4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C

Basic Serving Arrangement C (BSA-C) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches for providers of MTS and WATS for originating and terminating communications. BSA-C is available in all end offices which are not equipped for FGD or BSA-D End Office Services.

(1) BSA-C is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches or Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. BSA-C is available at an end office switch unless FGD or BSA-D is provided in the same office. When FGD or BSA-D is available, BSA-C will be discontinued as soon as the conversion to BSA-D can be arranged.

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

(2) BSA-C is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start pulsing signals will be provided.

BSA-C may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office within the selected Access Area from which BSA-C is to be provided. If the customer orders an ANI arrangement as shown in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10, or Service Class Routing Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) BSA-C is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of Directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunk group Routing arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(5) BSA-C is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such electromechanical end office switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or revertive pulse signaling, whichever is available. Dial pulse address signaling may, at the option of the customer, be provided in lieu of multifrequency address signaling if such signaling facilities are available in the end office. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-C terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-C, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access NXXs in the BSA-C Access Area. If the BSA-C connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-C connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that Telephone Company access tandem. The description of any BSA-C Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to Directory Assistance and other services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the BSA-C arrangement provided.

(8) No access code is required for BSA-C. In certain locations, due to Central Office equipment limitations, two or three digit access codes may be used. The telephone number dialed by AT&TC's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by AT&TC's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

(9) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

BSA-C is provided in directly routed arrangements to the end office switch where the ANI arrangement is provided. The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for BSA-C.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI arrangement. ANI is provided from end offices for which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800/888/877 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

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

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. The access number shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-C; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

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

(13) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDL based on service prefix (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 877, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel).

(14) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement in all Telephone Company end offices. This arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service Code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group to the CDL in order to limit the amount of such traffic that can be completed.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(15) BSA-C is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. BSA-C may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement.

(a) Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangements for Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available - Such arrangements provide coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. The operator services system arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ and 011+ calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement. The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. BSA-C is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control arrangement is provided. Only calls from coin station lines terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(b) Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangements in all Telephone Company end offices - Such arrangements provide routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. This arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ originating calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement.

The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. BSA-C is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided. Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(c) Operator Assistance - Combined (coin and noncoin) Arrangements in Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available - This arrangement provides the combined features described in (a) and (b).

(16) BSA-C is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type B is provided; or c) 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 Arrangement 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10 whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-C.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D

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

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

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

(2) BSA-D is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified. BSA-D may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements as shown in 4.2.22.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which BSA-D is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or an Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, Service Class Routing Arrangement; Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement; or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) BSA-D is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling and is based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) BSA-D is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-D terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(6) BSA-D, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-D Access Area. If the BSA-D connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-D connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have BSA-D capabilities. When the customer wants access to all end offices subtending that access tandem (both equal access and non equal access) a single BSA-D trunk group may be used. Traffic terminating at a non equal access end office using a BSA-D trunk group will be ordered as BSA-B or BSA-C and billed at BSA-B or BSA-C rates. Separate trunk groups for the combined use of BSA-D and BSA-B or BSA-D and BSA-C are not required. The description of any BSA-D Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. BSA-D may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the BSA-D arrangement provided.

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

(d) When BSA-D or 800 SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

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

(13) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 877, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.

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

(15) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(16) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. BSA-D is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(17) BSA-D is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 though 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-D.

(18) BSA-D trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with BSA-D is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available BSA-D may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(E) (Reserved for Future Use)

(F) Alarm Signal Transport Service (ASTS)

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport

(A) General

(1) Switched Transport provides the transmission of Switched Access communications including SAC Access Service, between the CDL and the originating or terminating end office switch(es) in the Access Area with one exception. Switched Transport associated with FGA or BSA-A 1+ terminating traffic provides for the transmission of Switched Access outside the Access Area, however within the LATA. Switched Transport is comprised of the following rate elements; an Entrance Facility Rate, a Direct-Trunked Transport Rate, a Tandem-Switched Transport Rate and an Interconnection Rate. A Dedicated Switched Access Transport Rate is associated with CCS7 Access Service. (C) (C)

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

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

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 104.14.2.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport

(A) General

(1) Switched Transport provides the transmission of Switched Access communications including SAC Access Service, between the CDL and the originating or terminating end office switch(es) in the Access Area with one exception. Switched Transport associated with FGA or BSA-A 1+ terminating traffic provides for the transmission of Switched Access outside the Access Area, however within the LATA. Switched Transport is made up of two rate elements which are the Switched Transport Facility rate and the Switched Transport Termination rate.

The Switched Transport Facility rate provides for the transmission path and for that portion of Switched Transport which extends beyond the Telephone Company end office/access tandem and includes both the physical outside plant facilities and necessary transmission equipment (repeaters, etc.) including that which may be found at intermediate offices. The Switched Transport Facility rate is both usage and distance sensitive.

The Switched Transport Termination rate provides for the communications transmission path at the Telephone Company Switching Office and includes the Wire Center Switching and circuit equipment (e.g., signaling, transmission devices, padding, carrier channels, trunk ports, etc.), used in conjunction with Switched Transport Facility as described above. The Switched Transport Termination rate is usage sensitive.

The application of the Switched Transport rates and the determination of the mileage measurement for Switched Transport Facility is in 4.5.2(N)(2).

(2) Switched Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end office switch to the CDL), and in the terminating direction (from the CDL to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the first point of switching will be an end office switch or an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service.

(3) (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located, as in 2.7.2(G). (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport

(A) General

(1) (Cont'd)

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

The Dedicated Switched Access Transport Rate is assessed upon customers subscribing to CCS7 Access Service for the use of facilities between the customer's common channel signaling network and the Telephone Company's signaling transfer point. It is a flat rated, distance-sensitive monthly rate. This rate element is further described in 4.2.3(A)(2). (N)

The application of the Switched Transport rates and the determination of the mileage measurement for Switched Transport Facility is in 4.5.2(N)(2). (M)

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

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the first point of switching will be an end office switch or an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service. (M) (M)

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appears on Original Sheet 104.14.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(4) The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between an end office switch and the first point of switching are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the first point of switching and the CDL is determined:

(a) by the customer, when ordering FGA or BSA-A, based on the number of lines ordered, or;

(b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service. If ordered in trunks, the customer may determine the number of trunks. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods.

(B) Entrance Facility (C)

The Entrance Facility provides the transmission path and interface between the Telephone Company provided Switched Access and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL. (C)

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Entrance Facilities. Each Entrance Facility provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Each High Capacity Analog or Digital Interface Arrangement, as listed following, is subject to the minimum capacity requirements when ordered as in 3.5.5. Provision of the Entrance Facility for two-wire and four-wire voice frequency Entrance Facility and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 4.2.3(G)(4)] on the customer's premises. (C)(C)(C)(C)(C)

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

The following Standard Entrance Facilities are available: (C)

(D)

Two-Wire VF
Four-Wire VF
Group Analog
Supergroup Analog
Mastergroup Analog
DS1 Digital
DS1C Digital
DS3 Digital
DS3C Digital

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(4) The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between an end office switch and the first point of switching are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the first point of switching and the CDL is determined:

(a) by the customer, when ordering FGA or BSA-A, based on the number of lines ordered, or;

(b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service. If ordered in trunks, the customer may determine the number of trunks. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods.

(B) Interface Arrangements

The Interface Arrangement provides the interface between the Telephone Company provided Switched Access and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Interface Arrangements. Each Interface Arrangement provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Each High Capacity Analog or Digital Interface Arrangement, as listed following, is subject to the minimum capacity requirements when ordered as in 3.5.5. Provision of the Interface Arrangements and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 4.2.3(C)(4)] on the customer's premises.

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

The following Standard Interface Arrangements (IA) are available:

IA
Two-Wire VF
Four-Wire VF
Group Analog
Supergroup Analog
Mastergroup Analog
DS1 Digital
DS1C Digital
DS3 Digital
DS3C Digital

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

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

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility, except as in (b), provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. (C)

(b) The Two-Wire Entrance Facility is not provided in association with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, the two-wire Entrance Facility is not provided in association with FGB and BSA-B when the first point of switching is an access tandem where two-wire terminations are not provided. (C) (C)

(c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(d) The Two-Wire Entrance Facility is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the Entrance Facility is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the Entrance Facility is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The Entrance Facility may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (G)(4). (C) (C) (C) (C)

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. (C) (C)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

The number of Interface Arrangements provided is determined by the Telephone Company based on the number of FGA or BSA-A lines or the number of transmission paths required to meet the total trunks or BHMC ordered for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, and the type of Interface Arrangement ordered.

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement

(a) The Two-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement, except as in (b), provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(b) The Two-Wire interface is not provided in association with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, the two-wire interface is not provided in association with FGB and BSA-B when the first point of switching is an access tandem where two-wire terminations are not provided.

(c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (C)(4).

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement

(a) The Four-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(b) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(c) The Entrance Facility is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the Entrance Facility is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the Entrance Facility is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The Entrance Facility may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3(G)(4). (C) (C) (C) (C)

(3) Group Analog Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The Group Analog Entrance Facility provides a group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 60 to 108 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 12 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

Between the serving wire center and the point of termination at the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 12 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path supervisory signaling. (C)

(c) The Group Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and is available only to existing customers as of December 30, 1993. (N) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement (Cont'd)

(b) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (C)(4).

(3) Group Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Group Analog Interface Arrangement provides a group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 60 to 108 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 12 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the serving wire center and the point of termination at the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 12 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(4) Supergroup Analog Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The Supergroup Entrance Facility Arrangement provides supergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 312 to 552 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 60 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 60 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling. (C)

(c) The Supergroup Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and is available only to existing customers as of December 30, 1993. (N) (N)

(5) Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facility provides mastergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 564 to 3084 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 600 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 600 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling. (C)

(c) The Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and is available only to existing customers as of December 30, 1993. (N) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(4) Supergroup Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Supergroup Analog Interface Arrangement provides supergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 312 to 552 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 60 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 60 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

(b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling.

(5) Mastergroup Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Mastergroup Analog Interface Arrangement provides mastergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 564 to 3084 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 600 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 600 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

(b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(6) DS1 Digital Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The DS1 Digital Entrance Facility provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

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

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling. (C)

(7) DS1C Digital Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The DS1C Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling. (C)

(N)

(c) As of December 30, 1993, the DS1C Digital Entrance Facility is available to existing customers only. (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(6) DS1 Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS1 Digital Interface Arrangement provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

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

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

(7) DS1C Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS1C Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(8) DS2 Digital Entrance Facility (C)

The Telephone Company currently does not offer the DS2 Entrance Facility. (C)

(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The DS3 Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(8) DS2 Digital Interface Arrangement

The Telephone Company currently does not offer the DS2 interface.

(9) DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling. (C)

(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

(10) DS3C Digital Entrance Facility (C)

(a) The DS3C Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS3C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The Entrance Facility capable of transmitting electrical signals at 89.472 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths. (C) (C)

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

(b) The Entrance Facility is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling. (C)

(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

(d) As of December 30, 1993, the DS3C Entrance Facility is available to existing customers only. (N) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(9) DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement (Cont'd)

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

(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

(10) DS3C Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS3C Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS3C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 89.472 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(C) Direct-Trunked Transport

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

- a serving wire center or end office and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center or access tandem and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed; and
  a serving wire center and end office where Tandem Switch Signaling is provided as described in 4.2.5 (A)(E) and 4.2.21.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. For examples of Tandem Switched Transport, see Section 2.7(A)(2) preceding.

Effective July 1, 2021, as established in the 8YY Access Charge Reform (FCC 20-143), existing tandem switching charges and transport charges for originating 8YY traffic are eliminated and a single joint tandem switched access service rate element for 8YY originating access service is established. The 8YY originating Joint Tandem Switched Transport rate is provided at the rates set forth in Section 4.6.2 (F). (N) (N)

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes four sub-elements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching Rate and Shared Multiplexing.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. For examples of Tandem Switched Transport, see Section 2.7(A)(2) preceding. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes four sub-elements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching Rate and Shared Multiplexing. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA Transport. For Tandem Switched Transport, a Shared Multiplexing Rate will be assessed to all minutes of use from the Telephone Company Access Tandem to an end office. The Shared Multiplexing rate recovers multiplexing costs on the end office side of the tandem. (N) (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes four sub-elements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching Rate and Shared Multiplexing. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA Transport. For Tandem Switched Transport, a Shared Multiplexing Rate will be assessed to all minutes of use from the Telephone Company Access Tandem to an end office. The Shared Multiplexing rate recovers multiplexing costs on the end office side of the tandem. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(E) Interconnection Rate

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

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

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

- all terminating access minutes of use;
- all originating access minutes of use associated with FGA or BSA-A Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;
- all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to Service Access Code numbers, less those originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 888 and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes a report as described in Section 12, of either the number of minutes or a report of the percent of minutes that terminate to a subscriber or common line, rather than a dedicated access line.

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

- all originating access minutes of use;
- less those originating access minutes of use associated with FGA or BSA-A Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;
- less all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to Service Access Code numbers;
- plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 888 and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes a report of either the number of minutes or a report of the percent of minutes that terminate to a subscriber or common line, and for which a corresponding reduction in the number of terminating access minutes of use has been made as set forth in (a). (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(F) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for multiplexing apply as follows: 1) the DS3/DS1 Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangements; 2) the DS1/Voice Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS1 Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport circuits that terminate in an analog office and where the multiplexer performs DS1/Voice multiplexing functions; 3) a Multiplexing Charge will always apply when FGA is provisioned on a Switched DS1 and on High Capacity shared use switched and special access facilities.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

- DS1 to Voice

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

- DS3 to DS1

  An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at rate of 44.736 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(G) Optional Arrangements (T)

(1) Switched Transport facilities will be engineered and routed based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with customers in providing design and traffic routing information. If the customer is provided with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service and desires Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing, it may specify the desired routing at rates and charges to be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(2) (Reserved for Future Use)

(3) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

Supervisory Signaling

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

For Interface Arrangements (1) and (2)

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

For Interface Arrangement (2)

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(C) Optional Arrangements

(1) Switched Transport facilities will be engineered and routed based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with customers in providing design and traffic routing information. If the customer is provided with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service and desires Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing, it may specify the desired routing at rates and charges to be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(2) (Reserved for Future Use)

(3) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

Supervisory Signaling

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

For Interface Arrangements (1) and (2)

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

For Interface Arrangement (2)

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services

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

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

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

End Office Switching provides the following:

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements

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

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

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing

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

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

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

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

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 105.1.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements

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

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

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing

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

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

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

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement

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

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

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

(1) Telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment is required.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd) (N)

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement (M)

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

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

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

(1) Telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment is required. (M)

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 105.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement (Cont'd)

(2) Multiparty line telephone number is a 2 (in some instances), 4, or 8 party line and cannot be identified - number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner.

(3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner.

(4) (Reserved for Future Use)

(5) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or

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

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

þ InterLATA Area restricted - telephone number is identified line.

þ InterLATA Area restricted - line requires special screening or handling by the customer.

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

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

(C) Intra Access Area Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option is provided in conjunction with FGA and BSA-A and allows for the screening of terminating calls within the FGA and BSA-A Access Area, and for completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 888, 877, 555-1212, and a specified set of NXX codes within the FGA and BSA-A Access Area. The set of NXX codes to which calls will be completed is selected by the FGA or BSA-A customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, from those NXX codes within the local calling area of the end office where the FGA or BSA-A connection is provided. All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This arrangement is provided at no charge in Telephone Company end offices, where available.

Kenneth Matzdorff
Chief Operating Officer
Kansas City, Missouri

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(D) InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

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

- InterLATA, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX, 101XXXX+7D, or 101XXXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, 800, 888, 877 and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0- or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A. Blocking of the 800/888/877 Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

(E) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group Outside the Access Area

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

- Outside the Access Area, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX, 101XXXX+7D, or 101XXXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, 800, 888, 877 and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0- or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A. Blocking of the 800/888/877 Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(F) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

(G) Hunt Group Arrangement

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

(1) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This arrangement contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement.

(2) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more lines in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

(H) Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality

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

(I) International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(J) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement

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

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

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

(L) Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement

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

(M) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

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

(N) Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a CDL, based on the service prefix code (e.g., 0+ or 01+) or service class code (e.g., 500, 600, 700, 800, 888, 877 or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or Telephone Company access tandems and is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D. Originating 500-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.20. Originating 800-NXX-XXXX, 888-NXX-XXXX or 877-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 800/888/877 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11.

(O) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(P) Trunk Access Limitation

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

(Q) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

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

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

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

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

(S) Band Advance Arrangement

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(T) FGD and BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access

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

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

(U) Operator Assistance for SAC Access Service

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

(V) Switched Access Interface

This arrangement provides the line switching and supervisory functions necessary to interface Voice Grade Special Access and Switched Access Services together for the provision of customer WATS and WATS-Type service. This service provides a transmission path capable of originating and/or terminating the customer's interstate/intrastate traffic.

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)

(a) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only

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

- 1+NPA-NXX-XXXX, 1+700-NXX-XXXX, and 1+FNPA-555-1212 calls to the IC customer;
- 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877+NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 800/888/877 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11;
- 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier designated by the digits dialed;
- 1+500-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.20;
- 0+NPA-NXX-XXXX calls to the IC customer;
- calls originated by dialing 0 (zero) to the Telephone Company operator;
- calls originated by dialing 00 (Zero, Zero) to the IC customer (available only with FGD or BSA-D);
- calls originated by dialing 01 or 011 to the IC customer; and
- 1+ or 0 (zero)+ NPA-NXX-XXXX calls preceded by the access code 101XXXX to the carrier designated by the dialed digits (available only with FGD or BSA-D).

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)

(a) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only (Cont'd)

Optional Access Code Arrangement

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

(2) 800/888/877 Type Terminating Only Feature

The 800/888/877 Type Terminating Only feature is available on a per-line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides for the termination of all calls from the subscribing carrier (originated on a 1+800, 1+888 and 1+877 basis) directed to the Special Access via FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access.

(3) Combined Originating 800/888/877 Type Terminating Calling Feature

The Combined Originating/Terminating Calling feature is available on a per-line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides the functionalities of both the Originating Only and the 800/888/877 Type Terminating Only features.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

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

	Switched Access Interface Arrangements		
	Unrestricted Arrangement	800 Type Terminating Only	Combined Originating/ 800 Type Terminating
Section Ref.	(V)(1)(a)	(V)(2)	(V)(3)
Directionality			
Originating Only	x		
Terminating Only		x	
Two-Way			x
Call Type (1+)			
Local	B	B	B
IntraLATA/Intrast	R/D	C	R/D/C
InterLATA/Intrast.	D	C	D/C
Service Prefix			
0-	R		R
00-	D		D
0+	D		D
IDDD	D		D
101XXXX	D/B		D/B
Traffic Type			
411	B		B
911	R		R
976	R		R
700	D		D
500/800/888/877/900		D	D

D = Telephone Company DELIVERS traffic to the customer.
R = Telephone Company RETAINS and completes traffic.
C = Telephone Company COMPLETES traffic to the end user's premises.

B = Telephone Company BLOCKS traffic to an announcement.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(5) Intrastate Traffic Restriction

An interstate Switched Access Interface and an intrastate Switched Access Interface must be ordered for the provisioning of multi-jurisdictional access.

Unless the customer subscribes to the 101XXXX blocking option, all calls carried over a Special Access Line used in conjunction with a Switched Access Interface for multi-jurisdictional access will be passed to the customer for completion.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(W) (Reserved for Future Use)

(X) (Reserved for Future Use)

(Y) Switched Data Service

(1) Switched 56

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

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

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

(2) Switched 64

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(Z) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service and is only available with Switched Access FGD or BSA-D service, 500 SAC Access, 800/888/877 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access Services. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office or access tandem switching systems and the CDL. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, 800/888/877 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access service, equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, are available with the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital, DS1C Digital, DSC Digital, and DS3C Digital. SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches. The technical specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(B) Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

The CPN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for originating calls. The ten digit number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The CPN parameter also includes a "privacy indicator" which allows the ten digit telephone number to be coded as presented or restricted for delivery to the called end user. The technical specifications for CPN are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(A)(C) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The CSP, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or originating BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not a given call originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 101XXXX. The technical specifications for CSP are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(D) Charge Number (CN) Parameter

The CN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is equivalent to the existing ten digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI) available with FGD with MF signaling. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order the CN parameter at the rates for ANI-BSE as shown in 4.6. The CN parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information. The technical specifications for CN are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(E) Tandem Switch Signaling (C) (N)

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 119.1.

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Gary Kepley
Director - Regulatory Operations
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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(A)(C) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The CSP, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or originating BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not a given call originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 101XXXX. The technical specifications for CSP are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(D) Charge Number (CN) Parameter

The CN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is equivalent to the existing ten digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI) available with FGD with MF signaling. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order the CN parameter at the rates for ANI-BSE as shown in 4.6. The CN parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information. The technical specifications for CN are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(E) (Reserved for Future Use)

(A)(F) (Reserved for Future Use)

(A)(G) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

Carrier Identification Parametet is available as an optional feature in conjunction with originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. CIP provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access 101XXXX to the customer with the inital Address Message (IAM). CIP is available with originating FGD in suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. CIP will be populated by a four-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.8. Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(N)(9).

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd) (N)

(A)(F) Tandem Access Sectorization (C)

(1) Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS) is available to FGD and BSA-D customers with originating traffic routed through an appropriately equipped Telephone Company equal access tandem. TAS provides the customer a method of directing originating FGD and BSA-D traffic, on the basis of all originating end offices in an exchange to a maximum of four (4) different CDLs via the Telephone Company equal access tandem. (N)

(2) For those Telephone Company equal access tandems where TAS is provided, the Telephone Company has subdivided the subtending exchanges into geographical regions (a maximum of 4 per equal access tandem) referred to as Tandem Access Sectorization Regions (TASR). Each TASR is treated as a unit and cannot be subdivided.

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

(3) TAS is available in conjunction with FGD and BSA-D at rates and charges in 4.5.2(N)(6) in addition to switched access charges applicable to FGD and BSA-D usage throughout Section 4.5. (N)

(A)(G) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) (M)

Carrier Identification Parameter is available as an optional feature in conjunction with originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. CIP provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP is available with originating FGD in suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.8. Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(N)(10). (M) (T)

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 119.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(AH) Flexible Automatic Number Identification (FLEX ANI)

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

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

4.2.7 Installation and Acceptance Testing of Switched Access

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

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

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

If acceptance tests are not started within 30 minutes after the scheduled appointment time for such tests, as negotiated between the Telephone Company and the customer, additional charges will apply, as in 6.2(D) and 6.2(G), unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

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

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

Outage credit will apply as in 2.4.4, in cases where all transmission paths are blocked as a result of application of protective controls, except that to the extent that these controls relate to emergency situations, no notice requirement is necessary beyond that already provided for in this tariff.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.2.11 800/888/877 Customer Identification Function

This function utilizes 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service, as described in 4.2.19, to screen all ten digits of all 800-NXX-XXXX, 888-NXX-XXXX or 877-NXX-XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the 800/888/877 call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 800/888/877 SAC Access Service.

4.2.12 900 Customer Identification Function

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

4.2.13 Design and Routing of Switched Access

The Telephone Company shall work cooperatively with the customer to design and determine the routing of Switched Access including the selection of facilities from the first point of switching to the CDL. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only or two-way facilities unless the customer requests Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality for the ordered capacity. Selection of facilities, equipment and routing of the Switched Access is based on standard engineering methods, facilities and equipment available and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.14 Provision of Switched Access Performance Data

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

4.2.15 Transmission Performance

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability

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

(A) For FGA or BSA-A no design blocking criteria apply.

(B) For FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and SAC Access Service, the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the first point of switching as in reference document GTE Service Corporation Telephone Operations - Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

(C) For FGD or BSA-D the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the end office switch as in reference document GTE Service Corporation Telephone Operations - Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

4.2.17 Special Facilities Routing

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

4.2.18 Information Surcharge

(A) The Information Surcharge applies to each Switched Access minute of use (measured or assumed) and shall be assessed upon all customers that use local switching facilities for the provision of intrastate or foreign telecommunications.

(B) The Information Surcharge is to recover the costs of the functions associated with the printing of the directory white pages. The surcharge is assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes at the rates in 4.6.4.

(C) The Information Surcharge rate element does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.19 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service

800/888/877 Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with 800/888/877 SAC Access Service, performs the 800/888/877 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom 800/888/877 calls must be routed. For all 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function using a Telephone Company 800/888/877 Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the 800/888/877 call to determine the customer selected by the 800/888/877 subscriber to carry that 800/888/877 call. If the 800/888/877 call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an access tandem switch equipped to provide the customer identification function. Once customer identification has been established through 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service, the 800/888/877 call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic 800/888/877 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls on a simple call turn around basis to one particular customer or to different customers based on the LATA in which the 800/888/877 call originates.

Premium 800/888/877 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls to:

(A) Different customers based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800/888/877 subscriber selected percentages.

(B) Different terminating locations based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800/888/877 subscriber selected percentages.

(C) Standard seven digit local exchange telephone numbers at the terminating end based on the 800/888/877 subscriber's specific requirements.

The 800/888/877 subscriber is responsible for arranging the entry of the various routing instructions discussed herein into the Number Administration Service Center's (NASC's) Service Management System (SMS).

Rate regulations and charges applicable to 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(H) and 4.6.3(A).

4.2.20 500 Customer Identification Function

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

4.2.21 Tandem Switch Signaling (C)

Tandem Switch Signaling, offered in conjunction with FGD Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, or 900 SAC Access Service with either multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling Access Service, provides the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and the OZZ code or circuit code as described in 4.2.5 (A)(E) to determine the customer and trunk group(s) where traffic will be routed. Rate regulations applicable to Tandem Switch Signaling are found in 4.5.2(N)(6). (N) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.19 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service

800/888/877 Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with 800/888/877 SAC Access Service, performs the 800/888/877 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom 800/888/877 calls must be routed. For all 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function using a Telephone Company 800/888/877 Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the 800/888/877 call to determine the customer selected by the 800/888/877 subscriber to carry that 800/888/877 call. If the 800/888/877 call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an access tandem switch equipped to provide the customer identification function. Once customer identification has been established through 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service, the 800/888/877 call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic 800/888/877 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls on a simple call turn around basis to one particular customer or to different customers based on the LATA in which the 800/888/877 call originates.

Premium 800/888/877 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+888-NXX-XXXX or 1+877-NXX-XXXX calls to:

(A) Different customers based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800/888/877 subscriber selected percentages.

(B) Different terminating locations based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800/888/877 subscriber selected percentages.

(C) Standard seven digit local exchange telephone numbers at the terminating end based on the 800/888/877 subscriber's specific requirements.

The 800/888/877 subscriber is responsible for arranging the entry of the various routing instructions discussed herein into the Number Administration Service Center's (NASC's) Service Management System (SMS).

Rate regulations and charges applicable to 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(H) and 4.6.3(A).

4.2.20 500 Customer Identification Function

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

4.2.21 (Reserved For Future Use)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements

The following Basic Service Elements (BSEs) are chargeable unbundled service options available only with Basic Serving Arrangements. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that these BSE's will be available in all locations. Rate regulations and charges applicable to BSEs appear in 4.5.10 and 4.6.3.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

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

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

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

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
Chief Operating Officer
Kansas City, Missouri

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE (Cont'd)

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

With BSA-C, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800/888/877 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

(1) Telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment is required.

(2) Multiparty line telephone number is a 2, in some instances, 4, or 8 party line and cannot be identified - number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner.

(3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner.

(4) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or

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

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

(a) InterLATA Area restricted - telephone number is identified line.

(b) InterLATA Area restricted - line requires special screening or handling by the customer.

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

(C) User Transfer - BSE

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

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

(E) Queuing - BSE

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

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

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

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

(G) (Reserved for Future Use)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(H) Caller Identification - Number (ICLID) - BSE

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

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

(I) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

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

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

(J) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(K) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

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

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

(L) Digital Channel Service (CLDCS) - BSE

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer

4.3.1 On and Off-Hook Supervision

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

4.3.2 ASR Requirements

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

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

ASRs for Direct-Trunked Transport must also specify the Feature Group or BSA, number of lines or trunks at the end office or Telephone Company access tandem, major traffic types and directionality. Ordered quantities shall be specified by originating and terminating direction and by traffic type (e.g., MTS/MTS-type or WATS/WATS-type). Where the customer desires to segregate its originating traffic into separate trunk groups by type of traffic, the customer must specify the ordered quantities by trunk group and by traffic type. For example, if a customer desires a separate trunk group to carry its 500, 800, 888 or 900 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 500, 800, 888 or 900 traffic for that trunk group.

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

When FGA or BSA-A is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as in 4.2.1(A)(6), and 4.2.5(N), or extended beyond the Access Area (i.e., local calling area). If the customer wishes to extend the traffic beyond the FGA or BSA-A Access Area, the rates in 4.5.2(N)(3), will apply. If the customer wishes to restrict the traffic, the rates in 4.5.2(B) may apply, depending upon the optional arrangement selected. (C)

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

When a customer orders Switched Access for mixed interstate and intrastate usage, the customer shall provide an estimate of the total usage which will be intrastate by traffic type.

The customer allocated percentages will be used as a basis of the jurisdictional determination for billing purposes of all charges until a more accurate determination can be provided as in 4.3.3 and 4.5.2(J).

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination

For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, once the Switched Access service is activated, the following criteria will apply:

(A) When the Telephone Company has measurement capability to provide the data to determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, the Telephone Company will determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic. In those instances where the Telephone Company cannot determine the jurisdiction, the customer will be required to provide this information as described following.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer

4.3.1 On and Off-Hook Supervision

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

4.3.2 ASR Requirements

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

Switched Access capacity is measured at the Telephone Company's first point of switching. ASRs for Switched Access must specify the number of lines, trunks or BHMC (USOC - BHM++) connecting the first point of switching to the CDL. Ordered quantities shall be specified by originating and terminating direction and by traffic type (e.g., MTS/MTS-type or WATS/WATS-type). Where the customer desires to segregate its originating traffic into separate trunk groups by type of traffic, the customer must specify the ordered quantities by trunk group and by traffic type. For example, if a customer desires a separate trunk group to carry its 500, 800 or 900 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 500, 800 or 900 traffic for that trunk group. In addition, the customer shall provide, when it orders BHMC, its projected interstate BHMC between the CDL and each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. The customer shall provide, when it orders lines or trunks, its projected intrastate traffic distribution by percent for each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. If the customer fails to provide its traffic distribution, the Telephone Company will use appropriate Telephone Company traffic studies to project distribution by end office.

When FGA or BSA-A is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as in 4.2.1(A)(6), and 4.2.5(C), (D) or (E), or extended beyond the Access Area (i.e., local calling area). If the customer wishes to extend the traffic beyond the FGA or BSA-A Access Area, the rates in 4.5.2(N)(3), will apply. If the customer wishes to restrict the traffic, the rates in 4.5.2(B) may apply, depending upon the optional arrangement selected.

When a customer orders Switched Access for mixed interstate and intrastate usage, the customer shall provide an estimate of the total usage which will be intrastate by traffic type.

The customer allocated percentages will be used as a basis of the jurisdictional determination for billing purposes of all charges until a more accurate determination can be provided as in 4.3.3 and 4.5.2(J).

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination

For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, once the Switched Access service is activated, the following criteria will apply:

(A) When the Telephone Company has measurement capability to provide the data to determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, the Telephone Company will determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic. In those instances where the Telephone Company cannot determine the jurisdiction, the customer will be required to provide this information as described following.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(B) To determine the jurisdiction of FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B Switched Access traffic and that traffic placed on a 1+ basis in conjunction with FGA or BSA-A, the following criteria will apply:

(1) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered intrastate. All intrastate usage will be reported as such whether or not the customer has the proper state certification or an effective intrastate tariff.

(a) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in the same LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(b) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in a different LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(2) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered interstate.

(3) A floor of 7% will be set for a customer's switched access Feature Group D terminating access minutes when they are lacking originating number information needed to determine the jurisdiction. The 7% floor will be applied as follows: (N)

(a) When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction does not exceed the sum of the floor plus a 2% grace threshold or 9%, the Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor as set for the in 4.3.3(D) following; or (N)

Certain material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheets 127.1, 127.6 and 127.7.

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(B) To determine the jurisdiction of FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B Switched Access traffic and that traffic placed on a 1+ basis in conjunction with FGA or BSA-A, the following criteria will apply:

(1) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered intrastate. All intrastate usage will be reported as such whether or not the customer has the proper state certification or an effective intrastate tariff.

(a) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in the same LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(b) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in a different LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(2) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered interstate.

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) If the customer provides jurisdictional information, the following requirements apply:

(1) The customer will provide quarterly reports indicating the percent of total Telephone Company provided Switched Access usage that is interstate and intrastate. The reports may aggregate usage at a statewide, LATA, BAN (Billing Account Number) or end office level.

(2) The reports will be based on the calendar year and will be due within fifteen days after the end of the quarter beginning with the completion of the first full quarter of service.

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

The quarterly reports will be used as the basis for prorating charges to the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions for the next three month's billing and will be effective on the first day of the next monthly billing period which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the customer reports the revised jurisdictional information to the Telephone Company.

In the event the customer fails to provide a report for one or more quarters, the Telephone Company will use the most recently provided quarterly report for subsequent bills until the customer provides an updated report.

No revisions to bills preceding the effective date of the revised jurisdictional information will be made based on this report.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(b) When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction is greater than 9%, the Telephone Company will assess rates from the state jurisdiction on all minutes exceeding the floor.

In the event that the Telephone Company applies the intrastate terminating access rate to calls without sufficient call detail as provided in this tariff, the customer will have the opportunity to request backup documentation regarding the Telephone Company's basis for such application, and further request that the Telephone Company change the application of the intrastate access rate upon showing of why the intrastate rate should not be applied. (N)

For all other minues of use for which the Telephone Company is unable to develop the PIU from actual usage data, the Telephone Company will apply the customer's projected PIU factor, provided as set forth in (C) following, to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate.

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

(a) Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an interstate communication.

(b) The projected interstate percentages will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in (D) following.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(b) When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction is greater than 9%, the Telephone Company will assess rates from the state jurisdiction on all minutes exceeding the floor.

For all other minues of use for which the Telephone Company is unable to develop the PIU from actual usage data, the Telephone Company will apply the customer's projected PIU factor, provided as set forth in (C) following, to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate.

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

(a) Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an interstate communication.

(b) The projected interstate percentages will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in (D) following. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(2) Jurisdictional Reports

When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will bill using the call detail record and will not use the customer provided PIU factors provided as set forth in (a) through (c) following.

The Telephone Company developed PIU for access minutes of use will be determined at a company level within the state. When the access minutes are measured, the interstate percentage will be developed on a quarterly basis by dividing the measured interstate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total measured originating or terminating access minutes. The Telephone Company will begin to utilize the Telephone Company developed PIU factor as soon as sufficient call detail is available and will implement subsequent Telephone Company developed PIU factors on a quarterly basis in accordance with the provisions set forth in (D) following. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(2) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

(a) When a customer orders Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 SAC Service and/or 800 SAC Service, the customer shall state in its order the projected interstate percentage for interstate usage for each Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 SAC Service and/or 800 SAC Service ordered. If the customer discontinues some but not all of the Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 Access Service and/or TFC Access Services in a group, it shall provide an updated projected interstate percentage for the remaining services in the group. Additionally, upon employing the 700 access code over Feature Group D, the customer must provide a projected interstate percentage for the 700 calls. If the customer fails to provide a 700 projected interstate percentage, a default percentage of 100% interstate will be assumed.

(b) For single connection arrangements, the interstate Feature Group A, Feature Group B, and/or 800 SAC Service information reported as set forth in (a) preceding will be used to determine the charges. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) for a connection will be multiplied by the projected interstate percentage to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes for the connection minus the developed interstate access minutes for the connection will be the developed intrastate access minutes.

(c) For multiline hunt group or trunk group arrangements, the interstate Feature Group A, Feature Group B, and/or 800 SAC Service information reported as set forth in (a) preceding will be used to determine the charges. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) for a service will be multiplied by the projected interstate percentage to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes for the service minus the developed interstate access minutes for the service will be the developed intrastate access minutes. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(2) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

(d) When a customer orders Feature Group C, Feature Group D, 800 or 900 SAC Services, the projected interstate percentage will be determined as set forth in (1) through (3) following:

(1) For originating Feature Group C and originating Feature Group D used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, the Telephone Company will determine the projected interstate percentage of use from the call detail.

(2) For terminating Feature Group C used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, and terminating Feature Group C used in the provision of 900 service, the projected interstate percentage of use will be determined through the application of terminating to originating (T/O) factors as set forth in Section 4.5.2(O) following.

(3) For terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of 900 service, originating Feature Group C and Feature Group D used in the provision of 900 service, and originating and terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of 800 SAC Service, the customer shall provide the projected interstate usage percentage in its Access Service Order. In the event the customer fails to provide a projected interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine the projected interstate percentage as follows:

(N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(2) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

(d) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

For originating access minutes, the projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis when the Feature Group C or Feature Group D Switched Access Service minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating minutes (the minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating minutes when the call detail is adequate to determine the appropriate jurisdiction.

For terminating access minutes, the data used by the Telephone Company to develop the projected interstate percentage for originating access minutes will be used to develop projected interstate percentage for such terminating access minutes.

When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the prior month's projected interstate percentage shall be used by the Telephone Company as the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes. The projected intrastate percentage of use will be obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (i.e., 100 - interstate percentage = intrastate percentage). (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) (N)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(C) Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(2) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

(e) Except where Telephone Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in (d) preceding, the customer reported number of interstate services or interstate percentage of use as set forth in (a) and (c) preceding will be used until the customer reports a different projected interstate percentage for an in service end office. When the customer adds or discontinues lines or trunks to an existing end office, the customer shall furnish an updated projected interstate percentage that applies to the end office. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. (N)

(D) If the customer provides jurisdictional information, the following requirements apply: (M)

(1) The customer will provide quarterly reports indicating the percent of total Telephone Company provided Switched Access usage that is interstate and intrastate. The reports may aggregate usage at a statewide, LATA, BAN (Billing Account Number) or end office level.

(2) The reports will be based on the calendar year and will be due within fifteen days after the end of the quarter beginning with the completion of the first full quarter of service.

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

Material found on this sheet formerly appeared on Original Sheet 127.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

The quarterly reports will be used as the basis for prorating charges to the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions for the next three month's billing and will be effective on the first day of the next monthly billing period which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the customer reports the revised jurisdictional information to the Telephone Company.

In the event the customer fails to provide a report for one or more quarters, the Telephone Company will use the most recently provided quarterly report for subsequent bills until the customer provides an updated report.

No revisions to bills preceding the effective date of the revised jurisdictional information will be made based on this report.

(N)
(N)
(M)
(M)

Material found on this sheet formerly appeared on Original Sheet 127.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

4.4.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.4.2 Cancellation of Applications

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

4.4.3 Credit Allowances

(A) Allowances for service interruptions are in 2.4.4.

(B) Usage Sensitive Service credit will be included in the FGA or BSA-A monthly bills rendered to customers to reflect usage charges collected from their end users for intrastate calls. The amount of credit applies to the End Office Switching rate element for originating calls. When the customer is provided originating only FGA or BSA-A service, the credit will apply to either the actual access minutes measured or the assumed minutes as in 4.5.2(O)(3).

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

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations

4.5.1 Rate Elements

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

Entrance Facility	Shared Trunk Port	(C)
Direct-Trunked Transport	Dedicated Trunk Port	
Tandem-Switched Transport	Shared Multiplexing	
Interconnection Charge		
Multiplexing		
Cross Connect Charge		
End Office Switching		
Information Surcharge		
800/888 Data Base Query		(C)

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

4.4.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.4.2 Cancellation of Applications

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

4.4.3 Credit Allowances

(A) Allowances for service interruptions are in 2.4.4.

(B) Usage Sensitive Service credit will be included in the FGA or BSA-A monthly bills rendered to customers to reflect usage charges collected from their end users for intrastate calls. The amount of credit applies to the End Office Switching rate element for originating calls. When the customer is provided originating only FGA or BSA-A service, the credit will apply to either the actual access minutes measured or the assumed minutes as in 4.5.2(O)(3).

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

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations

4.5.1 Rate Elements

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

Switched Transport Facility
Switched Transport Termination
End Office Switching
Information Surcharge
800/888/877 Data Base Query

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access including SAC Access service and 800/888/877 Data Base Query service.

(A) Types of Rates and Charges

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

(1) Usage Rated

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

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

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

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

(2) Flat Rated

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

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

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

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

Dedicated Multiplexing and Dedicated Trunk Port charge are all flat-rated elements. (C)

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 129.3.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access including SAC Access service and 800/888/877 Data Base Query service.

(A) Types of Rates and Charges

There are two types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access. These are usage rates and nonrecurring charges. They are described as:

(1) Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per Access Minute basis as described in 4.5.2(N)(1), or they are applied on a per query basis either as basic or premium as described in 4.5.2(H).

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges

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

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges

Switched Access Ordering Charges are associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of customer service requests. There are two types of service ordering charges.

(1) Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access
(USOC - SESCL)

This charge applies on a per ASR basis, including those requests to add additional lines or trunks (whether ordered in trunks or based on BHMCs ordered) or activate an existing trunk as a result of additional trunks or BHMCs ordered for an existing service.

All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (T)

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

(a) Service Installation Charges (C)

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

(b) Installation of Voiceband Entrance Facilities (N)

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

(c) Installation of Multiplexing Arrangements

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(d) Installation of DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities

(1) DS1 Standard Arrangements

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

(2) Reserved For Future Use

(3) DS3 Arrangements

For DS3 Entrance Facilities, the charge for the installation will apply at the rates set forth in 4.6.2(L). These charges will apply for each DS3 Entrance Facility ordered on a month-to-month basis or subscribed to on a term commitment plan.

(e) Switched Access Installation Charge Waiver

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(f) Switched Access Ordering Charges

Switched Access Ordering Charges are associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of customer service requests. There are two types of service ordering charges.

(1) Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access (T)

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

All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of over-provisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (N)

(f) Switched Access Ordering Charges (T)

Switched Access Ordering Charges are associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of customer service requests. There are two types of service ordering charges. (M)

(1) Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access
(USOC - SESCL) (M)

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

All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994. (M)

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 129.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(f) Switched Access Ordering Charges (Cont'd)

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access (T)

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for modifications to an existing service. This would include activities such as:

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA or BSA-A hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- A change for rating purposes from one type of Transport to another (i.e., Special to Switched).
- The activation or deactivation of 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level basis.
- The addition of Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and Charge Number (CN) Parameter when ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- Changes in FGD or BSA-D switched access and 800/888/877 SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).
- All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(f) Switched Access Ordering Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access
(USOC - SESBX)

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for modifications to an existing service. This would include activities such as:

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA or BSA-A hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- A change for rating purposes from one type of Transport to another (i.e., Special to Switched).
- The activation or deactivation of 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level basis.
- The addition of Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and Charge Number (CN) Parameter when ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- Changes in FGD or BSA-D switched access and 800/888/877 SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).
- All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges (Cont'd)

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access (USOC - SESBX)

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for modifications to an existing service. This would include activities such as:

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA or BSA-A hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- A change for rating purposes from one type of Transport to another (i.e., Special to Switched).
- The activation or deactivation of 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level basis.
- The addition of Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and Charge Number (CN) Parameter when ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- Changes in FGD or BSA-D switched access and 800/888/877 SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).
- All nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(g) Service Rearrangements (T)

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

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

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

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

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

- Change in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another, provided there is no interruption of use or relocation of Switched Access service.
- Change of customer or customer's end user premise address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number),
- Change in customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer testline number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of agency authorization.

Material omitted from this page now appears on 1st Revised Sheet 132.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges (Cont'd)

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

- Change in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another, provided there is no interruption of use or relocation of Switched Access service.
- Change of customer or customer's end user premise address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number),
- Change in customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer testline number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of agency authorization.

(b) Design Change Charge (USOC - H28)

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

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

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

The Design Change Charge is in addition to any Switched Ordering charges associated with the change requested. When the design change is on a pending ASR, the Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply. If the design change is to an existing service, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(h) Design Change Charge (T)

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

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

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

The Design Change Charge is in addition to any Switched Ordering charges associated with the change requested. When the design change is on a pending ASR, the Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply. If the design change is to an existing service, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(h) Design Change Charge (USOC - H28) (T)

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

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

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

The Design Change Charge is in addition to any Switched Ordering charges associated with the change requested. When the design change is on a pending ASR, the Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply. If the design change is to an existing service, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply.

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 131.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

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Chief Operating Officer
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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(B) (Reserved for Future Use)

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) (Reserved for Future Use)

(E) Change of Switched Access Type

Changes from one type of Switched Access to another including the change from Feature Group to Basic Serving Arrangement or the change from Basic Serving Arrangement to Feature Group will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of FIA and start of another. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply, with the following exception. When a customer upgrades a FGA, FGB, FGC, BSA-A, BSA-B or BSA-C to a FGD or BSA-D at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, optional features are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access for these additions will apply.

(F) Moves

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(F) Moves (Cont'd)

(1) Same CDL

When the move is to a new point within the same CDL, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access in 4.6.1(B) will apply. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(2) A Different CDL

When the move is to a different CDL it will be treated as a disconnect and an installation of Switched Access. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access, as specified in 4.6.1(B) will apply to the Switched Access, installed at the CDL. A new minimum period will also be established for the installed Switched Access. The customer will remain responsible for all remaining minimum period charges associated with the disconnected Switched Access.

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

(1) Subsequent Ordering Charges - Switched Access will apply for a change in FGD or BSA-D switched access and 800/888/877 SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).

(2) Switched access ordering charges will not apply if Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and/or Charge Number (CN) Parameter are ordered at the same time as SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered in conjunction with FGD or BSA-D. Subsequent Ordering Charges - Switched Access will apply if these optional features are ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(H) 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service

Query usage charges for 800/888/877 Data Base Query Service shown in 4.6.3(A) apply as follows:

(1) A Basic 800/888/877 Data Base Query charge will apply for each basic 800, 888 or call query received at the Telephone Company's 800/888/877 data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

(2) A Premium 800/888/877 Data Base Query charge will apply for each premium 800, 888, 877 call query received at the Telephone Company's 800/888/877 data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(I) Network Blocking Charge for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service

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

Blocking Thresholds

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

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

(J) Determination of Interstate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access

When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided, all charges will be prorated based on the jurisdictional distribution of access minutes as in 4.3.3. The portion of a Switched Access Service to be charged as intrastate is determined in the following manner: (C)

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

For monthly and nonrecurring rate elements, multiply the percent interstate use times the quantity of each chargeable element times the stated tariff rate per element. (N) (N)

(K) Local Dial-It Services

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(I) Network Blocking Charge for FGB,FGC,FGD,BSA-B,BSA-C,BSA-D and SAC Access Service

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

Blocking Thresholds

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

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

(J) Determination of Interstate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access

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

Multiply the percent intrastate use times the total usage, either measured or assumed, rounded to whole access minutes times the appropriate tariff rate element.

(K) Local Dial-It Services

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(L) Directory Assistance

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

(M) (Reserved for Future Use)

(N) Description and Application of Rates

(1) Determination of Premium Rates

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(L) Directory Assistance

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

(M) (Reserved for Future Use)

(N) Description and Application of Rates

(1) Determination of Premium Rates

Switched Transport, End Office Switching and the Information Surcharge rates are applied as premium rates as set forth in 4.6.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(1) Determination of Premium Rates (Cont'd)

The specific application of premium rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the feature group or Basic Serving Arrangement, and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office or the WATS Serving Office to which the service is provided. The Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport and Multiplexing rate elements are not subject to premium rating. (N) (N)

Premium rates apply to all FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D access minutes; to all FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B and SAC Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices equipped with equal access (i.e., FGD, BSA-D) capabilities; and to all FGB or BSA-D access minutes that terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access, when the service is provided to customers who furnish MTS and WATS. Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

Premium rates apply to all FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B and SAC Access Service access minutes (measured or assumed) that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices which are not equipped with equal access capabilities.

Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company nonequal access type end office.

(2) Switched Transport

The Switched Transport is determined as follows:

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

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

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

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

(*) For intraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentages of ownership will be determined by the V&H coordinates located in the Missouri Intrastate IntraLATA Compensation Plan Database.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(1) Determination of Premium Rates (Cont'd)

The specific application of premium rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the feature group or Basic Serving Arrangement, and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office or the WATS Serving Office to which the service is provided.

Premium rates apply to all FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D access minutes; to all FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B and SAC Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices equipped with equal access (i.e., FGD, BSA-D) capabilities; and to all FGB or BSA-D access minutes that terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access, when the service is provided to customers who furnish MTS and WATS. Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

Premium rates apply to all FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B and SAC Access Service access minutes (measured or assumed) that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices which are not equipped with equal access capabilities.

Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company nonequal access type end office.

(2) Switched Transport

The Switched Transport is determined as follows:

(a) The Switched Transport Facility rate is applied per access minute per airline mile for each Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement type.

To determine the Switched Transport Facility airline mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the CDL to the end office or (for WATS or WATS/type) the WSO in the Access Area. The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA, Inc.'s Tariff FCC No. 4.(*) If the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is always rounded up to the next full mile.

The Switched Transport Facility rate applies to the switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem or end office. The mileage for access is calculated on an airline mile basis, using the V&H coordinate method, between the customers SWC and the SWC of the MTSO.

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

(*) For intraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentages of ownership will be determined by rate with coordinates located in the Missouri Intrastate IntraLATA Compensation Plan Database.

Kenneth Matzdorff
Chief Operating Officer
Kansas City, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

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

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

The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate will not apply if the CDL serving wire center and the end office are co-located (where V/H - V/H = 0).

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

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

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

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

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 138.1

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

When a non-AT&T CDL is within five miles of an AT&T Class 4 office, the Switched Transport Facility mileage for a call which is carried over Switched Access Service, originating or terminating through an end office switch, shall be the distance as would be determined from that end office switch to the wire center for that AT&T Class 4 office unless the customer specifies that for an entire LATA it wants all measurements determined from its wire center. This designation (i.e., which wire center to use in calculating mileage) may be changed only once in any 12 month period. Such change will be made without charge(s) to the customer.

The Switched Transport Facility rate will not apply if the CDL serving wire center and the end office are co-located (where V/H = V/H = 0).

(b) The Switched Transport Termination rate applies per access minute for each termination (i.e., the first point of switching and the end office serving the end user) for all Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement types. When both terminations are provided by the Telephone Company, the Switched Transport Termination rate applies twice, including those situations when the terminations are co-located.

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

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

(c) (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

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

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 138.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

The Interconnection Rate applies to customers utilizing Telephone Company Transport. (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Extended FGA and BSA-A Terminating Traffic

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

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium rates per access minute for End Office Switching, in 4.6.3, and the Information Surcharge in 4.6.4.

- for each access minute, the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2 and the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination in 4.6.2. (C)

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

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

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 140.1.

ISSUED: May 1, 2012

EFFECTIVE: July 3, 2012

Gary Kepley
Director - Regulatory Operations
Overland Park, Kansas

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Extended FGA and BSA-A Terminating Traffic

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

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium rates per access minute for End Office Switching, in 4.6.3, and the Information Surcharge in 4.6.4.

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2(A).

For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA or BSA-A Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA or BSA-A traffic to an end office not equipped with Equal Access capabilities, the following rates apply:

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium rates per access minute for End Office Switching, in 4.6.3, and the Information Surcharge in 4.6.4.

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2(A).

The rates for terminating FGA or BSA-A calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA or BSA-A rates charged within the Access Area for each such call.

(b) When FGA or BSA-A terminating traffic is extended outside the LATA, as in 4.2.1(A)(6) Switched Access rate elements in 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the FGA or BSA-A customer for the terminating interLATA access function provided via the FGA or BSA-A connection, and Switched Access rate elements, in 4.6.2(A) and(B), 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the IC providing the interLATA service to the FGA or BSA-A customer for the originating interLATA access function.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(3) Extended FGA and BSA-A Terminating Traffic (Cont'd) (N)

(b) For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA or BSA-A Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA or BSA-A traffic to an end office not equipped with Equal Access capabilities, the following rates apply: (C) (C)

- for each access minute, the nonpremium rates per access minute for End Office Switching, in 4.6.3, the Information Surcharge in 4.6.4., and the Interconnection Charge in 4.6.2. (N)

- for each access minute, the Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2 and the Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination in 4.6.2.

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

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

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 140.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(4) Equal Access Notification

The Telephone Company will provide written notification to all of its customers of record operating within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via U.S. Mail, to each GTOC customer of record operating in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least twelve months in advance of the conversion date.

The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., Feature Group D or BSA-D) at no charge or retaining the existing services (with the exception of FGC or BSA-C). Premium rates will apply to the total Access Minutes beginning on the actual conversion date, whether the customer chooses to convert to FGD, BSA-D or retain existing services.

(5) End Office Switching

End Office Switching is available on a bundled or unbundled basis. End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Feature Groups. End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Basic Serving Arrangements.

When equal access becomes available, rates for end office switching 1 (EOS1) and end office switching 2 (EOS2) will apply as follows:

(a) FGA and BSA-A customers will pay the EOS1 rate for all FGA or BSA-A access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office except as in (f).

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

(c) FGB and BSA-B customers with FGD or BSA-D service provided at the same end office will pay the EOS1 rate for FGB or BSA-B access minutes originating from that end office and the EOS2 rate for FGB or BSA-B access minutes terminating at that end office.

(d) FGD and BSA-D customers will pay the EOS2 rate for all FGD or BSA-D access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office.

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(6) Tandem Switch Signaling (TSS)

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

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

- For originating usage the owner of the carrier identification code will be billed for all usage.

- For terminating usage all associated Switched Access usage charges are the responsibility of the TSS customer. At the TSS customer's request, the Telephone Company will bill each of the TSS customer's users directly for their respective usage, if the TSS customer agrees to furnish the Telephone Company, free of charge, the call detail information necessary to bill its users. This call detail information must be provided daily for the previous day's usage in industry standard format (i.e., 1101-20 Expanded Message Record format with end office level detail). The information must be provided by electronic transmission as specified by the Telephone Company. (T) (T)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(6) Tandem Switch Signaling (TSS) (C)

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

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

- For originating usage the owner of the carrier identification code will be billed for all usage.

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

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 142.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(7) Dedicated Trunk Port Charge

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

(8) Shared Trunk Port Charge

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

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

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

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk Port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located, as in 2.7(A)(2)(g). (N)

Certain material found on this page formerly appeared on Original Sheet 142.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(M)

(M)

(9) 500 NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge (T)

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

(10) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) (T)

The Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access code 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.8. The monthly recurring rate is applicable per trunk. The (C)
nonrecurring charge is applicable per CIC, per trunk group. The nonrecurring (T)
charge has two rate levels. There is a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to the access tandem and a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to an end office.

(O) Measuring Access Minutes

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

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

Material omitted from this page now appears on Original Sheet 141.1 and Original Sheet 141.2.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(6) (Reserved for Future Use)

(7) (Reserved for Future Use)

(8) 500 NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge

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

(O) Measuring Access Minutes

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

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

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

When usage data is required for a specific end office in an Access Area with multiple end offices, and usage to that office cannot be measured, a portion of total usage will be allocated to the specific end office based upon the portion of subscriber lines served by that end office.

(1) Feature Group A and BSA-A Usage Measurement

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(2) Feature Group B and BSA-B Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

(3) Usage Measurement Not Available For Feature Groups A and B or BSAs A and B

When originating and/or terminating measurement capability does not exist, the number of access minutes per FGA or BSA-A line or FGB or BSA-B trunk, per month, will be assumed based on the following:

- A single monthly surrogate of assumed minutes per two-way line/trunk per month shall apply as in 4.6.7. For FGA or BSA-A lines, the terminating assumed usage will be 47% of the two-way surrogate and the originating assumed usage will be 53% of the two-way surrogate. For FGB or BSA-B trunks, the terminating assumed usage will be one half of the two-way surrogate and the originating will be one half of the two-way surrogate.

- When measurement capabilities do not exist for a one way FGA or BSA-A line or FGB or BSA-B trunk, a single monthly surrogate of assumed minutes per one way line/trunk per month shall apply as in 4.6.7.

- When measurement capabilities do not exist in one direction for a two-way line (e.g., recording for terminating only) the number of access minutes per line, per month will be the assumed surrogate for a two-way line or the recorded usage for the single direction, whichever is greater.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(3) Usage Measurement Not Available For Feature Groups A and B or BSAs A and B

- In the event of measurement equipment failure, minutes of use will be determined as follows:

  For the initial month of service, FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B minutes will be assumed as indicated above unless actual usage recorded prior to the failure is greater than the assumed usage.

  For subsequent months, the greater of 1) actual usage recorded prior to the failure, or 2) the average of the three month current months' usage (or less if three months are not available) will be used.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(4) Feature Group C and BSA-C Usage Measurement

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

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

Originating Minutes = Conversation minutes + (factor x quantity of completed calls).

Factor = non-conversation minutes per completed call + [(non-conversation minutes per incompleted call) x (1 - completion ratio) divided by completion ratio].

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(4) Feature Group C and BSA-C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

(5) Feature Group D and BSA-D Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(5) Feature Group D and BSA-D Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

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

(6) SAC Access Service Usage Measurement

SAC Access Service usage measurement shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D. Specifically, for usage originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGC or BSA-C access minutes are measured. For usage originating from end offices equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGD or BSA-D access minutes are measured.

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

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

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

4.5.3 (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

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

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

4.5.6 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.7 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.8 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.9 Shared Use Analog and Digital High Capacity Services (C)

Monthly charges for a DS1 or DS3 high capacity shared used facility will be apportioned between Switched and Special Access based on the relative proportion of channels used for switched and special access in the following manner. (N)

If the facility is ordered as Special Access, rating as Special Access will continue until such time as a portion of the available capacity is used to provide Switched Access service. As individual channels are activated for Switched Access, monthly charges will be apportioned between Switched and Special Access based on the number of channels used for Switched Access and the number of remaining channels on the Special Access facility according to the following formula:

- The total shared use charge is equal to the Monthly Switched Access Charge times the number of channels used for Switched Access divided by 24 for DS1 or 672 for DS3 plus the monthly Special Access Charge times the number of channels remaining for Special Access divided by 24 for DS1 or 672 for DS3.

If the facility is ordered as Switched Access, rating as Switched Access will continue until such time as a portion of the available capacity is used to provide Special Access service. As individual channels are activated for Special Access, monthly charges will be apportioned between Switched and Special Access based on the number of channels used for Special Access and the number of remaining channels on the Switched Access Facility according to the following formula:

- The total shared use charge is equal to the Monthly Special Access Charge times the number of channels used for Special Access divided by 24 for DS1 or 672 for DS3 plus the monthly Switched Access Charge times the number of channels remaining for Switched Access divided by 24 for DS1 or 672 for DS3.

The monthly Switched and Special Access rate used will be the appropriate rate (Special Access SAL, Transport, Multiplexer and/or Cross Connect Arrangement and Switched Access Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport and/or Multiplexer) for the underlying shared use facility. (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

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

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

4.5.6 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.7 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.8 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.9 (Reserved for Future Use)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.10 Basic Service Elements (BSEs)

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

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

Premium nonrecurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per trunk group equipped.

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

Rates in 4.6.3 apply per ANI attempt.

(C) User Transfer - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line arranged.

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line equipped.

(E) Queuing - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per group equipped.

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line equipped.

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

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per DNAL.

(H) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

Premium monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line.

(I) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply.

(J) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line screened.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

(A)	Trunk Activation Charge Per Order	$279.06	
(B)	Switched Access Service Ordering Charges *		(T)
		Switched Access Charge -Per ASR	(C) (C)
	Initial	**$41.00** (R)	(C)
	Subsequent	**$41.00** (R)	(C)
(C)	Design Change Charge *		(T)
	Per ASR/Per Occurrence	**$17.50** (R)	(C)
(D)	500 NXX Translation Charge *	Per ASR Rate	(T)
	Per ASR/Per End Office	**$41.00** (R)	(C)

* This flat rated charge was calculated based upon a 50/50 split between originating and terminating. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation Order in Section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate, a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes. (N) (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

(A) Trunk Activation Charge

Per Order	$279.06

(B) Switched Access Service Ordering Charges

	Per ASR Rate	
Initial	$82.00	(T)
Subsequent	$82.00	(T)

(C) Design Change Charge

Per ASR/Per Occurrence	$35.00

(D) 500 NXX Translation Charge

Per ASR/Per End Office	$82.00

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

(A) Trunk Activation Charge (N)

Per Order		$279.06	(N)

(B) Switched Access Service Ordering Charges (C)

	USOC	Per ASR Rate		
Initial	SESCL	$82.00	(R)	
Subsequent	SESBX	$82.00	(R)	(C)

(C) Design Change Charge

Per ASR/Per Occurrence		$35.00	(R) (C)

(M) (M)

(D) 500 NXX Translation Charge (T)

Per ASR/Per End Office		$82.00	(I) (C)

(M) Material omitted from this Sheet now appears on Sheet 151.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

(A) (Reserved for Future Use)

(B) Switched Access Service Ordering Charges

(USOC)	Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access per ASR (SESCL)	Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access per ASR (SESBX)
	$232.81	$218.49

(C) Design Change Charge

Per ASR/Per Occurrence

$49.39

(D) Network Blocking Charge

Applies to FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D SAC Access Service Per Call

$ .018

(E) 500 NXX Translation Charge

(USOC)	First NXX Per ASR/Per End Office (NW51X)	Each Additional NXX Per ASR/Per End Office (NW5AX)
	$23.00	$12.00