3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.7 Discontinuance of Switched Access FGD

A Discontinuance Charge applies if a customer discontinues FGD service provided at the conversion of an end office to equal access. The Discontinuance Charge applies to each FGD trunk discontinued with one exception. When the FGD service is a result of an upgrade from FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks in service prior to conversion to equal access, the Discontinuance Charge will only apply to the number of FGD trunks being discontinued that are in excess of the number of FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks in service prior to conversion to equal access. However, the customer may still be liable for any Minimum Period charges in 3.2.5 that may be applicable to the FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks that were in service prior to conversion. For purposes of calculating the Discontinuance Charge the Maximum Discontinuance Charge will be amortized in equal monthly increments (i.e., Maximum Discontinuance Charge divided by 12) over a 12 month period beginning on the date the end office converts to equal access. The Maximum Discontinuance Charge is equal to the FGD Maximum Cancellation Charge in 3.2.8. The charge assessed will be the unamortized portion of the Maximum Discontinuance Charge.

Example:

Month During Which Service is Discontinued After Conversion Date	Charge (Per Trunk Discontinued)
1	$825.21
2	756.44
3	687.68
4	618.91
5	550.14
6	481.37
7	412.61
8	343.84
9	275.07
10	206.30
11	137.54
12	68.77

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.8 FGD Maximum Per Trunk Cancellation Charge

	Charge
FGD Maximum Cancellation Charge, Per Trunk	$825.21

3.3. Access Service Requests For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

(A) Switched or Special Access Services provided by more than one telephone company are services where one end of the access service Transport facility is in the operating territory of one telephone company and the other end of the facility is in the operating territory of a different telephone company. **(C)**

The ordering procedure for this service is in (1) and (2). The telephone company will notify the customer, identifying which ordering procedures will apply.

(1) Single Company Billing

The telephone company receiving the ASR from the customer will arrange to provide the service and bill the customer as in 2.7(A)(1). The customer will place the ASR with the telephone company as follows:

(a) For Switched Access Services the customer will place the ASR with the telephone company in whose territory the following is located:

- FGA - dial tone office

When the preceding is not in the same telephone company's territory as the customer designated location (CDL), the customer must supply a copy of the ASR to the telephone company in whose territory the CDL is located.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.8 FGD Maximum Per Trunk Cancellation Charge

FGD Maximum Cancellation Charge, Per Trunk	$825.21

3.3 Access Service Requests For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

(A) Switched or Special Access Services provided by more than one telephone company are services where one end of the Switched Transport or Special Transport facility is in the operating territory of one telephone company and the other end of the facility is in the operating territory of a different telephone company.

The ordering procedure for this service is in (1) and (2). The telephone company will notify the customer, identifying which ordering procedures will apply.

(1) Single Company Billing

The telephone company receiving the ASR from the customer will arrange to provide the service and bill the customer as in 2.7(A)(1). The customer will place the ASR with the telephone company as follows:

(a) For Switched Access Services the customer will place the ASR with the telephone company in whose territory the following is located:

- FGA - dial tone office

When the preceding is not in the same telephone company's territory as the customer designated location (CDL), the customer must supply a copy of the ASR to the telephone company in whose territory the CDL is located.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.3. Access Service Requests For Services Provided By More Than One Tel phone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing

Each telephone company will provide its portion of the access service Transport within its operating territory to the meet point with the other telephone company(s). The BP will be determined by the telephone companies involved in providing the FIA service and listed in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.(*) **(C)** **(C)**

For all Switched Access Services and all Special Access Services the order will be placed with the telephone company as specified in the Ordering and Billing Forums Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD) guidelines.

(B) When FGA is ordered in a Multicarrier Access Area, the customer must provide a copy of the order to all telephone companies providing the service from the CDL to the dial tone office.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

3.5 Switched Access Minimum Capacity Requirements

3.5.1 When a customer orders Switched Access, it will be provided subject to the minimum capacity provisions in 3.5.2 through 3.5.5.

3.5.2 There is no minimum capacity for Interface Arrangements 1 and 2 in 3.5.5. However, for Interface Arrangements 3 through 10 the minimum capacity is in 3.5.5. A description of Interface Arrangements is found in 4.2.3(B).

3.5.3 (Reserved for Future Use)

3.5.4 For the purpose of administering the minimum capacity provisions, different Switched Access feature groups for the same customer may be grouped together if the facilities provided for all the connections are the same and terminate in the same facilities terminal in the same Telephone Company access tandem or end office.

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.5 Switched Access Minimum Capacity Requirements (Cont'd)

3.5.5 The following table provides the totaL capacity of the interface and the thresholds for minimum ASR requirements. When the customer requests one of the following it is required to order sufficient Lines for FGA, and sufficient trunks or BHMCs for FGB, FGC, FGD and SAC Access Service to satisfy the minimum capacity. When the customer requests more than one of the same Interface Arrangements, it is required to meet the totaL minimum capacity of all such Interface Arrangements.

Interface Arrangement	Interface Type	Interface Name	TotaL Capacity (circuits)	Minimum Capacity (circuits)
1	Voice Frequency	2-Wire	1	NA
2	Voice Frequency	4-Wire	1	NA
3	Analog	Group	12	9
4	Analog	Supergroup	60	42
5	Analog	Mastergroup	600	420
6	Digital	DS1	24	17
7	Digital	DS1C	48	34
8				
9	Digital	DS3	672	471
10	Digital	DS3C	1344	941

SECTION 4 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

SECTION 4 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

SECTION 4 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

SECTION 4 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS

4.1 General

Switched Access provides two-point communications paths between the point of termination at a CDL and the points of termination at Telephone Company end user premises within the Access Area. Each path is established through the use of Switched/Dedicated Transport, End Office Services, and Common Lines or Special Access Lines. Switched Access provides for the ability to originate calls from an end users premises to the CDL and to terminate calls from the CDL to an end user's premises. Specific descriptions of Switched Access are in 4.2. (C)

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

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

A customer may designate one or more CDLS within the LATA for FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD Switched Access or SAC Access Service, except that in the case of 800 SAC Access Service, customers may request connections only to suitably equipped end offices and access tandem offices as discussed in 3.1.1(D).

(D)
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
(D)

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

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

Switched Access is provided with basic testing as described in 4.2.4(B) (B) (1l), (D) (13), (E)(13), and 4.2.7. Additional testing is provided as described in 6.6. Testing is provided only on the FIA supplied by the Telephone Company.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS

4.1 General

Switched Access provides two-point communications paths between the point of termination at a CDL and the points of termination at Telephone Company end user premises within the Access Area. Each path is established through the use of Switched Transport, End Office Services, and Common Lines or Special Access Lines. Switched Access provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to the CDL and to terminate calls from the CDL to an end user's premises. Specific descriptions of Switched Access are in 4.2.

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

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

A customer may designate one or more CDLs within the LATA for FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD Switched Access or SAC Access Service, except that in the case of 800 SAC Access Service, customers may request connections only to suitably equipped end offices and access tandem offices as discussed in 3.1.1(D).

The following option will not be applicable to FGC and FGD. When the first point of switching and the CDL are in the same Wire Center Area, transport for FGA or FGB Switched Access Service is rated as set forth in Section 4.2.3. When the Telephone Company's first point of switching and the CDL are served by different Wire Center Areas for FGA or FGB Service, but within the same LATA, the customer will be given an option on how the transport will be rated. In this instance, the customer may opt to have the transport rated as Switched Transport from the wire center serving the existing CDL to the end office(s) originating or terminating the traffic, in Section 4.2.3(A)(1), or choose to have that portion of the transport between the wire center serving the existing CDL and the selected first point of switching rated as Special Transport. By selecting the Special Transport option, the customer has established a new CDL for Switched Access rating purposes in the selected Access Area. That Transport between the wire center serving the existing CDL and the new CDL is rated as Special Transport, in Section 5.1.1(B), and Switched Access rates will be applicable from the wire center serving the new CDL to each end office originating or terminating traffic within the selected FGA or FGB Access Area. A Special Access Line charge is also applicable where the customer chooses the Special Transport option as in 5.1.1(C). Switched Transport and Special Transport shall not be combined within the same hunt group arrangement. When the customer requests to change for rating purposes from one type of transport to another (e.g., Special to Switched), the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access, in 4.6.1(B) or the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Special Access in 5.6.1(D)(1) (b) will apply. The charge for the change depends on the type of transport option being selected by the customer.

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

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

Switched Access is provided with basic testing as described in 4.2.4(B)(10), (C)(11), (D)(13), (E)(13), and 4.2.7. Additional testing is provided as described in 6.6. Testing is provided only on the FIA supplied by the Telephone Company.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.1 General (Cont'd)

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

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

4.2 Description of Switched Access

4.2.1 Types of Feature Groups

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

A) Feature Group A (USOC - OHY; OHX)

Feature Group A (FGA), which is available to all customers, provides line-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX-XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGA is available as Message Telecommunications Service-type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service-type (MTS/WATS-type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service. A more detailed description of FGA is in 4.2.4(B).

(B) Feature Group B (USOC - OHB)

Feature Group B (FGB), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service. A more detailed description of FGB is in 4.2.4(C).

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Types of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C (USOC - OHC)

Feature Group C (FGC) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches for providers of MTS and WATS for originating and terminating communications. FGC is available in all end offices which are not equipped for FGD End Office Services. A more detailed description of FGC is in 4.2.4(D).

(D) Feature Group D (USOC - OHD)

Feature Group D (FGD), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 10XXX 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. A more detailed description of FGD is in 4.2.4(E).

(E) SAC Access Service

Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via SAC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD. When a 1+800-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 800 SAC Access Service, the 800 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 determines the customer to which the 800 call is routed. When a 1+900-XXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 900 SAC Access Service, the 900 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.12, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 900 NXX code dialed. A more detailed description of SAC Access Service is in 4.2.4(F).

4.2.2 (Reserved for Future Use)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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), which may be a Remote Switching Module(s), in the Access Area with one exception. Switched Transport associated with FGA 1+ terminating traffic provides for the transmission of Switched Access outside the Access Area, however within the LATA. **(C)** **(C)**

(D)
|
(D)

(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. **(D)**
|
(D)

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 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)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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

(3) The customer must specify when ordering (1) whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, (2) the type of Direct Trunked Transport and whether it will overflow to Tandem Switched Transport when service is directly routed to an end office, (3) the directionality of the service, and (4) when multiplexing is required, the hub(s) at which the multiplexing will be provided. (N)

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all tandems and at all end offices except those end offices identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4, as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport. Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability. (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)

(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, based on the number of lines ordered, or;

(b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD 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)(a)] 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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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 lines or the number of transmission paths required to meet the total trunks or BHMC ordered for FGB, FGC and FGD, 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 and FGD when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, the two-wire interface is not provided in association with FGB 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 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.

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, and FGD, 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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) 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, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, and FGD, 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 first point of switching 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) 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.

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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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) 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) 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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)

(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, 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).

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services

(A) General

(1) 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: Feature Group A (FGA), Feature Group B (FGB), Feature Group C (FGC), Feature Group D (FGD), 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.

(2) (Reserved for Future Use)

(3) End Office Switching provides the following:

(a) The facilities to terminate end user Common Lines in end office switches or Special Access Lines in WATS Serving Offices.
(b) 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.
(c) 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 1 (EOS1) and End Office Switching 2 (EOS2). Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(N)(5) and the rates for End Office Switching are in 4.6.3(C).

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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA

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

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

(2) FGA is provided as line-side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line-side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling.

(3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected FGA Access Area.

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

(5) (Cont'd)

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

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

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

(7) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

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

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

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

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

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB

(1) FGB, when provided without the use of an access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, FGB End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950-1/0XXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+950-1/0XXX.

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

(2) FGB is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGB is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, where available, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

(5) FGB, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGB terminates. Except for FGB provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling as in 4.2.5(M), any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) FGB, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. If the FGB connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGB connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGB Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes. FGB, in the terminating direction, may not be (1) switched to access another Feature Group B, C, or D in the same LATA and (2) used to terminate originating FGC or FGD calls. When a customer subscribes to both FGB and FGD at an equal access end office, all such FGB and FGD usage terminating to that end office will be subject to end office switching rates as set forth in 4.5.2(N)(5) and 4.6.3(C) following.

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

(8) The access code for FGB is a uniform access code in the form of 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX. For end offices not appropriately equipped an IC may instruct their end users to access the FGB by dialing 1+950-1/0XXX.

(9) FGB may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the FGB connection is at an access tandem. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC

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

FGC 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) FGC 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.

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

(4) FGC 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(5) FGC 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 FGC terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) FGC, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access NXXs in the FGC Access Area. If the FGC connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGC connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGC 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 FGC arrangement provided.

(8) No access code is required for FGC. 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) FGC 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.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (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.

FGC 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 FGC.

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 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

PACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(13) FGC 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), FGC 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 FGC; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

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

(15) FGC 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., 700, 800, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel).

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(17) FGC 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(18) FGC is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. FGC may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement as in 4.2.4(D)(15).

(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. FGC 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. FGC 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).

(19) FGC 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 FGC.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

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

(8) The access code for FGD is a uniform access code of the form 10XXX. 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 10XXX access code is used, FGD also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the CDL. FGD also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non-DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all FGD provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

(d) When FGD 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

(15) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 700, 800, 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.

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

(17) FGD will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 10XXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 10XXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

(19) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. FGD is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement, in (15). 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.

(20) FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the 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 FGD.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(F) SAC Access Service

(1) Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped end offices or tandem switches.

(2) Originating SAC Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via SAC Access Service trunk groups. The appropriate Customer Identification Function, in 4.2.11 and 4.2.12, must be ordered in conjunction with each SAC Access Service trunk group. SAC Access Service traffic at the option of the customer can be carried on the same group with non-SAC Access traffic.

(3) When a 1+N00-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an End User, the Telephone Company will perform the selected Customer Identification Function based upon the dialed digits to determine the disposition of the call. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once the Customer Identification Function has been performed, the call will be routed to the customer.

(4) The manner in which SAC Access Service is provided is dependent on the status of the end office from which the service is provided (i.e., equipped with equal access or not equipped with equal access capabilities). When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capabilities, all such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGD except when more than one tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call.

When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities, such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC or FGD. In either case, when more than one tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call, Standard Transmission characteristics are not guaranteed.

(5) For other than FGC, end offices that lack equal access or the Customer Identification Function capabilities, may only be served via an equal access tandem over FGD trunks or SAC Access Service trunk groups. For FGC, SAC Access Service can be provided through an existing trunk group or separate FGC trunk group which handles SAC Access Service. SAC Access Service from an access tandem, with both equal and nonequal access end offices, can be combined on a single FGD trunk group to the CDL. SAC Access Service from an access tandem with non-equal access end offices can be provided on a FGC trunk group.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(F) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)

(6) 900 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 900 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.12, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 800 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 800 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11 may be provided using exchange access signaling without overlap outpulsing and with ten digit ANI. SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices without the Customer Identification Function capabilities, or from end offices not having equal access capability, may be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

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

(7) For SAC Access Service traffic originating from equal access end offices with the Customer Identification Function capabilities, FGD parameters as specified in 4.2.4(E)(1),(2),(3),(5),(9,) (13), (14), (18),(20) apply.

For SAC Access Service traffic, other than 800 SAC Access, originating from all other end offices, FGC parameters as specified in 4.2.4(D)(1),(2),(3),(5),(9),(13),(14),(17),(19) apply.

Telephone Company switch and customer premise interface as set forth in 4.2.3 for FGD also apply to SAC Access Service.

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 capacity 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 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.

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

(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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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) he 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:

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

This option is provided in conjunction with FGA and allows for the screening of terminating calls within the FGA Access Area, and for completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a specified set of NXX codes within the FGA Access Area. The set of NXX codes to which calls will be completed is selected by the FGA customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, from those NXX codes within the local calling area of the end office where the FGA 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
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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)

(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 10XXX+7D or 10XXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (700, 800 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 at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the 800 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, 10XXX+7D or 10XXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (700, 800 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 at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the 800 Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

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)

(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 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.

(G) Hunt Group Arrangement

(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. It is available with FGA. 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. Rates and charges will be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(I) International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement

This option allows for FGD end offices or access tandem switches 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 10XXX 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 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 and 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. 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 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., 600, 700, 800 or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGC and FGD. Originating 800-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 800 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 and can only be provided from suitably equipped stored program controlled switches.

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)

(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 and FGD.

(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.

(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 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) (Reserved for Future Use)

(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 and FGD 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:

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)

(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 or FGD switched access. It is provided in the following arrangement:

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)

(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 FGA, FGB, FGC and/or FGD Switched Access. FGA access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing a standard seven digit number. FGB access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing 950 1/0XXX or 1+950 1/0XXX. The combining of interstate and intrastate traffic will be in accordance with 4.2.5(V)(5) following. This arrangement provides for transporting the following types of calls:

- 1+NPA-NXX-XXXX, 1+700-NXX-XXXX, and 1+FNPA-555-1212 calls to the IC customer;
- 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 800 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11;
- 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier designated by the digits dialed;
- 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);
- 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 10XXX to the carrier designated by the dialed digits (available only with FGD).

PACILITIES 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)

(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 10XXX will be blocked.

(2) 800 Type Terminating Only Feature

The 800 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 basis) directed to the Special Access via FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD Switched Access.

(3) Combined Originating/800 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 Type Terminating Only features.

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)

(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
10XXX	D/B		D/B
Traffic Type			
411	B		B
911	R		R
976	R		R
700	D		D
800/900 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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)

(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 10XXX blocking option offered in Section 4.2.5(v)(1)(b)i preceding, 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in section 4.2.4(E)(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 from end offices capable of providing SS7 signaling, Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or other Switched Data based services. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in Section 4.2.4(E)(8).

A separate FGD 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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)

(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 service and 800 SAC Access. 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 Switched Access and 800 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 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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 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 10XXX. 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. 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.

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 Customer Identification Function

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

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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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 no design blocking criteria apply.

(B) For FGB, FGC 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 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 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, 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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 and FGC transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching, or FGD 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 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. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

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 origination 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.

4.2.19 800 Data Base Query Service

800 Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with 800 SAC Access Service, performs the 800 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom 800 calls must be routed. For all 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function using a Telephone Company 800 Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the 800 call to determine the customer selected by the 800 subscriber to carry that 800 call. If the 800 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 Data Base Query Service, the 800 call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic 800 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-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 call originates.

Premium 800 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls to:

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

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

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

The 800 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 Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(H) and 4.6.3(A).

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.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

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 800 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 800 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 is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as in 4.2.4(B)(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 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 and FGB Switched Access and that traffic placed on a 1+ basis in conjunction with FGA, 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

A. Scope - VoIP-PSTN Traffic is the traffic exchanged in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. Traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment.

This section governs the identification of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is subject to the access compensation rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et. al., FCC No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) and in its Second Order on Reconsideration, FCC No. 12-47 (April 25, 2012). Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating such traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic") from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Orders.

B. Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Company will bill Relevant VoIP-PSTN traffic identified in accordance with this tariff Section as follows:

- Between December 29, 2011 and July 12, 2012, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B.
- Beginning July 13, 2012 through June 30, 2014, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at intrastate access rates, as set forth elsewhere in Section 4.
- Beginning July 1, 2014 the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B.
- Beginning December 29, 2011, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates from the Customer's end users and terminates on the Company's network (terminating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B.

For ease of reference, the URL below provides access to NECA Tariff No. 5 which contains the company's interstate access rates. (C)
https://apps.fcc.gov/etfs/public/tariff.action?idTariff=110 (C)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

A. Scope - VoIP-PSTN Traffic is the traffic exchanged in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. Traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment.

This section governs the identification of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is subject to the access compensation rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et. al., FCC No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) and in its Second Order on Reconsideration, FCC No. 12-47 (April 25, 2012). Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating such traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic") from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Orders. **(C) | | (C) (T)**

B. Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Company will bill Relevant VoIP-PSTN traffic identified in accordance with this tariff Section as follows: **(C) (C)**

- Between December 29, 2011 and July 12, 2012, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B. **(N) | | | | |**

- Beginning July 13, 2012 through June 30, 2014, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at intrastate access rates, as set forth elsewhere in Section 4. **| | | | | | |**

- Beginning July 1, 2014 the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates on the Company's network for termination to the Customer's end users (originating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B. **| | | | | |**

- Beginning December 29, 2011, the applicable rate elements used in providing access for Relevant VoIP PSTN Traffic that originates from the Customer's end users and terminates on the Company's network (terminating traffic) will be billed at interstate access rates, as set forth below in Section 4.3.4.B. **| | | (N)**

For ease of reference, the Company's interstate access rates are as follows:

Tandem Switched Transport Termination, Per Minute	$0.0020900
Tandem Switched Transport Facility, Per Minute / Per Mile	$0.0004020
Access Tandem Switching, Per Minute	$0.0052720
End Office Local Switching, Per Minute	$0.0449020
Information Surcharge, Per Minute	$0.0004940

Patrick L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic **(N)**

A. Scope - VoIP-PSTN Traffic is the traffic exchanged in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. Traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment.

This section governs the identification of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et. al., FCC No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating such traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic") from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Order.

B. Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Company will bill relevant VoIP-PSTN traffic identified in accordance with this tariff Section at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates. For ease of reference, the interstate rates are as follows:

Tandem Switched Transport Termination, Per Minute	$0.0020900
Tandem Switched Transport Facility, Per Minute / Per Mile	$0.0004020
Access Tandem Switching, Per Minute	$0.0052720
End Office Local Switching, Per Minute	$0.0449020
Information Surcharge, Per Minute	$0.0004940 **(N)**

Patricia L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor - The Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use ("MOU") to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection 4.3.4.B, above, by applying a Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the total terminating intrastate access MOU (however determined – either based on call detail information or PIU) sent to a Company end user by the Customer (terminating traffic). Beginning July 1, 2014, the Company will apply the PVU to both terminating and originating intrastate access MOU exchanged between the Company and the Customer. The PVU will be derived and applied as follows: **(C)**

1. The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a factor (the "PVU-A") representing the percentage of the total terminating intrastate and interstate access MOU sent to a Company end user by the Customer that originates in IP format This PVU-A shall be based on information such as the number of the Customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Customer's PVU-A shall be based on access MOU the Customer exchanges with the Company in State that is (i) sent to the Company that originated in IP format or (ii) is received from the Company and terminated in IP format. **(C)**

2. Company will, likewise, calculate a factor (the "PVU-B") representing the percentage of the Company's total access MOU in the State that the Company terminates in IP format. This PVU-B shall be based on information such as the number of the Company's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information. Beginning July 1, 2014, the PVU-B shall be based on access MOU in the Sate that originates or terminates in IP format. **(C)**

3. The Company will use the PVU-A and PVU-B factors to calculate an effective PVU factor that represents the percentage of total terminating access MOU received from the Customer that is terminated in IP format by the Company and/or originated in IP format by the Customer. Beginning July 1, 2014, the PVU factor will represent the total intrastate access MOU exchanged between the Company and the Customer that originates or terminates in IP format at either the Company end or the Customer end. The PVU factor will be calculated as the sum of: (A) the PVU-A factor and (B) the PVU-B factor times (1.0 minus the PVU-A factor). **(C)**

Patrick L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd) **(N)**

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor - The Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use ("MOU") to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection 4.3.4.B, above, by applying a Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the total intrastate access MOU (however determined – either based on call detail information or PIU) exchanged between the Company and the Customer. The PVU will be derived and applied as follows:

1. The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a factor (the "PVU-A") representing the percentage of the total intrastate and interstate access MOU that the Customer exchanges with the Company in the State, that (a) is sent to the Company and that originates in IP format; or (b) is received from the Company and terminates in IP format. This PVU-A shall be based on information such as the number of the Customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

2. Company will, likewise, calculate a factor (the "PVU-B") representing the percentage of the Company's total access MOU in the State that the Company originates or terminates in IP format. This PVU-B shall be based on information such as the number of the Company's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

3. The Company will use the PVU-A and PVU-B factors to calculate an effective PVU factor that represents the percentage of total access MOU exchanged between the Company and the Customer that is originated or terminated in IP format, whether at the Company's end, at the Customer's end, or at both ends. The PVU factor will be calculated as the sum of: A. the PVU-A factor and B. the PVU-B factor times (1.0 minus the PVU-A factor). **(N)**

Patricia L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Cont'd)

4. The Company will apply the effective PVU factor to the total terminating intrastate access MOU exchanged with the Customer to determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOUs. **(C)**

Example 1: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 40%. The effective PVU factor is equal to 40% + (10% x 60%) = 46%. The Company will bill 46% of the Customer's terminating intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff. **(C)**

Example 2: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 0%. The effective PVU factor is 0% + (100% x 10%) = 10%. The Company will bill 10% of the Customer's terminating intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff. **(C)**

Example 3: The PVU-A is 100%. No matter what the PVU-B factor is, the effective PVU is 100%. The Company will bill 100% of the Customer's terminating intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff. **(C)**

In all of the examples above, the Company will apply the PVU to both originating and terminating intrastate access MOU beginning July 1, 2014. **(N)** **(N)**

5. If the Customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU-A pursuant to the preceding paragraph A, the Company will utilize an effective PVU equal to the PVU-B.

D. Initial PVU Factor - If the PVU factor is not available and/or cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factor is available and can be implemented the Company will adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the PVU retroactively to December 29, 2011. In calculating the initial PVU, the Company will take the Customer-specified PVU-A into account retroactively to December 29, 2011, provided that the Customer provides the factor to the Company no later than April 15, 2012; otherwise, it will set the initial PVU equal to the PVU-B, as specified in subsection 4.3.4.C.5., above.

Patrick L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd) **(N)**

C. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Cont'd)

4. The Company will apply the effective PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU exchanged with the Customer to determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOUs.

Example 1: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 40%. The effective PVU factor is equal to 40% + (10% x 60%) = 46%. The Company will bill 46% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff.

Example 2: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 0%. The effective PVU factor is 0% + (100% x 10%) = 10%. The Company will bill 10% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff.

Example 3: The PVU-A is 100%. No matter what the PVU-B factor is, the effective PVU is 100%. The Company will bill 100% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU in accordance with the Company's applicable interstate switched access tariff.

5. If the Customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU-A pursuant to the preceding paragraph A, the Company will utilize an effective PVU equal to the PVU-B.

D. Initial PVU Factor - If the PVU factor is not available and/or cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factor is available and can be implemented the Company will adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the PVU retroactively to December 29, 2011. In calculating the initial PVU, the Company will take the Customer-specified PVU-A into account retroactively to December 29, 2011, provided that the Customer provides the factor to the Company no later than April 15, 2012; otherwise, it will set the initial PVU equal to the PVU-B, as specified in subsection 4.3.4.C.5., above. **(N)**

Patricia L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.4 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd) **(N)**

E. PVU Factor Updates - The Customer may update the PVU-A factor or the Company may update the PVU-B quarterly using the method set forth in subsection 4.3.4.C.1, above. If the Customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVU-A factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Company will use the revised PVU-A to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

F. PVU Factor Verification - Not more than twice in any year, the Company may ask the Customer to verify the PVU-A factor furnished to the Company and Customer may ask the Company to verify the PVU-B factor and the calculation of the PVU factor. The party so requested shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine the respective PVU-A and PVU-B factors. **(N)**

Patricia L. Morse, Senior Vice President - Government Affairs
908 W. Frontview
Dodge City, KS 67801

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 monthly bills rendered to customers to reflect usage charges collected from their and 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 service, the credit will apply to either the actual access minutes measured or the assumed minutes as in 4.5.2 (0) (3).

No credit will apply for terminating only FGA.

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations **(C)**

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: **(C)**

Switched Transport: **(N)**
- Entrance Facility
- Direct-Trunked Transport Facility
- Direct-Trunked Transport Termination
- Tandem-Switched Transport Facility
- Tandem-Switched Transport Termination
- Tandem Switching
- Interconnection Charge **(N)**

End Office Switching **(D)**
Information Surcharge **(D)**
800 Data Base Query

FGR, FGC, FGD 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 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 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.

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 five rate elements may apply:

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

FGB, FGC, FGD 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)

4.5 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 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 the installation of service (including engineering) or change to an existing Switched Access Arrangement.

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges

Switched Access Ordering Charges are applicable to CASS COUNTY TELEPHONE.

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 disconnection of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will be effective immediately and continue through December 31, 1994.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, 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)

(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 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 switched access and 800 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 April 30, 1994.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

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

(3) Miscellaneous Service Order Charge (N)

A Miscellaneous Service Order Charge applies to any service or combination of services ordered simultaneously from this tariff for which a service order is not already pending. The Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is an administrative charge designed to compensate for the expenses associated with service order issuance. (N)

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

- Change in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another, provided there is no interruption at 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.

(M) (M)

Certain material previously found on this sheet is now located on Sheet 131.1.

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)

(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, or Feature Group 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.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(a) Design Change Charge (USOC-H28) **(T)(M)**

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(5). Design changes do not include a change of Switched Access Interface Arrangement or facility type, IC CDL, end user premises, *end office* switch, or Feature Group type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance at 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. It 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.G.liC) will apply on a per ASP 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)**

Material now found on this sheet was previously located on 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)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

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 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, or FGC to a FGD at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, optional features are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the 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 switched access and 800 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. 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 Data Base Query Service

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

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

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

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, 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 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 and SAC Access Service transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching, or FGD transmission paths carrying traffic direct between a CDL and an end office. The one-half percent blocking threshold is for FGD 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

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

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri

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 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 and FGD access minutes; to all FGA, FGB anti SAC Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices equipped with equal access (i.e., FCD) capabilities; and to all FGD 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, VGB 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 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. (C) (C) (D) (D)

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

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 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 and FGD access minutes; to all FGA, FGB 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) capabilities; and to all FGB 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 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 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 the V&H coordinates located in the Missouri PTC Plan IntraLATA Database.

Issued: February 7, 1996

Effective: April 1, 1996

APR 1 1996
95-163

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, 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)

The Switched Transport Rate Category includes five classifications of rate elements: (1) Entrance Facility, (2) Direct Trunked Transport, (3) Tandem Switched Transport, (4) Tandem Switching, and (5) Interconnection Charge. (C)

(a) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility recovers a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of that premises. Included as part of the Entrance Facility is a standard channel interface arrangement which defines the technical characteristics associated with the type of facilities to which the access service is to be connected at the customer designated premises and the type of signaling capability, if any.

(b) Direct Trunked Transport

The Direct Trunked Transport rate elements recover a portion of the cost associated with a communications path or circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between:
- the serving wire center and an end office,
- the serving wire center and a tandem,
- the serving wire center and a hub,
- a hub and an end office.

Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability.

Direct Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct Trunked Facility rate, which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, tandem, hub, and serving wire center).

When the Direct Trunked Facility mileage is zero, neither the Direct Trunked Facility rate nor the Direct Trunked Termination rate will apply.

The Direct Trunked Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Direct Trunked Facility. (C)

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 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)

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, 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)

(c) Tandem Switched Transport (C)

The Tandem Switched Transport rate elements recover a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a tandem and an end office on circuits that are switched at a tandem switch.

Tandem Switched Transport rates consist of a Tandem Switched Facility rate and a Tandem Switched Termination rate.

(1) The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of interoffice circuits. The Tandem Switched Facility rate is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility.

(2) The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of circuit equipment necessary for the termination of each end of each measured segment of the Tandem Switched Facility. The Tandem Switched Termination rate is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem Switched Facility (e.g., at the end office, Feature Group A dial tone office, host office and the access tandem). When the Tandem Switched Facility mileage is zero, neither the Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply.

(d) The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem. The Tandem Switching rate is applied on a per access minute per tandem basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use switched at the tandem. Tandem locations are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4, WIRE CENTER INFORMATION. (C)

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 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 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)

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(e) Interconnection Charge (Originating Only) **(N)**

The Interconnection Charge is assessed upon all customers for interconnecting with the Telephone Company's switched access network. The Interconnection Charge is usage-sensitive and is applied per originating access minute to all feature groups that utilize the Telephone Company's switched access network. It applies to all originating minutes of use whether transported via Direct-Trunked Transport or Tandem-Switched 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)

(3) Extended FGA Terminating Traffic

(a) For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA 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 Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA 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 calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA rates charged within the Access Area for each such call.

(b) When FGA terminating traffic is extended outside the LATA, as in 4.2.4(B)(6) Switched Access rate elements in 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the FGA customer for the terminating interLATA access function provided via the FGA 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 customer for the originating interLATA access function.

Kenneth Matzdorff
President
Peculiar, Missouri