to transmit digital data traffic only. Common FGD and BSA-D trunk groups will be used to transmit digital data traffic as well as voice traffic.

(FC) FF. 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Available with FGD and BSA-D that has SS7 Signaling in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

Provides the customer with an increase in usable bandwidth from 56 Kbps to 64 Kbps per trunk data stream across the network. Clear Channel Capability is provided only on a 1.544 Mbps facility and requires the customer signal at the channel interface to conform to Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format as described in Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements; TR-TSY-000499. This feature is provided with SS7 Signaling and is available where technically feasible and facilities permit. These locations are specified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center and Interconnection Information.