(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

(CT) The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with:

All individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises, or

All individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises, where technically feasible.

The seven or ten digit telephone number is transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using FGB or BSA-B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

Information indicators will be provided to customers with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B or BSA-C and identify:

(1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required;
(2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-party line and cannot be identified so the 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, so it must be obtained by operator or in some other manner;
(4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification;
(5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer; and
(6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party. (CT)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB or BSA-B on a direct trunk basis only. With FGC or BSA-C, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using FGB or BSA-B, or when an ANI failure has (AT) occurred where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS.

With FGC and BSA-C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where (RT) it is not required. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

The ten-digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D. The ten-digit ANI telephone number is also available with BSA-D as a BSE as described in Paragraph 6.6.2, following. 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 multiparty line or (AT) ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 (AT) NPAS in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party services, information digits will be provided to the IC with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel-originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc., call which requires special screening or handling by the IC, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FCT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

(AT) The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB or BSA-B
(AT) on a direct trunk basis only. With FGC or BSA-C, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations
(AT) and coinless pay telephones using FGB or BSA-B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

(AT) With FGC and BSA-C, ANI is provided from end offices at 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.

The ten-digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature
(AT) Group D. The ten-digit ANI telephone number is also available with BSA-D
(AT) as a BSE as described in Paragraph 6.6.2, following. 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 multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party services, in-
(AT) formation digits will be provided to the IC with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B,
(AT) BSA-C or BSA-D.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel-originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc., call which requires special screening or handling by the IC, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 41
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 41

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Group B on a direct trunk basis only. With Feature Group C, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using Feature Group B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at 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.

The ten-digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group 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 multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party services, information digits will be provided to the IC with FGB, FGC or FGD.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel-originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc., call which requires special screening or handling by the IC, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

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Effective: SEP 0 9 1991 FILED
SEP 3 0 1991

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

SEP 3 0 1991
Public Service Commission

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
1st Revised Sheet 41
Replacing Original Sheet 41

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Group B on a direct trunk basis only. With Feature Group C, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using Feature Group B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, 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.

The ten-digit ANI telephone number is only avaiable with Feature Group 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 multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party services, information digits will be provided to the IC with FGB, FGC or FGD.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel-originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc., call which requires special screening or handling by the IC, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

Issued: JUN 27 1986

Effective: JUL 1 1986

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-10XX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the IC terminal location using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with Feature Group B.

H. Revertive Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for a dc pulsing arrangement that transmits intelligence in the following manner:

1. The equipment at the originating location presets itself to represent the number of pulses required and to count the pulses received from the terminating location.

2. The equipment at the terminating location transmits a series of pulses by the momentary grounding of its battery supply until the originating location breaks the dc path to indicate that the required number of pulses has been counted.

This option is available with Feature Group C.

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

(CT) In addition to the information indicators, the seven or ten digit telephone number will be provided to customers for each feature group or BSA as described below:

Seven Digit ANI

FGB or BSA-B - Seven digit ANI is available with FGB or BSA-B on a direct trunk basis only.

FGC or BSA-C - Seven digit ANI is provided with FGC or BSA-C from end offices at 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. Technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require seven digit ANI to be provided only on a direct trunk basis. Seven digit ANI is not available with SS7 signaling.

Ten Digit ANI/Charge Number Parameter

FGD - Ten digit ANI/Charge Number Parameter is only available with FDG. (Ten digit ANI/Charge Number Parameter for use with BSA-D is provided as a BSE as specified in 6.6.1.) The ten digit telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information indicators described preceding). The Charge Number (CT) Parameter is equivalent to ten digit ANI when SS7 signaling is ordered.

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

This feature, available with FGB and BSA-B, provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code
(CT) (950-0XXX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that all or only a portion of the seven digits in the access code be forwarded to the IC terminal location using multifrequency
(CT) signaling. Transmission of the digits precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature is provided.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
4th Revised Sheet 42
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 42

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

(CT) This feature, available with FGB and BSA-B, provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950-XXXX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that only some of the digits would be provided to the IC terminal location using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided.

Issued: OCT 11 1993 Effective: NOV 11 1993

By M. H. SCHULTEIS, Division Manager-Regulatory & Industry Relations
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
3rd Revised Sheet 42
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 42

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

(AT) This feature, available with FGB and BSA-B, provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950-0XXX or 950-1XXX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that only some of the digits would be provided to the IC terminal location using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided.

Issued: MAR 26 1993

Effective: APR 11 1993

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 42
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 42

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

(CT) This feature, available with FGB, provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950-0XXX or 950-1XXX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that only some of the digits would be provided to the IC terminal location using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided.

Issued: AUG 0 9 1991

Effective: SEP 0 9 1991
SEP 3 0 1991

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

G. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to IC

This option, available with FGB, provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950-0XXX or 950-1XXX) to the IC terminal location. The IC can request that only some of the digits would be provided to the IC terminal location using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
Original Sheet 42

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

I. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office. This option is available with Feature Group C.

J. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC. It is available with Feature Group C.

K. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C.

L. Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling

This trunk side option provides a dc pulsing arrangement in which each digit is transmitted as a series of four marginal and polarized impulses. It is available with Feature Group C.

M. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+) or service access code (e.g., 600, 700, 800 or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

Issued: DEC 29 1983 Effective: JAN 01 1984

By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features (Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features (Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

(AT) K. Service Class Routing (1)

This feature is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches. This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated terminal location, based upon the following: (1) line class of service only; (2) line class of service plus service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+); and (3) line class of service plus an ACIS, 800 or 900 access code + NXX.

Customers who order this feature must provide the Telephone Company the number of trunks and the appropriate codes to be established in each end office or access tandem switch.

(AT) (1) The call blocking functionality of Service Class Routing is obsolete and only available to existing
(AT) installations at existing locations for existing customers.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This feature is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches. This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated terminal location, based upon the following: (1) line class of service only; (2) line class of service plus service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+); and (3)
(AT) line class of service plus an ACIS, 800 or 900 access code + NXX.

Customers who order this feature must provide the Telephone Company the number of trunks and the appropriate codes to be established in each end office or access tandem switch.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
7th Revised Sheet 43
Replacing 6th Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

(CT) This feature is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches. This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated terminal location, based upon the following: (1) line class of service only; (2) line class of service plus service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+); and (3) line class of service plus an 800 or 900 access code + NXX.

Customers who order this feature must provide the Telephone Company the number of trunks and the appropriate codes to be established in each end office or access tandem switch. (CT)

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By M. H. SCHULTEIS, Division Manager-Regulatory & Industry Relations
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
6th Revised Sheet 43
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+). It is provided with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D, in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

In addition, service class routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or 800-NXX-XXXX or 900 service access code + NXX. It is provided with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. (AT)

Issued: MAR 22 1993 Effective: MAY - 1 1993

By A. D. ROBERTSON, Assistant Vice President-External Affairs
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
5th Revised Sheet 43
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGC and BSA-C, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+).
(AT) It is provided with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D, in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

In addition, service class routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or 800 or 900 service access code + NXX. It is provided with
(AT) FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

Issued: MAR 26 1993
Effective:
By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
4th Revised Sheet 43
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

(CT)(C)(C) This feature, available with FGC, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGB and FGC, provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC switching [illegible] need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

(CT) This feature, available with FGC, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

(CT) This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multi-party or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+). It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

In addition, service class routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or 800 or 900 service access code + NXX. It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
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Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk curcuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk curcuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multi-party or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+). It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. (AT) (RT)

In addition, service class routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or 800 or 900 service access code + NXX. It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. (AT) (AT)

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 43
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk curcuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk curcuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multi-party or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+, 00-) or service access code (i.e., 800 or 900). It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. (AT)

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Access Servies Tariff
Section 6
1st Revised Sheet 43
Replacing Original Sheet 43

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

H. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk curcuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk curcuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

I. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the IC without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the IC.

J. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option, available with FGC, provides for the transmission of number information, i.e., called number, between the end office switching system and the IC's terminal location (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

K. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to an IC-designated terminal location, based on the line class of service (i.e., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (i.e., 0-, 0+) or service access code (i.e., 800 or 900). It is provided with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
Original Sheet 43

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

N. Alternate Traffic Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to an IC-designated terminal location 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 (the "final" group) to the same or a second IC-designated terminal location. The IC shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

O. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 600, 700, 800 or 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. 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 provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

P. Call Gapping Arrangement

This option, provided in suitably equipped end office switches, provides for the routing of originating calls to 10XX or service code 600, 700, 800 or 900 service to be switched in the end office to all transmission paths in a trunk group at a prescribed rate of flow, e.g., one call every five seconds, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. Calls to the designated service which are denied access by this feature, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to a no-circuit announcement. It is provided in selected Feature Group D-equipped end offices and is available only with Feature Group D.

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(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

This feature provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall specify the last trunk Economic CCS desired for the high usage group. It is pro- vided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access
(CT) tandem switches. MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if
(CT) analog facilities are deployed in the alternate route.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

This feature provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order FGB and FGD in trunks to suitably equipped end offices via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. End Office Alternate Routing is available with BSA-B and BSA-D as a BSE as described in Paragraph 6.6.2, following.

(CT) MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if analog facilities
(CT) are deployed in the alternate route.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This feature which is provided with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

This feature provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall specify the last trunk Economic CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access
(AT) tandem switches. Multiple Customer Switching Systems is available
(AT) with BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D as a BSE as described in Paragraph 6.6.2, following.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

This feature provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order FGB and FGD in trunks to suitably equipped end offices via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the
(RT)(AT) access tandem group. End Office Alternate Routing is available with
(AT) BSA-B and BSA-D as a BSE as described in Paragraph 6.6.2, following.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This feature which is provided with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B,
(AT) BSA-C and BSA-D in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

(CT) This feature provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall specify the last trunk Economic CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

(CT) This feature provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order FGB and FGD in trunks to suitably equipped end offices via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the (RT) access tandem group. Features provided in (F) preceding for FGB and FGD and Paragraph 6.3.2, A., following, for FGB are only available on the direct route.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(CT) This feature which is provided with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
3rd Revised Sheet 44
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 44

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall (AT) specify the last trunk Economic CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers (CP) who order FGB and FGD in trunks to suitably equipped end offices. It provides two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. This feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the (RT) access tandem group. Optional features provided in (F) preceding for (AT) FGB and FGD and Paragraph 6.3.2(A) following for FGB are only available on the direct route.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, which is provided with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
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St. Louis, Missouri

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
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Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 44

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order FGB to suitably equipped end offices via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customers originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. Routing for FGD is provided in Paragraph 6.5.2, following. Optional features provided in (F) preceding and Paragraph 6.3.2(A) following are only available on the direct route.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This option, which is provided with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the (AT) automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS (AT) Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater (AT) than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

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St. Louis, Missouri

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
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(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

L. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the IC's switching systems on the same or different premises. The IC shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

2. End Office Alternate Routing

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order FGB to suitably equipped end offices via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customers originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. Routing for FGD is provided in Paragraph 6.5.2, following. Optional features provided in (F) preceding and Paragraph 6.3.2(A) following are only available on the direct route.

M. Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, which is provided with FGC and FGD in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
Original Sheet 44

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

Q. Band Advance Arrangement for Use With Dedicated Access Line Service

This option, which is provided in association with two or more Dedicated Access Line Service (DALS) groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a DALS group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another DALS group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing DALS group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one. This option is available with Feature Groups C and D.

R. End Office Customer Line Service Screening for Use With Dedicated Access Line Service

This option provides the ability to verify that a customer has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that customer's service agreement with the IC, i.e., WATS. This option is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available, in electromechanical end offices in which Dedicated Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

N. End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This feature, available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that customer's service agreement with the IC, i.e., WATS. This feature is provided in most Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

O. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and
(AT) BSA-D provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Services in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the IC to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

P. Trunk Access Limitation

(AT) This feature, available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group or at the option of the Telephone Company, a trunk group dedicated to 900 service, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. 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 provided in suitably equipped Telephone Company end offices.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

N. End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service

(CT) This feature, available with FGC and FGD, provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that customer's service
(CT) agreement with the IC, i.e., WATS. This feature is provided in most Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

O. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(CT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Services in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the IC to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

P. Trunk Access Limitation

(CT) This feature, available with FGC and FGD, provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group or at the option of the Telephone Company, a trunk group dedicated to 900 service, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. 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 provided in suitably equipped Telephone Company end offices.

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Access Service Tariff
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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Option Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

(CT) N. End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that customer's service agreement with the IC, i.e., WATS. This option is provided in most Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

O. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This option, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Services in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the IC to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

P. Trunk Access Limitation

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group or at the option of the Telephone Company, a trunk group dedicated to 900 service, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. 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 provided in suitably equipped Telephone Company end offices.

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Option Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

N. End Office Customer Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that customer's service agreement with the IC, i.e., WATS. This option is provided in most Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

O. Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Service in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the IC to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

P. Trunk Access Limitation

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group or at the option of the Telephone Company, a trunk group dedicated to 900 service, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the IC. 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 provided in suitably equipped Telephone Company end offices.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
Original Sheet 45

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

S. Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with Dedicated Access Line Service

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more Dedicated Access Line Services (i.e., 800 Service access lines) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the Dedicated Access Line Service group is forwarded from the IC to the Telephone Company. This Feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which Dedicated Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

T. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Dedicated Access Line Service

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available Dedicated Access Line Services in the hunt group. Where available, this Feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which Dedicated Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

U. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Dedicated Access Line Services

This option provides an arrangement for an individual Dedicated Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that Dedicated Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which Dedicated Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

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By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

(CT) This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D, allows end users to reach the customer's
(CT) premises by dialing 101XXXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 101XXXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

T. Overlap Outpulsing

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and FGD, provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE- (Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features- (Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features- (Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

(AT) This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + # or 101XXXX + #. This feature
(AT) provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX or 101XXXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

T. Overlap Outpulsing

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and FGD provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

T. Overlap Outpulsing

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and FGD, provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the terminating end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

T. Overlap Outpulsing

This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far-end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling. (AT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) (AT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

(AT) (AT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

(AT) This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

T. Overlap Outpulsing

(AT) This feature, available with FGD and BSA-D where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

(AT) This feature, available with FGB, FGC, BSA-B and BSA-C, provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(CT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Services

(CT) This feature, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

(CT) This feature, available with FGD, allows end users to reach the customer's
(CT) premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

(AT) T. Overlap Outpulsing

This feature, available with FGD where technically feasible, decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

U. Wink Start Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB and FGC, provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far end switch to receive
(AT) address signaling. This is done by providing a battery ground reversal.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 46
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 46

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

(AT) This option, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangment for use with WATS Access Line Services

(AT) This option, available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices (AT) in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls.

S. Cut-Through

This option, available with FGD, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
1st Revised Sheet 46
Replacing Original Sheet 46

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Optional Features-(Continued)

Q. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

R. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangment for use with WATS Access Line Services

This option, available with FGC and FGD, provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to a specific WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. This feature is only provided in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided.

S. Cut-Through

This option, available with FGD, allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
Original Sheet 46

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features

A. Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B only on a directly trunked basis. When direct trunking would not have been provided except as required by the provision of rotary dial station signaling, additional charges will apply for the Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing, as set forth in Paragraph 6.8.2, B., following.

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with Feature Group C and is provided in electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. It is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination. When this Feature may, because of technical limitations, only be provided on a directly trunked basis, and when direct trunking would not have been provided except as required by the provision of this feature, additional charges will apply for the Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing, as set forth in Paragraph 6.8.2, B., following.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the service class routing option.

The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the IC in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the IC's TSPS systems, rather than in the IC's manual cord boards.

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By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(MT) V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an
(MT) existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB, FGD, BSA-B, and BSA-D service.

(AT)(FC) W. Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)

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

Provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) to the customer within the Initial Address Message (IAM) of an originating FGD or BSA-D call. This optional feature transmits the CIC of the presubscribed carrier or the CIC selected when the end user originated a call using a 101XXXX access code. CIP is available at the end office and is billed on a per call basis.

(AT) Technical Specifications for CIP are set forth in Technical Reference GR-394-CORE.

(MT)(FC) X. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for FGD and BSA-D end office or access tandem switched equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

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

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(MT)

(MT)

(FC) Y. FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access

This feature, available with FGB or BSA-D, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks and using FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX trafic can be routed to the customers directly or through an access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-d traffic, except as specified in Paragraph 6.8.3, following.

(FC) Z. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

Available with FGD in suitably equipped end offices and in association with the ANI feature.

(MT) Provides the ability to add values to the existing information indicators (ii) that are available with the ANI feature. The customers will receive all new ii codes that are assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator as they become available and are activated in the Telephone Company switched. Flex ANI is provided per end office and on a Carrier

(MT) Indentification Code (CIC) basis.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D service.

W. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for FGD and BSA-D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

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

(CT)

X. FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access

This feature, available with FGD or BSA-D, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks and using FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed to the customers directly or through an access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic, except as specified in Paragraph 6.8.3, following.

Y. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

Available with FGD in suitably equipped end offices and in association with the ANI feature.

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D service.

W. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for FGD and BSA-D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

This feature also allows for FGD and BSA-D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription, 10XXX or 101XXXX dialing). This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the feature on behalf of the international carrier. This feature is only provided with FGD and BSA-D at end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing. (AT)

X. FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access

This feature, available with FGD or BSA-D, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks and using FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed to the customers directly or through an access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic, except as specified in Paragraph 6.8.3, following.

Y. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

Available with FGD in suitably equipped end offices and in association with the ANI feature.

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By HORACE WILKINS, JR., President-Missouri
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St. Louis, Missouri

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(C) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D service.

W. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for FGD and BSA-D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

This feature also allows for FGD and BSA-D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able 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 feature on behalf of the international carrier. This feature is only provided with FGD and BSA-D at end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing.

X. FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access

This feature, available with FGD or BSA-D, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from end office access end offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks and using FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed to the customers directly or through an access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic, except as specified in Paragraph 6.8.3, following.

(AT) Y. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

(AT) Available with FGD in suitably equipped end offices and in association with the ANI feature.

(MT)

By M. H. SCHULTEIS, Division Manager-Regulatory & Industry Relations
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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.3 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) 6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the (AT) customer's FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D service.

W. International Carrier Feature

(AT) This feature allows for FGD and BSA-D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

(AT) This feature also allows for FGD and BSA-D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able 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 feature on behalf of the international carrier. This fea- (AT) ture is only provided with FGD and BSA-D at end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing.

(AT) X. FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access

(AT) This feature, available with FGD or BSA-D, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end (AT) offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks and using FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed to the customers (AT) directly or through an access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks with the (AT) customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic, except as specified in Paragraph (FC) 6.8.3, following.

(FC)(AT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for (MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB and/or FGD service.

W. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for Feature Group D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

This feature also allows for Feature Group D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able 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 feature on behalf of the international carrier. This feature is only provided with FGD at end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing.

(AT) X. FGD with 950 Access

This feature, available with FGD, where technically feasible, provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end offices utilizing a customer's 950-XXXX access code, to the customer's FGD trunks and using FGD signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed to the customers directly or through an access tandem over FGD trunks with the customer's standard FGD traffic except as specified in Paragraph 6.5.3, following. (AT)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Features

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for originating calls. This feature is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B only on a directly trunked basis.

(MT)

Issued: SEP 0 9 1991

Effective: OCT 1 9 1991

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, MIssouri

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(AT) 6.3.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

V. Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's FGB and/or FGD service.

W. International Carrier Feature

This feature allows for Feature Group D end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward international calls to the customer designated by the end user.

This feature also allows for Feature Group D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able 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 feature on behalf of the international carrier. This feature is only provided with FGD at end offices or access tandems equipped
(AT) for International Direct Distance Dialing.

(RT) 6.3.2 Transport Termination Features

(CT) A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

(CT) This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for
(CT) originating calls. This feature is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B only on a directly trunked basis.

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

(CT) This feature is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with FGC and is provided in suitably equipped end offices.

(MT)

Issued: AUG 0 9 1991

Effective: SEP 0 9 1991

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, MIssouri

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
1st Revised Sheet 47
Replacing Original Sheet 47

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features

A. Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the tramsmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B only on a directly trunked basis.

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with FGC and is provided in suitably equipped end offices.

This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

Issued: JUN 27 1986 Effective: JUL 1 1986

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri, Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, MIssouri

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and non-Coin-(Continued)

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the service class routing option.

The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the IC in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the IC's TSPS systems, rather than in the IC's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the IC and the Telephone Company.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the service class routing option.

This arrangement is normally ordered by the IC in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the IC's operator services systems, rather than in the IC's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI optional feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the IC and the Telephone Company.

Issued: DEC 29 1983 Effective: JAN 01 1984

By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(MT)
|
(MT)

(FC) AA. Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

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

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

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

This feature includes the transport in the originating direction of the Calling Part Number (CPN) Parameter where technically feasible and where the Telephone Company has made CPN privacy restriction available to the originating end user. The CPN Parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number, which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The CPN will be coded as presented, or restricted via a "privacy indicator" for delivery to the called end user.

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Provides the ability to add values to the existing information indicators (ii) that are available with the ANI feature. The customer will receive all new ii codes that are assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator as they become available and are activated in the Telephone Company switches. Flex ANI is provided per end office and on a Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis.

Z. Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

AA. Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

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

(CT) This feature includes the transport in the originating direction of the Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter where technically feasible and where the Telephone Company has made CPN privacy restriction available to the originating end user. The CPN Parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number, which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The CPN will be coded as presented, or restricted via a "privacy indicator" for delivery to the called end user.

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

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

Provides the ability to add values to the existing information indicators (ii) that are available with the ANI feature. The customer will receive all new ii codes that are assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator as they become available and are activated in the Telephone Company switches. Flex ANI is provided per end office and/or Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis.

(AT) Z. Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

AA. Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

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

BB. Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number, which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The ten digit telephone number will be codes as presented, or restricted via a "privacy indicator" for delivery to the called end user. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 signaling.

(AT) CPN is available where technically feasible and where the Telephone Company has made optional blocking available to the originating end user.

(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(AT) Provides the ability to add values to the existing information indicators (ii) that are available with the ANI feature. The customer will receive all new ii codes that are assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator as they become available and are activated in the Telephone Company switches. Flex ANI is provided per end office and on a Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis. (AT)

(MT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for (MT)

(RT)

(RT)

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
5th Revised Sheet 47.02
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 47.02

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) DD. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

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

(FC) EE. MicroLink I Access Capability

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

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

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

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

CC. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

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

DD. MicroLink I Access Capability

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

EE. 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

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

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

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

CC. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not (AT) dial 10XXX or 101XXXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 signaling.

DD. MicroLink I Access Capability

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

EE. 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

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

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

CC. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 signaling.

DD. MicroLink I Access Capability

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

(AT) EE. 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

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

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

(MT)

(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

CC. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 signaling.

(AT) DD. MicroLink I Access Capability

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

6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(AT) CC. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD or BSA-D with
(AT) SS7 signaling.

(MT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address
(MT) signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC) GG. Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Available with direct routed FGD and BSA-D that has SS7 Signaling and 64 CCC in suitably equipped end offices.

Provides the ability, where technically feasible and facilities permit, to set up circuit switched digital connections from 64 Kbps to 1536 Kbps, synchronous, in 64 Kbps increments of bandwidth on a dialable real-time basis and supports unrestricted digital information (UDI) bearer capabilities. Each 64 Kbps of bandwidth is provided over a FGD or BSA-D trunk. This feature will be provided in accordance with the specifications described in Generic Requirements for the Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability from an ISDN Interface (SWF-DS1/ISDN), TR-NWT-001203; and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability (SWF-DS1), TR-NWT-001357.

(FC) HH. Alternate Billing Indicator

Available with terminating FGA and terminating BSA-A in electronic end offices where technically feasible.

This feature provides the capability for the switch translations of the dial tone office of the FGA or BSA-A service to pass the ANI information
indicator 07 on all terminating calls.

6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

FF. Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Available with direct routed FGD and BSA-D that has SS7 Signaling and 64 CCC in suitably equipped end offices.

Provides the ability, where technically feasible and facilities permit, to set up circuit switched digital connections from 64 Kbps to 1536 Kbps, synchronous, in 64 Kbps increments of bandwidth on a dialable real-time basis and supports unrestricted digital information (UDI) bearer capabilities. Each 64 Kbps of bandwidth is provided over a FGD or BSA-D trunk. This feature will be provided in accordance with the specifications described in Generic Requirements for the Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability from an ISDN Interface (SWF-DS1/ISDN), TR-NWT-001203; and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability (SWF-DS1), TR-NWT-001357.

(AT) GG. Alternate Billing Indicator

Available with terminating FGA and terminating BSA-A in electronic end offices where technically feasible.

This feature provides the capability for the switch translations of the dial tone office of the FGA or BSA-A service to pass the ANI information (AT) indicator 07 on all terminating calls.

6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.1 Common Switching Features-(Continued)

FF. Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Available with direct routed FGD and BSA-D that has SS7 Signaling and 64 CCC in suitably equipped end offices.

Provides the ability, where technically feasible and facilities permit, to set up circuit switched digital connections from 64 Kbps to 1536 Kbps, synchronous, in 64 Kbps increments of bandwidth on a dialable real-time basis and supports unrestricted digital information (UDI) bearer capabilities. Each 64 Kbps of bandwidth is provided over a FGD or BSA-D trunk. This feature will be provided in accordance with the specifications described in Generic Requirements for the Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability from an ISDN Interface (SWF-DS1/ISDN), TR-NWT-001203; and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability (SWF-DS1), TR-NWT-001357.

(MT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling

This feature provides for the transmission of called party address
(MT) signaling from rotary dial stations to the IC terminal location for

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Effective: ~~NOV 17 1994~~

By Horace Wilkins, Jr., President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.2 Transport Termination Features-Trunk Side Terminations-(Continued)

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling-(Continued)

originating calls. This feature is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with FGB and BSA-B only on a directly trunked basis.

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This feature is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with FGC and BSA-C and is provided in suitably equipped end offices.

This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of
(AT) 0+, 0-, 1+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin
(AT) and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC)(AT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features-Trunk Side Terminations-(Continued)

A. Dial Pulse Station Signaling-(Continued)

originating calls. This feature is provided in the form of a specific (AT) type of Transport Termination. It is available with FGB and BSA-B only on a directly trunked basis.

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This feature is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available (AT) only with FGC and BSA-C and is provided in suitably equipped end offices.

This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

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Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(MT) 6.3.2 Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This feature is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with FGC and is provided in suitably equipped (MT) end offices.

This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.2 Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(MT) B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin-(Continued)

(RT) This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class
(MT) Routing option.

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing
(CT) feature.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is
(CT) only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.

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

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Replacing Original Sheet 48

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

B. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the IC's terminal location. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
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St. Louis, Missouri

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option provides the initial coin return control function to the IC's operator. It is available with Feature Group D and is provided as a trunk type for Transport Termination.

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

(AT) (AT) This feature is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD or BSA-D customer's operator. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(FC)(CT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

(FC)(AT) 6.4.2 Transport Termination Features - Trunk Side Terminations-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

(AT) This feature is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD or BSA-D customer's operator.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

(RT) 6.3.2 Transport Termination Features-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

(CT) This feature is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD customer's operator.

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

Access Services Tariff
Section 6
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Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 49

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

(AT) This option is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD customer's operator. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 00-, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. It is available only with FGD and is provided in suitably equipped end offices. This arrangement must be ordered in conjunction with the ANI optional feature. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over dedicated trunk groups for operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option. (AT)

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1st Revised Sheet 49
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(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

6.3.2 Transport Termination Optional Features-(Continued)

C. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD customer's operator.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. There are three different standard performances (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem. The available transmission performances are set forth in Paragraph 6.4.1, following. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon receipt of a trouble report from the IC, conduct tests, either independently or cooperatively with the IC as appropriate, and take any necessary action to insure that the parameters set forth in Paragraph 6.4.2, A or Paragraph 6.4.2, B, following, are met. The testing will be charged for at the rates set forth in Paragraph 13.3.5, C.1.e, following, for Nonscheduled Testing.

The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission performance on service configurations installed prior to January 1, 1984. All service configurations installed after January 1, 1984, will conform to the transmission performance standards contained in this tariff, except as follows. Where local facility conditions cannot support the transmission performance standards contained in this tariff, transmission standards that can be supported will be uniformly applied to all IC's.

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance

Following are descriptions of the three Standard Transmission Performances available with Switched Access Service. Their specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups and Interface Groups with which they are provided are set forth in Paragraphs 6.2.1, C., 6.2.2, C., 6.2.3, C. and 6.2.4, C., preceding.

A. Transmission Performance Type A

Transmission Performance Type A is provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is ±2.0 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to the loss at 1004 Hz is - 1.0 dB to + 3.0 dB.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.3 Transport Termination Features - Line Side Terminations

Local Switching Transport Termination Features provide for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. Transport Termination Features are provided as either Line Side Terminations or Trunk Side Terminations. Descriptions of these features are located in Paragraphs 6.4.2 and 6.4.3.

Line Side Terminations are provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The various signaling arrangements are specified in the Feature Matrix in Paragraph 6.3.4., D., preceding, for Basic Serving Arrangements.

A. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

Available with FGA and BSA-A

Provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of two voice-frequency components, one from a group of four low frequencies and the other from a group of four high frequencies.

B. Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

Available with FGA and BSA-A

Provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of two voice-frequency components, one from a group of four low frequencies and the other from a group of |four high frequencies.

C. Ground-Start Supervisory Signaling

Available with FGA and BSA-A and WATS Access Line Services that terminate on the line side of the switch.

A form of line supervision in which both a terminal request for service and a network seizure for an incoming call are indicated by grounding one
(AT) of the line conductors.
(MT)

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Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 50
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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. There are three different standard performances (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem.
(RT) Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched
(RT) Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

Transmission specifications are set forth in Technical Reference PUB 62500 in terms of (1) acceptance and immediate action limits for the five voice parameters and (2) immediate action limits for the data parameters. In addition, maintenance limits for the voice parameters of Feature Group B, C and D are set forth in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Technical Reference PUB 76500.

The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this tariff and the appropriate Technical Reference Publication.

The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups and Interface Groups with which the Feature Group standard transmission performances are provided are set forth in Paragraphs 6.2.1(C), 6.2.2(C), 6.2.3(C) and 6.2.4(C), preceding.

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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Section 6
1st Revised Sheet 50
Replacing Original Sheet 50

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. There are three standard performances (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem. In addition, the WATS Access Line is provided with standard transmission specifications for two-wire and four-wire or may be optionally provided with Improved Two-Wire Voice Transmission Performance. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path and WATS Access Line. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

Transmission specifications are set forth in Technical Reference PUB 62500 in terms of (1) acceptance and immediate action limits for the five voice parameters and (2) immediate action limits for the data parameters. In addition, maintenance limits for the voice parameters of Feature Group B, C and D are set forth in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Technical Reference PUB 76500.

The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this tariff and the appropriate Technical Reference Publication.

The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups and Interface Groups with which the Feature Group standard transmission performances are provided are set forth in Paragraphs 6.2.1(C), 6.2.2(C), 6.2.3(C) and 6.2.4(C), preceding.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance-(Continued)

A. Transmission Performance Type A-(Continued)

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise
0 to 50	32 dBrnC0
51 to 100	34 dBrnC0
101 to 200	37 dBrnC0
201 to 400	40 dBrnC0
401 to 1000	42 dBrnC0

4. C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBm0 holding tone, is less than or equal to 45 dBrnC0.

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Equal Level Echo Path Loss, and expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss, is dependent on the routing, i.e., whether the service is routed directly from the IC Point of Interface (POI) to the end office or via an access tandem. It is equal to or greater than the following:

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POI to Access Tandem	21 dB	14 dB
POI to End Office		
- Direct.	N/A	N/A
- Via Access Tandem.	16 dB	11 dB

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83-253
Public Service Commission

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BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF MISSOURI

6. Standard Return Loss

Standard Return Loss, expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss on two-wire ports of a four-wire point of interface shall be equal to or greater than:

Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
5 dB	2.5 dB

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.4 Local Switching Features-(Continued)

6.4.3 Transport Termination Features - Line Side Terminations-(Continued)

D. Loop-Start Supervisory Signaling

Available with FGA and BSA-A

A form of line supervision in which a terminal request for service is indicated to the network by the terminal allowing loop current to flow.

6.4.4 Local Switching - Line Termination Features

A. General

Local Switching Line Termination Features provide the terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office. There are two types of line terminations, i.e., Common Line Terminations and WATS Access Line Service Terminations.

B. Feature Descriptions

Line Terminations are provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The various signaling arrangement combinations specified for BSA-A in Paragraph 6.3.4, C., preceding, are also available for FGA. Dial pulse and dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start and ground start supervisory signaling for FGA and BSA-A are described in Paragraph 6.4.3, preceding.

6.5 Local Transport Features

Descriptions of Local Transport features are located in Paragraph 6.1.2, A.2, preceding.

6.6 Basic Serving Elements

Basic Service Elements (BSEs) are unbundled service options available only with Basic Serving Arrangements. Paragraph 6.6.1 provides a matrix identifying the BSAs and their available BSEs. Paragraph 6.6.2 provides descriptions of the available BSEs. Unless otherwise stated, BSEs are
(AT) available at all Telephone Company end office switches.

P.S.C. Mo.-No. 36

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~~Original Sheet 62~~

(CP)ACCESS SERVICES

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance-(Continued)

B. Transmission Performance Type B

Transmission Performance Type B is provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is ±2.5 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +4.0 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise* Type B1	Type B2
0 to 50	32 dBrnC0	35 dBrnC0
51 to 100	33 dBrnC0	37 dBrnC0
101 to 200	35 dBrnC0	40 dBrnC0
201 to 400	37 dBrnC0	43 dBrnC0
401 to 1000	39 dBrnC0	45 dBrnC0

4. C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBm0 holding tone is less than or equal to 47 dBrnC0.

* For Feature Groups C and D only, Type B2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B, Type B1 will be provided where facility network conditions will support the parameters. Where the Type B1 parameters cannot be supported, Type B2 will be provided.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.1 Basic Service Element Matrix

	Basic Service Elements	Available Basic Serving Arrangements: Line Side A	Trunk Side B	C	D	DNAL
	A. Alternate Traffic Routing					
	- End Office Alternate Routing		X		X	
	- Multiple Customer Switching System		X	X	X	
(AT)	B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/				X	
(AT)	Charge Number Parameter					
	C. Multiline Hunt Group					
	- Circular Hunting	X				
	- Preferential Hunting	X				
	- Regular Line Hunting	X				
	D. Nonhunting Number Arrangement	X				
	E. Queuing	X				
	F. Recorded Announcements	X	X		X	
	G. Remote Make Busy	X				X
	H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side		X	X		X
	I. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	X				
	J. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)				X	

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions

A. Alternate Traffic Routing

This BSE is provided as two Alternatives, only one of which may be selected for a particular trunk or trunk group.

1. End Office Alternate Routing

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B and D (ordered in trunks as opposed to capacity) in suitably equipped end offices.

This alternative provides an alternate routing arrangement via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. End Office Alternate Routing allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group until that group is fully loaded and then to overflow to the access tandem group. Features which require direct routing (e.g., the seven-

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.1 Basic Service Element Matrix

Basic Service Elements	Available Basic Serving Arrangements: Line Side A	Trunk Side B	Trunk Side C	Trunk Side D	DNAL
A. Alternate Traffic Routing					
- End Office Alternate Routing		X		X	
- Multiple Customer Switching System		X	X	X	
B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)				X	
C. Multiline Hunt Group					
- Circular Hunting	X				
- Preferential Hunting	X				
- Regular Line Hunting	X				
D. Nonhunting Number Arrangement	X				
E. Queuing	X				
F. Recorded Announcements	X			X	
G. Remote Make Busy	X				X
H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side		X		X	X
I. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	X				
(AT) J. Flexible Automatic Number Identification					
(AT) (Flex ANI)				X	

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions

A. Alternate Traffic Routing

This BSE is provided as two Alternatives, only one of which may be selected for a particular trunk or trunk group.

1. End Office Alternate Routing

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B and D (ordered in trunks as opposed to capacity) in suitably equipped end offices.

This alternative provides an alternate routing arrangement via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. End Office Alternate Routing allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group until that group is fully loaded and then to overflow to the access tandem group. Features which require direct routing (e.g., the seven-

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.1 Basic Service Element Matrix

Basic Service Elements	Available Basic Serving Arrangements Line Side A	Trunk Side B	Trunk Side C	Trunk Side D	DNAL
A. Alternate Traffic Routing					
- End Office Alternate Routing		X			
- Multiple Customer Switching System		X	X	X	
B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)				X	
C. Multiline Hunt Group					
- Circular Hunting	X				
- Preferential Hunting	X				
- Regular Line Hunting	X				
D. Nonhunting Number Arrangement	X				
E. Queuing	X				
F. Recorded Announcements	X	X		X	
G. Remote Make Busy	X				X
H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side		X		X	X
I. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	X				

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions

A. Alternate Traffic Routing

This BSE is provided as two Alternatives, only one of which may be selected for a particular trunk or trunk group.

1. End Office Alternate Routing

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B and D (ordered in trunks as opposed to capacity) in suitably equipped end offices.

This alternative provides an alternate routing arrangement via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. End Office Alternate Routing allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group until that group is fully loaded and then to overflow to the access tandem group. Features which require direct routing (e.g., the seven-

(AT)

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance-(Continued)

B. Transmission Performance Type B-(Continued)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as impedance balance for FGA and FGB and Equal Level Echo Path Loss for FGC and FGD, and expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is dependent on the routing, i.e., whether the service is routed directly from the IC Point of Interface (POI) to the end office or via an access tandem. The ERL and SRL also differ by feature group, type of termination and type of transmission path. They are greater than or equal to the following:

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POI to Access Tandem		
- Terminated in 4-Wire trunk	21 dB	14 dB
- Terminated in 2-Wire trunk	16 dB	11 dB
POI to End Office		
- Direct.	16 dB	11 dB
- Via Access Tandem		
- For FGB access.	8 dB	4 dB
- For FGC access (Effective 4-Wire transmission path at end office)	16 dB	11 dB
- For FGC access (Effective 2-Wire transmission path at end office)	13 dB	6 dB

6. Standard Return Loss

Standard Return Loss, expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss, on two-wire ports or a four-wire point of interface shall be equal to or greater than:

Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
5 dB	2.5 dB

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

A. Alternate Traffic Routing-(Continued)

1. (Continued)

digit ANI telephone number for Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available on the tandem route.

2. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B, C and D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

This alternative provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage
(AT) group. MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if analog
(AT) facilities are deployed in the alternate route.

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D.

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises to identify the calling station of calls originating in the LATA. The ANI/Charge Number Parameter BSE is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, (2) where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

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(MT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

A. Alternate Traffic Routing-(Continued)

1. (Continued)

digit ANI telephone number for Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available the tandem route.

2. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B, C and D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

This alternative provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage group.

(AT) B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D.

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a ten digit number and
(CT) information digits to the customer's premises to identify the calling
(CT) station of calls originating in the LATA. The ANI/Charge Number Parameter BSE is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, (2) where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

(CT) The ten digit number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit telephone number and will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line, ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information indicators
(CT) described elsewhere).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

A. Alternate Traffic Routing-(Continued)

1. (Continued)

digit ANI telephone number for Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available on the tandem route.

2. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B, C and D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

This alternative provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage group.

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B.

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The ANI BSE is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, (2) where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

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
(AT) as multiparty line, ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP
(AT) equipped office for 800 NPAS, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits described below).

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

A. Alternate Traffic Routing-(Continued)

1. (Continued)

digit ANI telephone number for Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available on the tandem route.

2. Multiple Customer Switching Systems

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B, C and D in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

This alternative provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") 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 (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage group.

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

Available with Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D.

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The ANI BSE is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, (2) where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

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 multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits described below).

(AT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance-(Continued)

C. Transmission Performance Type C

Transmission Performance Type C is provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is ± 3.0 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +5.5 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise* Type C1	Type C2
0 to 50	32 dBrnC0	38 dBrnC0
51 to 100	33 dBrnC0	39 dBrnC0
101 to 200	35 dBrnC0	41 dBrnC0
201 to 400	37 dBrnC0	43 dBrnC0
401 to 1000	39 dBrnC0	45 dBrnC0

4. C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBm0 holding tone is less than or equal to 47 dBrnC0.

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Return Loss and expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss is dependent on the routing, i.e., whether the service is routed directly from the IC Point of Interface (POI) to the end office or via an access tandem. It is equal to or greater than the following:

* For Feature Groups C and D only, Type C2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B, Type C1 will be provided where facility network conditions will support the parameters. Where the Type C1 parameters cannot be supported, Type C2 will be provided.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter-(Continued)

(MT) (MT) (AT) (AT) The ten digit number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit telephone number and will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line, ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information indicators described elsewhere). MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if analog facilities are deployed in the alternate route.

The ANI/Charge Number Parameter is provided with multifrequency address Signaling or SS7 signaling. When SS7 signaling is ordered, the Charge Number Parameter is equivalent to ANI.

ACCESS SERVICES

(MT) 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

(MT)(AT) B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter-(Continued)

(AT) The ANI/Charge Number Parameter is provided with multifrequency Wink Start
(AT) Signaling or SS7 signaling. When SS7 signaling is ordered, the Charge Number Parameter is equivalent to ANI.

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

(AT) B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter-(Continued)

(CT) Where ANI/Charge Number Parameter cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party service, information indicators will be provided to the customer.

(CT) The information indicators identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

C. Multiline Hunt Group

This BSE is provided as three Alternatives.

MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type Circuit Switched - Line side and FX/ONAL Circuit Switched - Line Side services cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

1. Circular Hunting

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and Packet Switched MicroLink II in electronic end offices where technically feasible. Packet Switched MicroLink II is provided for in Section 16, following.

This alternative provides the ability to sequentially access terminals in a hunt group with the hunting sequence beginning at the start-hunt terminal and continuing through the hunt group until an idle terminal is reached or the terminal preceding the start-hunt terminal is reached. The call will terminate in the first idle terminal. If no idle terminal is encountered, a busy tone will be returned to the
calling party.

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)-(Continued)

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4-party service, information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

C. Multiline Hunt Group

This BSE is provided as three Alternatives.

MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type Circuit Switched - Line side and FX-ONAL Circuit Switched - Line Side services cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

1. Circular Hunting

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and Packet Switched MicroLink II in electronic end offices where technically feasible. Packet Switched MicroLink II is provided for in Section 16, following.

This alternative provides the ability to sequentially access terminals in a hunt group with the hunting sequence beginning at the start-hunt terminal and continuing through the hunt group until an idle terminal is reached or the terminal preceding the start-hunt terminal is reached. The call will terminate in the first idle terminal. If no idle terminal is encountered, a busy tone will be returned to the calling party.

(AT)

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Performance-(Continued)

C. Transmission Performance Type C-(Continued)

5. Echo Control-(Continued)

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POI to Access Tandem	13 dB	6 dB
POI to End Office		
- Direct	13 dB	6 dB
- Via Access Tandem. . . . . (for FGB only)	8 dB	4 dB

6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters

Two types of Data Transmission Parameters, i.e., Type DA and Type D are provided. The specific applications, in terms of the Feature Groups with which they are provided are set forth in Paragraphs 6.2.1, C., 6.2.2, C., 6.2.3, C. and 6.2.4, C., preceding. Following are descriptions of each.

A. Data Transmission Parameters Type DA

1. Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio

The Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio is equal to or greater than 33 dB.

2. Envelope Delay Distortion

The maximum Envelope Delay Distortion for the frequency bands and route miles specified is:

	604 to 2804 Hz
less than 50 route miles	500 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	900 microseconds

	1004 to 2404 Hz
less than 50 route miles	200 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	400 microseconds

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By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

C. Multiline Hunt Group-(Continued)

2. Preferential Hunting

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and Packet Switched MicroLink II. Where available, this alternative is only provided in electromechanical end offices. Packet Switched MicroLink II is provided for in Section 16, following.

This alternative provides the ability to establish a separate hunting list to be associated with each terminal in a hunt group. At the customer's option, this list may or may not include all terminals in the hunt group. When a call is made directly to a busy terminal in a multiline hunt group equipped with preferential hunting, a linear hunt is performed over the preferential hunt terminals in the order requested by the customer. The call will terminate in the first idle terminal in the preferential hunt list. If all of the terminals in the preferential hunt are busy, and if the hunt list did not include all lines in the hunt group, hunting continues sequentially until an idle terminal is encountered or the last terminal in the hunt group is encountered. If all terminals are busy, a busy tone will be returned to the calling party. This alternative is not available with the Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and Nonhunting Number Arrangement BSEs.

3. Regular Line Hunting

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and Packet Switched MicroLink II in electronic and electromechanical end offices where technically feasible. Packet Switched MicroLink II is provided for in Section 16, following.

This alternative provides the ability to sequentially access terminals in a hunt group. Hunting begins with the terminal number associated with the called number and continues sequentially until an idle terminal is found or the last terminal number is reached. If no idle terminal number is found, a busy tone is returned to the calling party. (AT)

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters-(Continued)

A. Data Transmission Parameters Type DA-(Continued)

3. Impulse Noise Counts

The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 65 dBrnCO threshold in 15 minutes is no more than 15 counts.

4. Intermodulation Distortion

The Second Order (R2) and Third Order (R3) Intermodulation Distortion products are equal to or greater than:

Second Order (R2)	33 dB
Third Order (R3)	37 dB

5. Phase Jitter

The Phase Jitter over the 4-300 Hz frequency band is less than or equal to 5 degrees peak-to-peak.

6. Frequency Shift

The maximum Frequency Shift does not exceed -2 to +2 Hz.

B. Data Transmission Parameters Type DB

1. Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio

The signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio is equal to or greater than 30 dB.

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
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(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

D. Nonhunting Number Arrangement

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side in association with Multiline Hunt Group or UCD Arrangement. Where available, this BSE is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices.

This BSE provides an arrangement to access an individual line within a Multiline Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement when the line is idle. When the Nonhunting Number is dialed and the line is busy, a busy tone will be provided to the caller.

E. Queuing

Available with Circuit Switched - Line side in association with the Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) Arrangement BSE and where facilities permit. Where available, this BSE is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices.

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

F. Recorded Announcements

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternatives B and D and in association with Queuing or Remote Make Busy. Where available, this BSE is only provided in electronic end offices.

This BSE provides for standard announcements on calls. When combined with Queuing, calls receive a timed audible ringing tone followed by a repeating announcement that can be separated by silence or audible ringing tone as selected by the customer. When combined with Remote Make Busy or Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side, announcements do not repeat. Calls receive only a timed audible ringing tone followed by an announcement. (AT)

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters-(Continued)

B. Data Transmission Parameters Type DB-(Continued)

2. Envelope Delay Distortion

The maximum Envelope Delay Distortion for the frequency bands and route miles specified is:

604 to 2804 Hz	
less than 50 route miles	800 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	1000 microseconds

1004 to 2404 Hz	
less than 50 route miles	320 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	500 microseconds

3. Impulse Noise Counts

The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 67 dBrnCO threshold in 15 minutes is no more than 15 counts.

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By R. D. BARRON, Vice President-Missouri
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(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

G. Remote Make Busy

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side and DNAL in electronic end offices where facilities permit.

This BSE provides the customer with the ability to place lines into a busy or overflow condition by customer activation of a CPE key or toggle switch located at the customer's premises. When requested for lines arranged in a Multiline Hunt Group, Remote Make Busy will be provided to the entire hunt group. Calls to lines placed in a busy or overflow condition will receive busy tones. Lines remain in the busy or overflow condition until released by the customer. At the customer's option, busy tone conditioning may be replaced with Recorded Announcements. Charges for Recorded Announcements are in addition to charges for the Remote Make Busy BSE. Recorded Announcements are described in Paragraph 6.6.2, preceding.

Provisioning this BSE requires the use of a DNAL BSA to pass the network control information used to place the line(s) into a busy or overflow condition (or to release those lines for use once they have been busied out). The DNAL must be associated with the BSA-A line(s) arranged for use with the BSE. Rates and charges for the DNAL BSA are in addition to the rates and charges for the associated line side BSA and the BSE.

H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side

Available with Circuit Switch - Trunk Side Alternatives B and D and DNAL in electronic end offices where facilities permit.

This BSE provides the customer with the ability to place a Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B or D trunk or trunk group into a busy condition by customer activation of a CPE key or toggle switch located at the customer's premises. This BSE is available on a trunk group basis. If only one trunk is to be busied out, it must be in a trunk group separate from other trunks which are not to be busied out. Calls to trunks placed in a busy condition will receive busy tones. Trunks remain in the busy condition until released by the customer. At the customer's option, busy tone conditioning may be replaced with Recorded Announcements or Alternate Traffic Routing. Charges for Recorded Announcements and Alternate Traffic Routing are in addition to charges for Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side. Recorded Announcements and Alternate Traffic Routing (AT) are described in Paragraph 6.6.2.

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.4 Transmission Performance Capabilities-(Continued)

6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters-(Continued)

B. Data Transmission Parameters Type DB-(Continued)

4. Intermodulation Distortion

The Second Order (R2) and Third Order (R3) Intermodulation Distortion products are equal to or greater than:

Second Order (R2)	31 dB
Third Order (R3)	34 dB

5. Phase Jitter

The Phase Jitter over the 4-300 Hz frequency band is less than or equal to 7 degrees peak-to-peak.

6. Frequency Shift

The maximum Frequency Shift does not exceed -2 to +2 Hz.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side-(Continued)

Provisioning this BSE requires the use of a DNAL BSA to pass the network control information used to place the trunk(s) into a busy or overflow condition (or to release those trunks for use once they have been busied out). The DNAL must be associated with the BSA-B or BSA-D trunk(s) arranged for use with the BSE. Rates and charges for the DNAL BSA are in addition to the rates and charges for the trunk side BSA and the BSE.

I. Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) Arrangement

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side in most Telephone Company electronic end offices.

This BSE provides for an even distribution of calls over the available lines in a Multiline Hunt Group. This BSE is not available with any alternative of the Multiline Hunt Group BSE.

(AT) J. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

Available with BSA-D in suitably equipped end offices and in association with the ANI BSE.

Provides the ability to add values to the existing information indicators (ii) that are available with the ANI BSE. The customer will receive all new ii codes that are assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator as they become available and are activated in the Telephone Company switches. Flex ANI is provided per end office and on a Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis. (AT)

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.6 Basic Service Elements-(Continued)

6.6.2 Basic Service Element Descriptions-(Continued)

H. Remote Make Busy - Trunk Side-(Continued)

Provisioning this BSE requires the use of a DNAL BSA to pass the network control information used to place the trunk(s) into a busy or overflow condition (or to release those trunks for use once they have been busied out). The DNAL must be associated with the BSA-B or BSA-D trunk(s) arranged for use with the BSE. Rates and charges for the DNAL BSA are in addition to the rates and charges for the trunk side BSA and the BSE.

I. Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) Arrangement

Available with Circuit Switched - Line Side in most Telephone Company electronic end offices.

This BSE provides for an even distribution of calls over the available lines in a Multiline Hunt Group. This BSE is not available with any (AT) alternative of the Multiline Hunt Group BSE.

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By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company

In addition to the obligations of the Telephone Company set forth in Section 2, preceding, the Telephone Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provision of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.5.1 Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls on any traffic that it carries over its network, including an IC's Switched Access Service, in order to prevent unsatisfactory performance to other users.

6.5.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

The Telephone Company shall design and determine the routing of Switched Access Service, including the selection of the first point of switching and the selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices where busy hour minutes of capacity are ordered unless the IC orders the optional feature provision of other than Telephone Company-selected traffic routing. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only or two-way trunk groups unless the IC orders the optional feature IC specification of feature group directionality. Finally, the Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment. However, for Feature Group B, the IC may order the optional feature IC Specification of Local Transport Termination. Selection of facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans.

6.5.3 Provision of Service Performance Data

With the agreement of the Telephone Company, service performance data for an IC's Switched Access Service may be made available to the IC, based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data may include, but are not limited to, IC equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. If the data are to be provided through a mechanized exchange of data, the cost of such exchange will be determined on an individual-case basis and must be borne by the IC. Provision of the data in paper format will be at no charge.

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(MT)(FC) 6.7 Transmission Specifications

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard (AT) transmission performance. Transmission specifications for the DNAL BSA are set forth in Technical Reference TR-NPL-000336. For the line side or trunk (AT) side BSAs and for the Feature Groups, there are three different standard performances (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Interface Group and whether the (AT) service is directly routed or routed via an access tandem. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

(AT) Transmission specifications are set forth in appropriate Technical (RT) References in terms of (1) acceptance and immediate action limits for the five voice parameters and (2) immediate action limits for the data parameters. In addition, maintenance limits for the voice parameters of (AT)(CT) FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D are set forth in appropriate (RT) Telephone Company Technical References.

The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this tariff and the appropriate Technical Reference Publication.

(AT) The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups, line side or (AT) trunk side Basic Serving Arrangements, and Interface Groups with which the (AT) Feature Group or line side or trunk side Basic Serving Arrangement standard transmission performances are provided as set forth in Paragraphs 6.2.1(C), (MT) 6.2.2(C), 6.2.3(C) and 6.2.4(C), preceding.

(AT) The specific applications in terms of the line side or trunk side Basic Serving Arrangements and the interface groups with which the line side or trunk side Basic Serving Arrangement standard transmission performances are provided as described in Paragraph 6.3.5. For the DNAL BSA, the transmission specifications for each available interface group are as set (AT) forth in Technical Reference TR-NPL-000336.

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company-(Continued)

6.5.4 Trunk Group Measurements Reports

With the agreement of the Telephone Company, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the IC based on previously agreed to intervals.

6.5.5 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

The Telephone Company will determine the number of Switched Access Service transmission paths to be provided for the Switched Access busy hour minutes of capacity ordered. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a derived communication path of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or a high speed digital facility between an IC, End User or Telephone Company location and another IC, End User or Telephone Company location. The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total busy hour minutes of capacity by type (as described in Paragraph 6.1.3, A., preceding) for the end offices for each Feature Group ordered from an IC terminal location. The total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the Feature Group end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods for all Feature Groups except for FGA, which will be converted on the basis of 30 busy-hour minutes of capacity per transmission path. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of access tandem switches and end office switches, (2) the use of end office switches only, or (3) the use of tandem switches only.

6.5.6 Determination of Number of End Office Transport Terminations

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.

6.5.7 Design Blocking Probability

The Telephone Company will design the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in Paragraphs 6.5.7, A. through D., following.

(RT)

(RT)

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

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Access Services Tariff
Section 6
2nd Revised Sheet 60
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 60
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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

(AT) 6.7 Transmission Specifications-(Continued)

(AT) When MicroLink I digital data is transmitted over common FGD or BSA-D trunks with voice traffic, the transmission specifications and maintenance limits will be the same as those specified for the voice parameters of FGD.

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

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ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

Issued: MAR 26 1993 Effective: APR 11 1993

By R. D. BARRON, President-Missouri Division
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
St. Louis, Missouri

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

ACCESS SERVICES

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE-(Continued)

6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company-(Continued)

6.5.7 Design Blocking Probability-(Continued)

The Telephone Company will maintain existing blocking performance on service configurations installed prior to January 1, 1984. All service configurations installed after January 1, 1984, will conform to the blocking objectives contained in this Tariff, except as follows: Where local facility conditions cannot support the blocking objectives contained in this Tariff, blocking objectives that can be supported will be uniformly applied to all IC's.

A. For Feature Group A, no design blocking criteria apply.

B. For Feature Groups B and C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of interface at the IC terminal location and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. 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 Feature Group D, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of interface at the IC terminal location and the end office switch, whether traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. 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. The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions except on Feature Group A to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional busy-hour minutes of capacity be ordered by the IC when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the busy-hour minutes of capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables.

1. For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic direct between an end office and an IC terminal location without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows: