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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service

6.1 General

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities, and for the use of common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises in the LATA where it is provided. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in 6.1.1 and 6.1.3 following.

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally on the specific Feature Group ordered by the customer, e.g., for MTS or WATS services, 800, 888 Service, 900 Service, MTS/WATS equivalent services, and whether it is provided in a Telephone Company end office that is equipped to provide equal or non equal access. Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in Section 16 following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in 6.7 following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. Descriptions of such applicability are provided in 6.2.1(A)(7), 6.2.2(A)(5), 6.2.3(A)(5), 6.2.4(A)(4), and 6.7.7 following.

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision

Switched Access Service is provided in four service categories of standard and optional features called Feature Groups. These are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calling, e.g., with or without an access code. In addition, 500 Access Service and 900 Access Service are available through the use of trunk side Feature Groups. Following is a brief description of each Feature Group arrangement, 500 Access Service and 900 Access Service.

The provision of each Feature Group requires Local Transport facilities, including an Entrance Facility where required, and the appropriate End Office functions. In addition, Special Access Service may, at the option of the customer, be connected with Feature Group A, B, C, or D at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Type A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Feature Groups. The technical specifications for the Entrance Facility and Direct Trunked Transport are the same as those set forth in Section 7 following for Voice Grade and High Capacity services. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem.

(A) Feature Group A (FGA)

FGA Access, which is available to all customers, provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating or terminating communications. A special access line as set forth in 7.2.3(A) may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGA Switched Access Service. Special access lines are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding. A more detailed description of FGA Access is provided in 6.2.1 following.

(B) Feature Group B (FGB)

FGB Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-1XXX access code for non-800 and non-900 Access Service for the customer's use in originating or terminating communications. A WATS Access Line as described in 7.2.3(A) may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGB Switched Access Service. WATS Access Lines are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding. A more detailed description of FGB Access is provided in 6.2.2 following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)(C) Feature Group C (FGC)

FGC Access, which is available only to providers of MTS and WATS, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. This service is available in all end offices which are not equipped for Feature Group D End Office Switching. Existing FGC Access will be converted to Feature Group D Access when it becomes available in an end office. A special access line as described in Section 7.2.3(A) may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGC Switched Access Service (i.e., a provider of MTS and WATS). Special access lines are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding. A more detailed description of FGC Access is provided in 6.2.3 following.

(D) Feature Group D (FGD)

FGD Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 101XXXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. A WATS Access Line as set forth in 7.2.3(A) may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGC Switched Access Service (i.e., a provider of MTS and WATS). WATS Access Lines are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding. A more detailed description of FGD Access is provided in 6.2.4 following.

(E) Switched Access Services with Number-Specific Routing

The routing of some switched access services to an interexchange carrier is determined by the number dialed rather than by presubscription or the access code dialed. These services are typically distinguished by the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code associated with their numbers. This section describes such services offered by the Telephone Company.

A customer's traffic for the services described in this section shall be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's other traffic. Upon request, the Telephone Company will provide these services through separate trunk groups established for that purpose, provided that such separate facilities are available and provision of service in this manner is consistent with efficient network operations.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)(E) Switched Access Services with Number-Specific Routing (Cont'd)(1) 8XX Data Base Service

8XX Data Base Service provides for customer identification of calls dialed by end users, based on the dialed 8XX number in the form 1+8XX-NXX-XXX. The term "8XX" as used by this section refers to Numbering Plan Area (NPA) codes assigned to services requiring a translation of a 10 digit dialed number to determined routing. These NPA codes include 800, 888, and such other codes as may be assigned to these services by the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) administrator. The specific 10 digit 8XX numbers are assigned to 8XX subscribers in conformance with the NANP. 8XX number assignment will be made by the 8XX Service Management System (SMS/8XX) Administrator. The Telephone Company will perform carrier selection for each 8XX number call by querying a data base to determine the customer to whose point of presence the call is to be delivered.

When 8XX Data Base Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capabilities (i.e., FGD), all such service will be provisioned in accordance with technical characteristics available with FGD service. When 8XX Data Base Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities to a customer that is not a provider of MTS and WATS, such service will be provided over FGB trunks, but provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics of FGC service.

Basic 8XX Data Base Query service includes area of service routing, which allows routing of 8XX calls by telephone companies to different interexchange carriers based on the Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) in which the call originates. Unless the customer has ordered 8XX Data Base Vertical Features, it is then the responsibility of the customer to perform any further translation the subscriber deems necessary and route the call.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

(E) Switched Access Services with Number-Specific Routing (Cont'd)

(1) 8XX Data Base Service (Cont'd)

In addition to the carrier selection function performed, the data base can be used to provide various vertical service features. Charges for Vertical Features are in addition to the Basic 8XX Data Base Query charge. These optional vertical features include:

POTS translation of 8XX numbers (which is generally necessary for the routing of 8XX calls)

Alternate POTS translation (which allows subscribers to vary the routing of 8XX calls based on factors such as time of day, day of week, specific dates, and/or percent allocation)

Multiple carrier routing (which allows subscribers to route to different carriers based on factors such as time of day, day of week, specific dates, and/or percent allocation)

Call validation (ensuring that calls originate from subscribed service areas)

When the Vertical Features charge is applicable, only one charge will be assessed per call regardless of the number of Vertical Features services provided on the call.

Rates for 8XX Data Base Access Services are set forth in Section 16, following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

(E) Switched Access Services with Number-Specific Routing (Cont'd)

(2) 900 Access Service

Originating 900 Access Service is a trunk-side switched service that provides for the routing of 1-900-NXX-XXXX calls originated by end users to the customer subscribing to this access service. The Telephone Company first will screen the initial six digits of the 900-NXX-XXXX call generated by end users in order to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed.

When 900 Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities to a customer that is not a provider of MTS and WATS, such service will be provided over FGB trunks, but provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics of FGC service.

Requests for blocking of 900 SAC will be provisioned in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Section 13.3.5, following.

The following non recurring charges are assessed for the provision of 900 Access Service in the study area. Subscribers to 900 Access Service receive originating access service in all of the end offices in the study area. The Service Establishment Charge will be applied whenever a customer places an initial order for 900 Access Service, and includes the cost of establishing one NXX code. Each additional NXX requested on the same order will be subject to the Additional NXX code Charge. The Subsequent Order Charge applies to the first NXX code to be added or deleted on a subsequent order. The Additional NXX Code Charge is applicable to any additional NXX codes after the first one requested on any subsequent orders. The charge assessed on a single order is limited to 50 NXXs per study area, i.e. an order for 51 or more NXXs will be billed as though 50 NXXs were ordered.

Charges associated with provision of 900 Access Service are set forth in Section 16, following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

(E) Switched Access Services with Number-Specific Routing (Cont'd)

(3) 500 Access Service

Originating 500 Access Service is a trunk-side switched service that provides routing of 1 +500-NXX-XXXX and 0+500-NXX-XXXX calls originated by end users to the customer subscribing to this access service. The Telephone Company first will screen the initial six digits of the 500-NXX-XXXX call generated by an end user in order to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed.

500 Access Service usage measurement shall be in accordance with regulations set forth in 6.2 following for Feature Groups C and D. For usage originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured as Feature Group C access minutes are measured.

Requests for Blocking of 500 SAC will be provisioned in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Section 13.3.5, following.

The following non recurring charges are assessed for the provision of 500 Access Service. Subscribers to 500 Access Service receive originating access service in all of the end offices in the study area. The Service Establishment Charge will be applied whenever a customer places an initial order for 500 Access Service, and includes the cost of establishing one NXX code. Each additional NXX requested on the same order will be subject to the Additional NXX code Charge. The Subsequent Order Charge applies to the first NXX code to be added or deleted on a subsequent order. The Additional NXX Code Charge is applicable to any additional NXX codes after the first one requested on any subsequent orders. The charge assessed on a single order is limited to 50 NXXs per study area, i.e. an order for 51 or more NXXs will be billed as though 50 NXXs were ordered

Charges associated with the provision of 500 Access Service are set forth in Section 16, following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

(F) Manner of Provision

Switched Access is furnished in either quantities of lines or trunks. FGA Access is furnished on a per-line basis. FGB Access, FGC Access and FGD Access are furnished on a per trunk basis.

6.1.2 Special Access Line Used in Connection with Switched Access Service

A special access line may be used in connection with Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Switched Access Service. A special access line used in connection with switched access service connects a customer's designated premises with a Telephone Company end office capable of providing such switched access service. This service is described in 7.2.3 (A) following. In addition to the charges for Special Access set forth in Section 16 following, the charges per access minute for Local Transport, Local Switching, and Information Surcharge as set forth in Section 16 following apply.

6.1.3 Rate Categories

(A) There are three rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Local Transport (described in 6.1.3 (B) following)
- End Office (described in 6.1.3 (C) following)
- Common Line (described in Sections 3 and 4 preceding)



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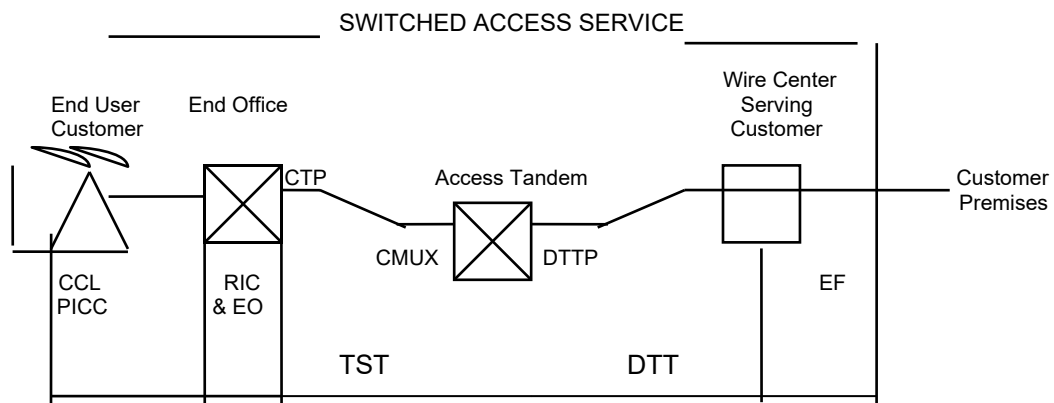
6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

The following diagram depicts a generic view of the components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete access service.



(A) (Cont'd)

- PICC - Primary Interexchange Carrier Charge
- RIC - Residual Interconnection Charge
- CCL - Carrier Common Line
- EO - End Office
- EF - Entrance Facility
- CTP - Common Trunk Port
- DTTP - Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port
- CMUX - Common Multiplexing
- TST - Tandem Switched Transport
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport

The Local Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The customer must specify the choice of facilities (i.e., Voice Grade, or High Capacity DS1 or DS3) to be used in the provision of the Direct Trunked Transport or Entrance Facility.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in Section 16 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as described in 6.7.1(C) following.

When Local Transport for Feature Groups A, B, C and D switched access service is provided in connection with special access services, Local Transport will apply between the WATS serving office and the serving wire center for the customer ordering the Feature Group A, B, C, or D Switched Access service.

The customer must specify when ordering (1) whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem, (2) the type of Direct Trunked Transport and whether it will overflow to Tandem Switched Transport when service is directly routed to an end office, (3) the type of Entrance Facility, (4) the directionality of the service, and (5) when multiplexing is required, the hub(s) at which the multiplexing will be provided.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all end offices except those identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4, as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport. Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement, (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability, and (3) for originating 800 calls from non-Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices that can not accommodate direct trunking or originating 800 calls.

The Local Transport Rate Category includes six classes of rate elements: (1) Entrance Facility, (2) Direct Trunked Transport, (3) Tandem Switched Transport, (4) Multiplexing, (5) Residual Interconnection Charge, and (6) Tandem Trunk Port.

(1) Entrance Facility

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

Three types of Entrance Facility are available: (1) Voice Grade (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 hz), (2) High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps), and (3) High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps). The minimum period for which a DS3 Entrance Facility is provided is twelve months.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(1) Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

One charge applies for each Entrance Facility that is terminated at a customer designated premises. This charge will apply even if the customer designated premises and the serving wire center are collocated in a Telephone Company building. A non-recurring charge for installation will apply when an Entrance Facility is installed. This charge is equal to the non-recurring charge associated with the installation of a Special Access channel termination of the same grade of service, as described in Section 7 of this tariff.

Where an Entrance Facility terminates at an End Office Switch, a Dedicated Trunk Port Charge as described in Section 6.1.3(C)(4) shall apply. Where an Entrance Facility terminates at a Tandem Switch, or at a First Point of Switching for FGA (the FGA dial tone office), a Dedicated Tandem Port Charge as described in Section 6.1.3(B)(6) shall apply.

(2) Direct Trunked Transport

Three types of Direct Trunked Transport are available: (1) Voice Grade (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz), (2) High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps), and (3) High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps). The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport is provided is twelve months.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(2) Direct Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport can not be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS3 to DS1 multiplexing. Additionally, DS1 Direct Trunked Transport can not be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing or are not electronic end offices. Offices that provide multiplexing are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

Direct Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct Trunked Facility rate which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, and serving wire center). When the Direct Trunked Facility mileage is zero, neither the Direct Trunked Facility rate nor the Direct Trunked Termination rate will apply.

The Direct Trunked Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits.

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

Where Direct Trunked Transport terminates at an End Office Switch, A Dedicated Port Charge shall apply as described in Section 6.1.3(C)(4). Where Direct Trunked Transport terminates at a Tandem Switch or at a First Point of Switching for FGA (the FGA dial tone office), a Dedicated Tandem Port charge as described in Section 6.1.3(B)(6) shall apply.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(3) Tandem Switched Transport

The Tandem Switched Transport rate elements recover a portion of the costs associated with the communications path between the access tandem and the end office or host office on circuits that are switched at a tandem switch, and a portion of the costs associated with the communications path between a host office and its remote offices for traffic originating from or terminating to the remote offices. Tandem Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to the end office or host office, and between a host office and its remote offices. For examples of Tandem Switched Transport see Section 2.4.7 preceding.

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Tandem Switched Transport rates consist of a Tandem Switching rate, a Tandem Switched Facility rate, a Tandem Switched Termination rate, and Shared Multiplexing.

The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem. The Tandem Switching rate set forth in Section 16 following is applied on a per access minute per tandem basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use switched at the tandem. Tandem locations are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits. The Tandem Switched Facility rate set forth in Section 16 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over this facility.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(3) Tandem Switched Transport (Cont'd)

The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Tandem Switched Facility.

The Tandem Switched Termination rate set forth in Section 16 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem Switched Facility (e.g., remote office to host office, host office to tandem office, or host office to Feature Group A dial tone office). When the Tandem Switched facility mileage is zero, neither the Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply.

Direct Trunks ordered into a class 4/5 office having the capability of carrying traffic to or from other offices, shall be considered a direct trunk to the tandem, and the tandem switching element will apply to all minutes carried over the trunk.

Pursuant to FCC 20-143, released October 9, 2020, tandem switching and transport for originating 8XX traffic will be charged via a single usage sensitive Joint Tandem Switched Transport Access Service rate applied per access minute.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Multiplexing

DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing charges apply when a High Capacity DS3 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Facility is connected with High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Transport. The DS3 to DS1 multiplexer will convert a 44.736 Mbps channel to 28 DS1 channels using digital time division multiplexing.

DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexing charges apply when a High Capacity DS1 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Facility is connected with Voice Grade Direct Trunked Transport. A DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexing charge does not apply when a High Capacity DS1 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Transport is terminated at an electronic end office and only Switched Access Service is provided over the DS1 facility (i.e., Voice Grade Special Access channels are not derived). The DS1 to Voice Multiplexer will convert a 1.544 Mbps channel to 24 Voice Grade channels.

Shared Multiplexing provides for the use of the multiplexing equipment at the remote, the end office, and at the access tandem. The common transport multiplexing rate element is assessed on a per minute of use basis at the tandem.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(5) Residual Interconnection Charge

The Residual Interconnection Charges recover the costs associated with local transport that are not recovered by the various other transport rate elements. There are two types of Residual Interconnection Charges: the basic Interconnection Charge, and the Supplemental LEC Transport Interconnection Charge. Both are differentiated between originating and terminating minutes, as defined in Section 3.8.5, preceding.

The Basic Interconnection Charge applies to all minutes switched through the Telephone Company's End Office switches. The Supplemental LEC Transport Interconnection Charge applies only to those minutes switched through the Telephone Company's End Office switches which also utilize LEC transport services. For purposes of determining which calls shall be assessed the Supplemental LEC Transport Interconnection Charge, LEC transport services shall be considered to be any or all of the following rate elements, payable to any LEC for transport used to deliver the call to the Telephone Company's End Office Switch: Entrance Facilities, Direct Trunked Transport, Tandem Switching, Tandem Transport (on the segment from the Host Office to the Tandem only), Tandem Trunk Ports, and any multiplexing associated with these elements. LEC transport shall not be considered to include transport services provided by Competitive Access Providers, collocation charges, cross-connects, Dedicated Trunk Ports at the end office, or multiplexers used as the only tariffed element between a cross-connect and a Dedicated Trunk Port.

(6) Dedicated Tandem Trunk Ports

A Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port is provided for all facilities terminated on the serving wire center side of the access tandem when the customer has requested tandem routing. The Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port rate is assessed monthly on a per DS1 or DS0 basis.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups

Ten Interface Groups are provided for terminating the Local Transport at the customer's premises. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission path between the customer's premises and the first point of switching may at the option of the customer be provided with optional features as set forth in 6.1.3(B)(8) and (9) following.

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of Telephone Company transport facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment may require that Telephone Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Telephone Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then Telephone Company channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice frequency interface ordered by the customer.

Interface Group 1 is provided with Transmission Specifications Capability Type C, and Interface Groups 2 through 10 are provided with Transmission Specifications Capability Types A and B. All Interface Groups are provided with Data Transmission Parameters.

Only certain premises interface codes are available at the customer's premises. The premises interfaces associated with the Interface Groups vary among Features Groups. The various premises interfaces which are available with the Interface Groups, and the Feature Groups with which they may be used, are set forth in (k) following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(a) Interface Group 1

Interface Group 1, except as set forth in (b) following, provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with FGC and FGD when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with FGC or FGD when the first point of switching provides only four-wire terminations.

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

The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling will be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC or FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling which is E&M signaling, will be reverse battery signaling.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(b) Interface Group 2

Interface Group 2 provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The transmission path between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling will be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with, FGB, FGC or FGD, such signaling, will be reverse battery signaling.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(c) Interface Group 3

Interface Group 3 provides group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 60 to 108 kHz, with the capability to channelize up to 12 voice frequency transmission paths. Certain frequencies within the bandwidth of the Interface Group are reserved for Telephone Company use, e.g., pilot and carrier group alarm tones. Before the first point of switching, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex equipment to derive 12 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

(d) Interface Group 4

Interface Group 4 provides super group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 312 to 552 kHz, with the capability to channelize up to 60 voice frequency transmission paths. Certain frequencies within the bandwidth of the Interface Group are reserved for Telephone Company use, e.g., pilot and carrier group alarm tones.

Before the first point of switching, the Telephone Company will provide 60 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(e) Interface Group 5

Interface Group 5 provides master group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 564 to 3084 kHz, with the capability to channelize up to 600 voice frequency transmission paths. Certain frequencies within the bandwidth of the Interface Group are reserved for Telephone Company use, e.g., pilot and carrier group alarm tones. Before the first point of switching, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive 600 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

(f) Interface Group 6

Interface Group 6 provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive 24 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, a DS1 signal in D3/D4 format.

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

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(g) Interface Group 7

Interface Group 7 provides DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.

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

(h) Interface Group 8

Interface Group 8 provides DS2 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 6.312 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 96 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment in its office to derive up to 96 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching, or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.

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

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(i) Interface Group 9

Interface Group 9 provides DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 672 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching, or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.

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

(j) Interface Group 10

Interface Group 10 provides DS4 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 274.176 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 4032 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 4032 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format. The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.



## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(k) Available Premises Interface Codes

Following is a matrix showing, for each Interface Group, which premises interface codes are available as a function of the Telephone Company switch supervisory signaling and Feature Group. For explanations of these codes, see Section 7.3, following.

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Premises Facility Interface Code	Feature Group			
			A	B	C	D
1	LO	2LS2	X			
	LO	2LS3	X			
	GO	2GS2	X			
	GO	2GS3	X			
	LO, GO	2DX3	X			
	LO, GO	4EA3 E	X			
	LO, GO	4EA3 M	X			
	LO, GO	6EB3 E	X			
	LO, GO	6EB3 M	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	2DX3		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3 E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3 M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3 E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3 M		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	6EC3		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3 0		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3 T		X	X	X
	SS7	2N02				X

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(k) Available Premises Interface Codes (Cont'd)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Premises Facility Interface Code	Feature Group			
			A	B	C	D
2	LO, GO	4SF2	X			
	LO, GO	4SF3	X			
	LO	4LS2	X			
	LO	4LS3	X			
	LO	6LS2	X			
	GO	4GS2	X			
	GO	4GS3	X			
	GO	6GS2	X			
	LO, GO	4DX2	X			
	LO, GO	4DX3	X			
	LO, GO	6EA2 E	X			
	LO, GO	6EA2 M	X			
	LO, GO	8EB2 E	X			
	LO, GO	8EB2 M	X			
	LO, GO	6EX2 B	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF3		X		
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DX2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DX3		X		
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6DX2		X	X	
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2 EX		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2 M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2 E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2 M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EC	8EC2 M		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2 O			X	X
	RV	4RV2 T			X	X
	RV	4RV2 O			X	
	RV	4RV3 T			X	
	SS7	4N02				X

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(7) Interface Groups (Cont'd)(k) Available Premises Interface Codes (Cont'd)

Interface Group	Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Premises Facility Interface Code	Feature Group			
			A	B	C	D
3	LO, GO	4AH5 B	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH5 B		X	X	X
	SS7	4AH5-B				X
4	LO, GO	4AH6 C	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH6 C		X	X	X
	SS7	4AH6-C				X
5	LO, GO	4AH6 D	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4AH6 D		X	X	X
	SS7	4AH6-D				X
6	LO, GO	4DS9 15	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9 15		X	X	X
	SS7	4DS9-15				X
7	LO, GO	4DS9 31	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9 31		X	X	X
8	LO, GO	4DS0-63	X			
	LO, GO	4DS0-63L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS0-63		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS0-63L		X	X	X
9	LO, GO	4DS9 44	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9 44		X	X	X
	SS7	4DS9-44				X
10	LO, GO	4DS9 27	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9 27		X	X	X

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(8) Nonchargeable Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Telephone Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following nonchargeable optional features in association with Local Transport.

(a) Supervisory Signaling

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

## - For Interface Groups 1 and 2

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

## - For Interface Group 2

SF Supervisory Signaling,

Tandem Supervisory Signaling, or  
E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling

## - For Interface Groups 6 through 10

These Interface Groups may, at the option of the customer, be provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling where such signaling is available in Telephone Company central offices. Generally, such signaling is available only where the entry switch provides an analog, i.e., non-digital interface to the transport termination.

These optional Supervisory Signaling arrangements are not available in combination with SS7 ordering option as specified in 6.1.3(B)(8)(d) following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(8) Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(b) Data Transmission Parameters

Where transmission facilities permit, the customer may order Data Transmission Parameters for each transmission path in association with Interface Groups 1 through 10.

This feature provides the transmission parameters set forth in 6.4.2(A) and 6.4.2(B) following and is available in association with the standard transmission performances set forth in 6.4.1(A), 6.4.1(B) and 6.4.1(C) following.

This feature provides for trouble testing by the Telephone Company, either independently or cooperatively with the customer, of parameters normally associated with data transmission. The Telephone Company will, upon receipt of a trouble report from the customer, conduct tests, either independently or cooperatively with the customer as appropriate, and take any necessary action to insure that the parameters set forth in 6.4.2(A) or 6.4.2(B) following are met. The testing will be charged for at the rates set forth in Section 16 following for Nonscheduled Testing.

This feature is available to the first point of switching for Feature Group A and to the access tandem for Feature Groups B, C and D.

The number of Local Transport transmission paths provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5.5, following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(8) Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(c) Improved Return Loss

This feature provides Improved Return Loss, expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss, on two-wire ports of a four-wire point of termination. The specific parameters guaranteed are set forth in 6.4.3 following. This feature is available with all Feature Groups.

(d) Signaling System 7 (SS7)

(1) This ordering option allows the customer to receive signals for call set-up out of band. This option is only available with Feature Group D. This option requires the establishment of a signaling connection between the customer's SPOI and the Telephone Company's STP.

(2) SS7 is provided in both the originating and terminating direction on FGD service.

Each signaling connection is provisioned for two-way transmission of SS7 signaling information.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(9) Chargeable Optional Features(a) Common Channel Signaling Network Connection (CCSNC)

Common Channel Signaling Network Connection (CCSNC) provides a connection for transporting signaling information between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Telephone Company's Signaling Transfer Point (STP). CCSNC is provided via a Signaling Network Access Link (SNAL) between the customer's SPOI and a port on the Telephone Company's STP dedicated to the customer.

The SNAL used for CCSNC is a flat rated Local Transport Switched Access Service and is not subject to usage rate categories as set forth in 6.1.3 preceding. The monthly rate for SNAL connection is by STP Band. The mileage measurement portion of the STP Band will be calculated on a airline mile basis, using V&H coordinates, between the customer designated premises serving wire center and the Telephone Company's STP serving wire center. The STP SNAL rate category is inclusive of the STP Band and applicable mileage measurement. STP ports must be ordered in mated pairs.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Transport (Cont'd)(9) Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(a) Common Channel Signaling Network Connection (CCSNC) (Cont'd)

A SNAL must be ordered for each STP port dedicated to that customer. The customer will have the option of ordering a SNAL provisioned over a dedicated facility solely for CCSNC (one SNAL per dedicated facility system), or a dedicated channel in a Telephone Company 1.544 Mbps provisioned facility between the customer's SPOI and the Telephone Company's STP. When the SNAL is provisioned on a Telephone Company 1.544 Mbps system, the Telephone Company may assign additional network signaling channels to that 1.544 facility. The recurring and nonrecurring charges for a SNAL are on a per link basis.

The STP Port is a monthly rated Local Transport Switched Access Service and is not subject to the usage rate categories as set forth in 6.1.3 preceding.

The monthly and nonrecurring charges for the SNAL and the STP Port are set forth in Section 16 following.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(C) End Office

The End Office rate category provides the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communication to and from the end users served by the local end office. The End Office rate category includes the Local Switching, Information Surcharge, Common Trunk Port, and Dedicated Trunk Port rate elements.

(1) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of end office switching equipment. It is divided into two distinct categories, i.e., LS1 and LS2. The first category, LS1, provides local dial switching for Feature Group A and B. The second category, LS2, provides local dial switching for Feature Groups C and D.

Where end offices are appropriately equipped, international dialing may be provided as a capability associated with LS2. International dialing provides the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGC or FGD equipped end office.

Rates for LS1 and LS2 are set forth in Section 16 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.7.1(C) following.

There are three types of end office functions, i.e., Common Switching functions, Transport Termination functions, and Intercept functions. These are described in (a), (b), and (c) following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(C) End Office (Cont'd)(1) Local Switching (Cont'd)(a) Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access (i.e., Feature Group) switching arrangements. The Common Switching arrangements provided for the various Feature Group arrangements are described in 6.2 following. Included as part of Common Switching are various nonchargeable optional features which the customer can order to meet the customer's specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in 6.3.1 following. Common Switching is provided as part of the Local Switching rate element.

(b) Transport Termination

Transport Termination provides for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various nonchargeable optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in 6.3.2 following.

The number of Transport Terminations provided will be determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5.5 following.

Until December 31, 1997, Transport Termination was provided as part of the Local Switching rate element. Effective January 1, 1998, Transport Termination is provided as the Common Trunk Port rate element or Dedicated Trunk Port rate element, as applicable.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(C) End Office (Cont'd)

(1) Local Switching (Cont'd)

(c) Intercept Function

The Local Switching rate element also provides for the termination of a call at a Telephone Company Intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number. Intercept is provided as part of the Local Switching rate element.

(2) Information Surcharge

The Information Surcharge is a charge to recover those indirect costs assigned by the FCC rules to the Interstate Information rate element which are not incurred in the provision of Interstate Directory Assistance.

The Information Surcharge is assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes. The information surcharge rates are set forth in Section 16 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.7.1(C) following.

The number of end office switching transmission paths will be determined as set forth in 6.5.5 following.

The Information Surcharge does not apply to Feature Groups B and D Switched Access Services associated with Mobile Telephone Switching Offices directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(C) End Office (Cont'd)

(3) Common Trunk Port

The Common Trunk Port used by multiple customers provides for the termination of common transport trunks in common end office trunk ports in conjunction with tandem routed traffic. The Common Trunk Port rate is assessed on a usage sensitive basis on tandem routed switched access. The Common Trunk Port rate applies to all Local Switching minutes that are routed to or from the End Office on trunks common to multiple carriers. This includes minutes of use associated with FGA service when traffic is originated from or terminated to an end office that is not the dial tone office.

(4) Dedicated Trunk Port

The Dedicated Trunk Port provides for termination of direct facilities used by a single customer in an end office trunk port where traffic is transported between the serving wire center and the end office. This rate is assessed for all Feature Group services on a per DS1 or DS0 basis.

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

Originating Calculation  
 = PIU x Originating Rate x Quantity x POU

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

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.4 Special Facilities Routing

A customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable-Only) are set forth in Section 11 following.

6.1.5 Design Layout Report

At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

6.1.6 Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling. When the Local Transport is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, and the Transport Termination is two-wire (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion in Local Transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.

6.1.7 Ordering Options and Conditions

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5, preceding. Also, described in that section are other charges which may be associated with ordering Switched Access Service (e.g., Service Date Change Charges, Cancellation Charges, etc.).

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups

Switched Access Service is provided in four different Feature Group arrangements. The provision of each Feature Group requires Local Transport facilities and the appropriate End Office functions. In addition, special access lines may, at the option of the customer, be provided in connection with Feature Groups A, B, C, and D, as set forth in 7.2.3 (A) following.

There are three specific transmission performances (i.e., Types A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Feature Groups. The specific performance provided is dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The parameters for the transmission performances are set forth in 6.4.1 following.

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

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

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

The Common Switching and Transport Termination optional features, which are described in 6.3 following, unless specifically stated otherwise, are available at all Telephone Company end office switches.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)(A) Description

- (1) FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling.
- (2) FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.
- (3) The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected LATA, at which the line side termination is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities, where necessary, are available to accommodate such a request.
- (4) A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.  
  
If the customer requests a specific seven-digit telephone number that is not currently assigned and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.
- (5) FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (6) No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- (7) FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed for (1) an operator surcharge, as set forth in the local exchange tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls, (2) calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services, (3) other charges for use of a non Telephone Company service access by the FGA line, in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.
- (8) When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (9) FGA will be provisioned over an Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the customer's serving wire center. A DS0 level tandem port charge shall apply at the first point of switching.

FGA service, when used in the originating direction, will be provisioned as Tandem Switched Transport from the originating end office to the first point of switching, and provisioned as Direct Trunked Transport from the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where FGA switching dial tone is provided) to the customer's serving wire center.

FGA service, when used in the terminating direction, will be provisioned as Direct-Trunked Transport from the customer's serving wire center to the first point of switching and provisioned as Tandem Switched Transport from the first point of switching to the terminating end office.

When the first point of switching is owned by one company ("Telephone Company A") and the end office is owned by another company ("Telephone Company B"), FGA is meet point billed. Telephone Company A will bill the tandem trunk port, tandem switching, and shared multiplexing rate elements. Tandem transport between end office or host office and the first point of switching will be meet point billed by Telephone A and Telephone Company B as described in Section 2.4.7(B). Telephone Company B will bill the Local Switching element, the Common Trunk Port element, any other rate elements associated with the end office, and, if applicable, Tandem Switched Transport between the host office and the remote office.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Hunt Group Arrangement
- (b) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- (c) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- (d) Call Denial
- (e) Service Code Denial
- (f) Band Advance Arrangement for use with special access lines
- (g) End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with special access lines
- (h) Hunt Group Arrangement for use with Special access lines
- (i) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with Special access lines (Available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices)
- (j) Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines (Available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices).

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features (Cont'd)

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

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

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3(B)(8)(a) preceding).
- (b) Data Transmission Parameters
- (c) Improved Return Loss

(4) Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. These are:

- (a) Speed Calling
- (b) Remote Call Forwarding

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C Transmission Specifications is provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 6. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching.

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.6 preceding which are included with the installation of service. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing will be provided as set forth in Section 13.3.6 following.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)

(A) Description

- (1) FGB, which is provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, is provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.
- (2) FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (3) FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in 6.3.2(A) following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- (4) The access code for FGB switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-1XXX for carriers. One uniform access code will be assigned to the customer for the customer's domestic communications and another will be assigned to the customer for its international communications, if required. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB switched access service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company, excluding 500 and 900 Access Services that utilizes FGB. No access code is required for FGB Switching used to provide 500 or 900 Access Service. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end users is in the form 1+500+NXX+XXXX or 1+900+NXX+XXXX.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (5) FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 974 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), service codes (611 and 911 where available) or 10XXX access codes. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C and D.

- (6) The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at the access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations or network considerations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.
- (7) When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont'd)(B) Optional Features(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer
- (b) Band Advance Arrangement for use with special access lines
- (c) End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with special access lines
- (d) Hunt Group Arrangement for use with special access lines
- (e) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines (Available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices)
- (f) Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines (Available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices).

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

- (a) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem. Type C Transmission Specifications is provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 6. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.6 preceding which are included with the installation of service. Additional Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Nonscheduled Testing will be provided as set forth in Section 13.3.6 following.



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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)(A) Description

- (1) FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., providers of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.
- (2) FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available, delay dial start-pulsing signals may be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.
- (3) FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or immediate dial pulse, whichever is available.  
  
Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- (4) No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (5) FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Where measurement capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 974 (DIAL-IT) Network Services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls connecting to a non-Telephone Company service in accordance with the customer's billable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

Calls in the terminating direction will not be provided to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0-), directory assistance service codes and 101XXXX access codes. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C or D.

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

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)(B) Optional Features(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- (b) Service Class Routing
- (c) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- (d) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- (e) Alternate Traffic Routing
- (f) Trunk Access Limitation
- (g) End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service (available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available)
- (h) Hunt Group Arrangement for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service.
- (i) Nonhunting number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement of Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service (available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices that are equipped to provide such access services).
- (j) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines (available only at Telephone Company electronic end offices that are equipped to provide such access service).
- (k) Band Advance Arrangement for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service.

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

Operator Trunks - i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin. (Non-Coin Trunks are provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin are provided only at Telephone Company electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available.)

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3(B)(8)(a) preceding).

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

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

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

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

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

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGC is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (110 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.6 preceding which are included with the installation of service, additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, non-optional Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Non-Scheduled Testing will be provided as set forth in Section 13.3.6 following for FGC.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)(A) Description

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

For Feature Group D with SS7, the SS7 option is provided where conditions permit through Telephone Company designated switches.

- (2) FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling, or without signaling when the SS7 optional feature is specified.

- (3) FGD switching is provided with multifrequency address or SS7 signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (4) FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes serviced by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 974 (DIAL-IT) Network Service.

Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls connecting to a non-Telephone Company service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be provided to 950-1XXX access codes. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C or D.

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

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)(A) Description (Cont'd)

- (6) The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. No access code is required for calls to an customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end users telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer, as set forth in Section 4 preceding. When no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises.

- (7) FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing 10XXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service. Presubscription codes are applied as set forth in Section 4.7 preceding.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)(B) Optional Features(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- (b) Service Class Routing
- (c) Alternate Traffic Routing
- (d) Call Gapping Arrangement
- (e) Trunk Access Limitation
- (f) International Carrier Option (available only at Telephone end office or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing)
- (g) End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service
- (h) Hunt Group Arrangement for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service
- (i) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access lines used in connection with switched access service
- (j) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with special access line used in connection with switched access service
- (k) Band Advance Arrangement for use with special access line used in connection with switched access service
- (l) Calling Party Number \*
- (m) Carrier Selection Parameter \*+
- (n) Clear Channel Capability

\* Available only on originating FGD.

+ Available only at selected Telephone Company switches.



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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features (Cont'd)

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

(a) Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

(a) CCSNC (as set forth in 6.1.3(B)(8)(a), preceding.)

(b) Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3(B)(9)(a) preceding).

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGD is provided with Type A Transmission Specifications. Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office. Type A Transmission Specification is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont'd)6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)(D) Testing Capabilities

FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.6 preceding which are included with the installation of service. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, non-optional Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Non-Scheduled Testing, will be provided for FGD as set forth in Section 13.3.6 following.

- (E) When Feature Group D with the SS7 option is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are specified in Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905 issued July 1989, and successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e. point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features

Following are descriptions of the various optional features that are available in lieu of, or in addition to, the standard features provided with the Feature Groups. They are provided as either Common Switching or Transport Termination options.

6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features

(A) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for the completion only of calls to a specified set of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other "toll" calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature may be provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

(B) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening on terminating calls within the LATA, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0- and N11. This feature may be provided where available in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

(C) Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides the ability to access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices. It is available with Feature Group A. Feature Group A services with different methods of providing off-hook supervisory signaling, i.e., provided by a customer's equipment versus forwarded by a customer's equipment when the called party answers, cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

(D) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(E) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line 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. It is available with Feature Group A.

(F) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The ANI feature, which is a software function, will be 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, where technically feasible, with (2) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

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

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).

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.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(F) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4 and 8 party services, 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 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.

These ANI information digits are available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

Customers who subscribe to ANI may also elect to obtain the following expanded ANI digits known as Flex ANI digits, at no additional charge:

<u>Description</u>	<u>ANI Digits</u>
Public telephone without program control in station equipment	27
Public telephone-inmate	29
Public telephone with program control in station equipment	70

Flex ANI is available only with Feature Group D Service.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(G) Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-10XX) to the customer premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer premises 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) 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 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.

(I) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

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

(J) Dial Pulse Address Signaling

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

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

(K) Service Class Routing

This option 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 (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 01+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., 500 or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

(L) 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 a customer designated premises 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 customer designated premises. The customer 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 C and D.

(M) International Carrier Option

This option 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 101XXXX dialing). This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing. It is available with Feature Group D.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(N) Band Advance Arrangement for Use With Special Access Lines

This option, which is provided in association with two or more special access line groups used in connection with switched access service, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a special access line group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another special access line group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing special 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. This option is available with Feature Groups A, B, C and D.

(O) End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use With Special Access Lines

This option provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer. This option is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices, in which special access lines are provided for use in connection with switched access service. It is available with Feature Groups A, B, C and D.

(P) Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with Special Access Lines in Connection with Switched Access Service

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more special access lines used in connection with switched access service (e.g., 800 Service access lines) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the special access line service group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which special access lines are provided in connection with switched access service. It is available with Feature Groups A, B, C, and D.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(Q) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Lines Used in Connection with Switched Access Service

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available special access lines used in connection with switched access service in the hunt group. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which special access lines are available for use in connection with switched access service. It is available with Feature Groups A, B, C, and D.

(R) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Lines Used in Connection with Switched Access Service

This option provides an arrangement for an individual special access line used in connection with switched access service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to an individual special access line 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 special access lines are available for use in connection with switched access service. It is available with Feature Groups A, B, C and D.

(S) Calling Party Number (CPN)

This option provides for the automatic transmission of the calling parties ten-digit telephone number of 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 as the calling stations charge number. The specific protocol for CPN is contained in Technical Reference TR-TSV-000905. This feature is available only with Feature Group D when SS7 is specified.

The Telephone Company will transmit a "privacy indicator" as part of the CPN information in those jurisdictions where end users may elect their CPN information not be passed to the called party, and where an end user has taken the actions necessary to ensure that their CPN is so blocked.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.1 Common Switching Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(T) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)\*

This option provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether the call being processed originated from a presubscribed end user of that customer. The specific protocol for CSP is contained in Technical Reference TR-TSV-000905. This feature is available only with originating Feature Group D when SS7 is specified.

(U) 64 Clear Channel Capability

This option 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.

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.

Customers ordering 64 Clear Channel Capability on an existing FGD trunk will be assessed a nonrecurring charge as described in Section 7.2.7(D)(5) and set forth in Section 16, following.

\*CSP is available only at selected Telephone Company switches.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.2 Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features(A) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer designated premises 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 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.

## Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. 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 customer 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.

## Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. 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.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.2 Transport Termination Nonchargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(B) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Cont'd)

## Non-Coin: (Cont'd)

The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer 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. 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 customer and the Telephone Company.

## Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. 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 customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator services systems, rather than in the customer'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 customer and the Telephone Company.

(C) Operator Trunk - Full Feature

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

This option is not available in combination with SS7 Ordering Option.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.3 Common Switching Chargeable Optional Features

(A) Switched Digital Service (SDS) Switching Capability

This option allows for a connection between the customer's premises and an end office that is equipped to transmit digital data at a speed of 56 kilobits per second over the switched network. This option is available only for use in conjunction with Feature Group D switched access service and is provided only from end offices designated as SDS offices by the Telephone Company.

Eligible offices are in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. A customer ordering this option must have equipment at its premises that is capable of interconnecting with a local loop that has been equipped to provide this high speed service from a designated end office.

Rates for SDS Switching Capability are set forth in Section 16.

(B) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

This feature provides for the transmission of Carrier Identification Code (CIC) information to customers on originating Feature Group D switched access service. CIP is available from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems, when the SS7 signaling option is specified. When CIP is provided, the switch will transmit to the customer premises the 4 digit CIC of the presubscribed line or the CIC selected when the end user places a call using 101XXXX dialing. CIP is available on an originating basis as a chargeable optional feature with originating or two way Feature Group D trunk groups.

Rates for CIP are set forth in Section 16.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.4 Transport Termination Chargeable Optional Features(A) Common Channel Signaling Network Connection (CCSNC) Service(1) General

The Telephone Company Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN) is a digital data network carrying signaling information that interfaces with the Telephone Company voice/data network for services using CCSS7 signaling protocol. Common Channel Signaling Network Connection (CCSNC) provides the connection for transporting signaling information between the customer's signaling point of interface (SPOI) and the Telephone Company's Signaling Transfer Point (STP).

(2) Service Description

Common Channel Signaling Network Connection is provisioned for two-way transmission of out band signaling information. Transmission specifications, diversity requirements and testing parameters are set forth in Technical Reference TR-TSV-000904 and TR-TSV-000954.

CCSNC is provided via a Signaling Network Access Link (SNAL) between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and a customer dedicated port on the Telephone Company's Signaling Transfer Point (STP).

The SNAL is a dedicated 56 Kbps out-of-band signaling connection between the customer's SPOI and the STP port on the Telephone Company's STP. The SNAL is provisioned in a 1.544 Kbps facility and multiplexed to a DSOA format for termination on a customer dedicated port on the Telephone Company's STP.

The STP port provides the point of termination to the signal switching capability of the STP.

When a customer orders CCSNC the customer must specify the type of connection required, the number of SNAL(s) and STP ports required between the customer's SPOI and the Telephone Company's STP location per access order. Service must be ordered in mated pairs.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.3 Common Switching and Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)6.3.4 Transport Termination Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)(B) Tandem Switch Signaling Information(1) General

Tandem Switch Signaling Information (TSSI) option provides the necessary signaling information from Telephone Company equal access end offices to allow customers the ability to provide tandem switching.

(2) Service Description

TSSI provides the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and OZZ (interexchange carrier specific trunk group identifier) code necessary to provide tandem switching. This service is only available in Equal Access end offices where direct end office transport facilities may be provided.

(3) Provisioning

The customer may be collocated in the Telephone Company equal access end office or, the customer may request TSSI to be provisioned over direct end office trunk transport facilities to its designated location. Overflow traffic will be accommodated only if the customer of record for usage over the Transport Facilities also has facilities to the Telephone Company tandem.

(4) Billing

A nonrecurring charge set forth in Section 16 following, will be charged for each CIC optioned for TSSI. This nonrecurring charge is in addition to all other appropriate charges associated with switched access. All charges will be assessed to the customer of record ordering the service.

For terminating traffic, if the customer of record is a Tandem Service Provider (TSP), the TSP will be billed all applicable charges. If the TSP's customer is the customer of record, the TSP will provide the Telephone Company with billing tapes, (on a monthly basis) so that the Telephone Company may bill the applicable charges. The customer of record must provide jurisdictional usage reports to the Telephone Company per terms and conditions set forth in Section 2.3.10(A)(7), preceding.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Transmission Specifications

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specification (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Feature Group, the interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or routed via an access tandem. The available transmission specifications are set forth in 6.4.1, following. 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 forth in 6.4.2(A), 6.4.2(B) and 6.4.2(C) are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with a customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

The transmission specifications contained in this Section are immediate action limits. Acceptance limits are set forth in Technical Reference PUB 62500. This Technical Reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits. Transmission specifications for SS7 Signaling connections are set forth in Bellcore Technical Reference TR-TSV-000905.

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

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications

Following are descriptions of the three Standard Transmission Specifications available with Switched Access Service Feature Groups and the two Standard Transmission Specifications for WATS Access Lines. The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups and Interface Group with which the Feature Group Standard Transmission Specifications are provided are set forth in 6.2.1(C), 6.2.2(C), 6.2.3(C) and 6.2.4(C) preceding.



## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(A) Transmission Specifications Type A

Transmission Specifications Type A is provided with the following parameters:

(1) Loss Deviation

The maximum deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is  $\pm 2.0$  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.

(3) C-Message Noise

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

<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise</u>
less than 50	32 dB <sub>rnCO</sub>
51 to 100	34 dB <sub>rnCo</sub>

(4) C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dB<sub>mO</sub> holding tone, is less than or equal to 45 dB<sub>rnCO</sub>.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(A) Transmission Specifications Type A (Cont'd)(5) Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Equal Level Echo Path Loss, 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 customer's Point of Termination (POT) to the end office or via an access tandem. It is equal to or greater than the following:

	<u>Echo Return Loss</u>	<u>Singing Return Loss</u>
POT to Access Tandem	21 dB	14 dB
POT to End Office		
- Direct	N/A	N/A
- Via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB

(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 termination shall be equal to or greater than:

<u>Echo Return Loss</u>	<u>Singing Return Loss</u>
5 dB	2.5 dB

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

(B) Transmission Specifications Type B

Transmission Specifications Type B is provided with the following parameters:

(1) Loss Deviation

The maximum deviation of 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is  $\pm 2.5$  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:

<u>B2</u>	<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise*</u>	
		<u>Type B1</u>	<u>Type</u>
	less than 50	32 dBrnCO	35 dBrnCO
	51 to 100	33 dBrnCO	37 dBrnCO

(4) C-Notch Noise

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

\* For Feature Groups C and D only Type B2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B Type B1 will be provided where suitable Telephone Company facilities are available.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(B) Transmission Specifications Type B (Cont'd)(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 customer's Point of Termination (POT) 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:

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

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(B) Transmission Specifications Type B (Cont'd)(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 termination shall be equal to or greater than:

<u>Echo Return Loss</u>	<u>Singing Return Loss</u>
5 dB	2.5 dB

(C) Transmission Specifications Type C

Transmission Specifications 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  $\pm 3.0$  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:

<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise*</u>	
	<u>Type C1</u>	<u>Type C2</u>
less than 50	32 dBmCO	38 dBmCO
51 to 100	33 dBmCO	39 dBmCO
101 to 200	35 dBmCO	41 dBmCO
201 to 400	37 dBmCO	43 dBmCO
401 to 1000	39 dBmCO	45 dBmCO

\* For Feature Groups C and D only Type C2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B, type C1 will be provided where suitable Telephone Company facilities are available.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(C) Transmission Specifications Type C (Cont'd)(4) C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBmO 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 customer's Point of Termination (POT) to the end office or via an access tandem. It is equal to or greater than the following:

	<u>Echo Return Loss</u>	<u>Singing Return Loss</u>
POT 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

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(D) Standard Transmission Specifications for Special Access Lines Used in Connection with Switched Access Service(1) Standard Two-Wire Voice Transmission Specifications(a) Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is + 4.0 db.

(b) Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to the loss at 1004 Hz is -3.0 db to +9.0 db.

(c) C-Message Noise

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

<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise</u>
less than 50	35 dB <sub>rnCo</sub>
51 to 100	37 dB <sub>rnCO</sub>
101 to 200	40 dB <sub>rnCO</sub>
201 to 400	43 dB <sub>rnCO</sub>
401 to 1000	45 dB <sub>rnCO</sub>

(d) Echo Control

Return Loss for both Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is equal to or greater than:

ERL	6.0dB
SRL	3.0dB

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)(D) Standard Transmission Specifications for Special Access Lines Used in Connection with Switched Access Service (Cont'd)(2) Standard Four-Wire Voice Transmission Specifications(a) Loss Deviation

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

(b) Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -1.0 dB to +4.5 dB.

(c) C-Message Noise

The Maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than:

<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise</u>
less than 50	35 dB <sub>BrnCO</sub>
51 to 100	37 dB <sub>BrnCO</sub>
101 to 200	40 dB <sub>BrnCo</sub>
201 to 400	43 dB <sub>BrnCO</sub>
401 to 1000	45 dB <sub>BrnCO</sub>

(d) Echo Control

The Equal Level Echo Path Loss for both Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is equal to or greater than:

ERL	15.0 dB
SRL	9.0 dB



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters

Two types of Data Transmission Parameters, i.e., Type DA and Type DB, are provided for the Feature Group arrangements. The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups with which they are provided are set forth in 6.2.1(C), 6.2.2(C), 6.2.3(C) and 6.2.4(C) preceding. In addition, a special access line used in connection with switched access service is provided with Data Transmission Parameters. 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 less than or equal to 33dB.

(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

(3) Impulse Noise Counts

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

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters (Cont'd)(A) Data Transmission Parameters Type DA (Cont'd)(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° 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 greater than or equal to 30 dB.

(2) Envelope Delay Distortion

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

<u>604 to 2804 Hz</u>	
less than 50 route miles	800 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	1000 microseconds

<u>1004 to 2404 Hz</u>	
less than 50 route miles	320 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	500 microseconds

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters (Cont'd)(B) Data Transmission Parameters Type DB (Cont'd)(3) Impulse Noise Counts

The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 67 dB<sub>BrnCo</sub> 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)	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° peak-to-peak.

(6) Frequency Shift

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

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.2 Data Transmission Parameters (Cont'd)(C) Data Transmission Parameters for Special Access Lines Used in Connection with Switched Access Service(1) Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio

The maximum Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio is 30 dB.

(2) Envelope Delay Distortion

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

1000 microseconds	604 to 2804 Hz
500 microseconds	1000 to 2804 Hz

(3) Impulse Noise Counts

The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 67 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)	31 dB
Third Order (R3)	34 dB

(5) Phase Jitter

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

(6) Frequency Shift

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

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.4 Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)6.4.3 Special Access Lines Used in Connection With Switched Access Service(A) Improved Two-Wire Voice Transmission Specifications(1) Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is -4.0dB to +4.0dB.

(2) Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004Hz is -2.0 dB to +6.0 dB.

(3) C-Message Noise

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

<u>Route Miles</u>	<u>C-Message Noise</u>
less than 50	35 dBrnCO
51 to 100	37 dBrnCo
101 to 200	40 dBrnCO
201 to 400	43 dBrnCo
401 to 1000	45 dBrnCO

(4) Return Loss

The Return Loss, expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is equal to or greater than:

ER	13.0 dB
SRL	6.0 dB

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

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. Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Telephone Company network. The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service interruption as set forth in 2.4.4(B)(3) preceding.

6.5.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

For Feature Groups C and D, 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. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two-way trunk groups. 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. 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. If the customer desires different routing or directionality than that determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and (2) the directionality of the service.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

6.5.3 Provision of Service Performance Data

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Telephone Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data provide information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections, e.g., testing service results. If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on a individual case basis.

6.5.4 Trunk Group Measurements Reports

Subject to availability, of the Telephone Company, will make available trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals.

6.5.5 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

The following applies to Switched Access Voice Transmission paths, and does not apply to Signaling connections provided with the SS7 option. The number of transmission paths for SS7 Signaling connections will be determined jointly by the Telephone Company and the customer.

The number of transmission paths available is limited by the type and quantity of entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, dedicated end office ports, and tandem ports ordered by the customer. Subject to these limits, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the number of transmission paths.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)6.5.6 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 (A) through (D) following.

- (A) For all Feature Group A and for Feature Group B not used to provision 800 or 900 Access Service, no design blocking criteria apply. For Feature Group B used to provision 800 or 900 Access Services, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01)\* between the point of termination at the customer premises and the Telephone Company office at which the customer identification is performed.
- (B) For Feature Group C and 800 or 900 Access Service provided in an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01)\* between the point of termination at the customer premises 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 and 800 or 900 Access Service provided in an end office equipped with equal access capabilities, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01)\* between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or when routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in reference document Telecommunications Transmission Engineering - Volume 3 - Networks and Services (Chapters 6-7) 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 Groups A and B to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., busy hour minutes of capacity or trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables.

\* In the event of 900 Access Service media stimulated calling, the design blocking objection of no greater than one percent (.01) will not be guaranteed.



## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)6.5.6 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic direct between an end office and customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 AM and 11:00 PM Per Trunk Group			
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6
	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7-336	.030	.035	.040	.060
337-504	.025	.030	.035	.055
505 or more	.020	.025	.030	.050

For transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 AM and 11:00 PM Per Trunk Group			
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6
	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7-336	.020	.025	.030	.040
337-504	.015	.020	.025	.035
505 or more	.010	.015	.020	.030

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Obligations of the Customer

In addition to the obligations of the customer set forth in Section 2 preceding, the customer has certain specific obligations pertaining to the use of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.6.1 Report Requirements

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the Telephone Company, when applicable.

(A) Jurisdictional Reports

When a customer orders Switched Access Service for both interstate and intrastate use, the customer is responsible for providing reports as set forth in 2.3.10 preceding. Charges will be apportioned in accordance with those reports. The method to be used for determining the interstate charges is set forth in 2.3.11 preceding.

(B) Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders service class routing, trunk access limitation or call gapping arrangements, it must report the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered.

The Telephone Company will administer its network in such a manner that the impact of traffic surges due to peaked 900 Access Service traffic on other access service traffic is minimized. Network management controls as defined in Section 6.5.1 may be implemented at the Telephone Company option to ensure acceptable service levels.

6.6.2 On and Off-Hook Supervision

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

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

6.6.3 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Telephone Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

6.6.4 Forecast Report

The customer shall furnish at the time CCSNC service is ordered and annually thereafter, an updated three-year forecast of SNAL and access port requirements, as well as, usage for the STP port. The forecast shall include total annual volume and busy hour month volume. The forecast should be itemized by message type. This forecast will be utilized by the Telephone Company to project future facility requirements. The updated forecast shall be provided to the Telephone Company during the month of January each year.

6.7 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access Service.

6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges

There are two types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are recurring rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in (C) following.

(A) Recurring Rates

Recurring rates are either usage rates or monthly recurring charges. Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per access minute, per message, or per database query basis. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period.

Monthly recurring charges are billed monthly according to the type of service ordered by the customer. Examples of monthly recurring charges include the rates for Entrance Facilities or Dedicated Trunk Ports.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(B) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one time charges that apply for a specific work activity (e.g., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service and service rearrangements.

(1) Installation of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply to each Switched Access Service installed. For FGA and FGB, which are ordered on a per line or trunk basis respectively, the charge is applied per line on trunk. For FGC and FGD, which are ordered on a busy hour minutes of capacity basis, the charge is also applied on a per trunk basis but the charge applies only when the capacity ordered requires the installation of an additional trunk(s). Nonrecurring charges also apply for the installation of 800 or 900 Access Service and for the addition of each NXX code beyond the initial code. These charges apply on a LATA-wide basis and are set forth in Section 16 following.

(2) Service Rearrangements

Customers will be exempt from non-recurring facilities access order charges when processing an order solely to provision service to allow for the passing of Flex ANI digits 27, 29 or 70 to the customer for the purpose of identifying calls for which per call compensation will be paid to the Payphone Service Provider pursuant to the FCC Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-126, released November 8, 1996.

All other changes to existing services other than changes involving administrative activities only will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. The nonrecurring charge described in (1) preceding will apply for this work activity. Moves that change the physical location of the point of termination are described and charged for as set forth in 6.7.4 following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(B) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)(2) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

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

- Change of customer name,
- Change of customer or customer's end user premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing date (name, address, or contact name or telephone number),
- Change of agency authorization,
- Change of customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer test line number,
- Change of end user contact name or telephone number,
- Change of implementation contact name or telephone number, or
- Change of design contact name or telephone number.

- (3) Subsequent to the initial installation of 500 or 900 Access Service, any addition or deletion of an 500 or 900 Access Service NXX will be charged for as set forth in Section 16 following.

(C) Application of Rates

Rates are applied either as premium rates or transitional rates. Transitional rates are discounted access minute rates for measured or assumed access minutes.

The specific application of these rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the Feature Group and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office to when the service is provided.

The following rules provide the basis for applying the rates and charges:

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(C) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

Premium rates apply to all FGC access minutes when the service is provided to customers which furnish interstate MTS/WATS, and to all access minutes, including 500, 800 or 900 Access Service, that originate or terminate at end offices equipped with equal access (i.e., FGD) capabilities, and to Direct Transport service. In addition, premium rates apply to FGB access minutes when utilized in the provision of MTS/WATS service.

Transitional usage rates (i.e., discounted access minute rates) apply to all access minutes (measured or assumed) generated by FGA, FGB, and 500, 800 or 900 Access Services from or to an end office which is not equipped with equal access capabilities.

The Telephone Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via certified U.S. Mail, to each customer of record in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date. Specific provisions covering the equal access program are set forth in Section 4.7.

- (1) The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., Feature Group D) at no charge or retaining the existing services. Premium rates will apply to the total access minutes beginning on the actual conversion date, whether the customer chooses to convert to FGD or retain existing services.
- (2) The number of access minutes to be rated as premium access minutes is determined as follows:
  - (a) Where end office specific usage data is available, premium rates apply to the measured access minutes originating from or terminating at the equal access end office(s).

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(C) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

## (2) (Cont'd)

(b) Where end office specific usage data is not available for originating FGA, the total originating usage will be measured or assumed usage at the entry switch as set forth in 6.7.5 following. FGA originating usage will then be apportioned between premium and non-premium access minutes in the following manner. First, develop the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in the LATA that are served by equal access end offices to the total number of subscriber lines in the LATA. Then apply this ratio to the total number of originating FGA access minutes to determine the usage to be billed at premium rates, unless adjusted as set forth in (e) following. The LATA includes the serving area of Rochester Telephone Corporation, Seneca-Gorham Telephone Company, Ogden Telephone, and the Shortsville and Dalton exchanges. For purposes of administering this regulation, subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the Telephone Company under its local and/or general exchange service tariff.

(c) Where end office specific usage data is not available for terminating FGA, the total terminating usage will be measured or assumed usage at the entry switch as set forth in 6.7.5 following. FGA terminating usage will then be apportioned between premium and non-premium access minutes in the following manner.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(C) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

First, develop the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in the LATA that are served by equal access end offices to the total number of subscriber lines in the LATA. Then apply this ratio to the total number of terminating FGA access minutes to determine the usage to be billed at premium rates, unless adjusted as set forth in (e) following. The LATA includes the serving area of Rochester Telephone Corporation, Seneca-Gorham Telephone Company, Ogden Telephone Company and the Shortsville and Dalton exchanges. For purposes of administering this regulation, subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the Telephone Company under its local and/or general exchange service tariff.

(d) Where end office specific usage data is not available for originating and/or terminating FGB, the total originating and/or terminating usage will be measured at the entry switch (i.e., access tandem). FGB originating and/or terminating usage will then be apportioned between premium and non-premium access minutes in the following manner. First, develop the ratio of the number of subscriber lines provided to end offices subtending the access tandem that are served by equal access end offices to the total number of subscriber lines in all end offices subtending the access tandem. Then apply this ratio to the total number of originating and/or terminating FGB access minutes to determine the usage to be billed at premium rates, unless adjusted as set forth in (e) following. For purposes of administering this regulation, subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the Telephone Company under its local and/or general exchange service tariff.



## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(C) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

(d) (Cont'd)

The ratio used to calculate the premium usage as set forth in (b), (c), and (d) preceding will be determined on a quarterly basis and provided to the customer with the last bill rendered for the preceding quarter or mailed separately within five working days after the first day of the new quarter. A quarter is defined for these purposes as beginning on the first day of January, April, July or October.

In accordance with Section 2.4.1(G) preceding, the Telephone Company, upon reasonable request, shall provide a customer with the data used to derive the premium usage ratio calculated for that customer.

(e) Where FGD Switched Access Services is provided to a customer in an end office(s) where that customer's premium access minutes have been determined in accordance with (b), (c), and (d) preceding, such premium access minutes will be adjusted in the following manner. For each FGD access minute originating and/or terminating from that end office, the premium access minutes as set forth in (b), (c), and (d) preceding will be reduced on a one for one basis, but in no event shall the reduction exceed the total number of premium access minutes as set forth in (b), (c), and (d) from that end office. The customer will be billed for the revised number of premium access minutes.

(3) Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for Feature Group A Switched Access Services provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes that will be assumed are as set forth in Section 6.7.5 following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(C) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(4) Shared Transport

Shared Transport refers to a rate application that is applicable only when the customer orders High Capacity Direct Trunked Transport between a serving wire center and a Telephone Company hub where the Telephone Company performs multiplexing/de-multiplexing functions and the same customer then orders the derived channels as Direct Trunked Transport and Tandem Switched Transport. When the same customer also orders Special Access Service to be provided over the same high capacity facility, this service is considered to be Mixed Use and the regulations set forth in 7.4.8 following must be applied to separate the portion to be charged as Switched Access Service from the portion to be charged as Special Access Service.

(D)

(D)

6.7.2 Minimum Periods

Switched Access Service is provided for a minimum period of one month.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

6.7.3 Change of Feature Group Type

Changes from one type of Feature Group to another (e.g., Feature Group A to Feature Group B, etc.) will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another. Nonrecurring charges will apply with two exceptions. First, when a customer upgrades a Feature Group A, B or C, service to a Feature Group D service within five months of the availability of Feature Group D in an end office, the nonrecurring charges will not apply. The customer is not obligated to notify the Telephone Company of the discontinuance of Feature Group A, B or C at the time he places the Feature Group D order, but the customer must notify the Telephone Company of this discontinuance within five months after the availability of Feature Group D service in an end office. When a customer upgrades a Feature Group A, B or C service to Feature Group D service, minimum period obligations will not change, i.e., the time elapsed in the existing minimum period obligations will be credited to the minimum period obligations for Feature Group D service.

6.7.4 Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

- The point of termination at the customer's premises
- The customer's premises

The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building.

(A) Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be an amount equal to one half of the nonrecurring charge for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(B) Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use

Customer traffic to end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches.

Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over FGA and FGB, FGC to 800 and FGD, and for originating calls over FGA, where the off-hook supervisory signal is provided by the customer's equipment, where measurement capability exists and FGB and FGD, the measured access minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA where the off-hook supervisory signal is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers and where measurement capability exists and FGC, chargeable access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner.

Step 1: Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in (C) and (E) following for FGA and FGC respectively) from the appropriate recording data.

Step 2: In cases where the Telephone Company is able to measure actual total attempts the Telephone Company will use that number in performing the calculations set forth in Step 3 below. In cases where the Telephone Company can only determine originating measured messages the Telephone Company will obtain the total attempts by dividing the originating measured messages by the completion ratio. Completion ratios (CR) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 800, 900, directory assistance and international from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

Step 3: Obtain the total non-conversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts (obtained in Step 2) by the NCTA per attempt ratio. The NCTA per attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified in Step 2 by measuring the non-conversation time associated with both completed and incompleting attempts. The total NCTA is the receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an incompleting attempt from customer acknowledgment of call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring - no answer, busy or network blockage). That is, Total Attempts times Non-Conversation Time per Attempt Ratio equals Total NCTA.

## ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

Step 4: Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA (obtained in Step 3) to the recorded originating measured minutes (obtained in Step 1). That is, Measured Minutes plus NCTA equals Chargeable Originating Access Minutes.

Following is an example which illustrates how the chargeable originating access minutes are derived from the measured originating minutes using this formula.

Where: Measured Minutes (M. Min.)	=7,000
Measured Messages (M. Mes.)	=1,000
Completion Ratio (CR)	= .75
NCTA per Attempt	= .4

$$(1) \text{ Total Attempts} = \frac{1,000(\text{M. Mes})}{.75 (\text{CR})} = 1,333.33$$

$$(2) \text{ Total NCTA} = .4 (\text{NCTA per Attempt}) \times 1,333.33 = 533.33$$

$$(3) \text{ Total Chargeable Originating Access Minutes} = 7,000(\text{M. Min}) + 533.33(\text{NCTA}) = 7,533.33$$

When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

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

The assumed average access minutes used for services originating or terminating in end offices where measurement capability is not available are as set forth in 6.7.5(A).

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

(A) Assumed Minutes of Use

Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for Feature Group A provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes will be assumed to be 2780 access minutes per line if the line is arranged for two-way calling.

Where the line is arranged for only originating calling and measurement capability does not exist in that direction, 1857 access minutes will be assumed per line. Where the line is arranged for only terminating calling and measurement capability does not exist in that direction, 923 access minutes will be assumed per line.

Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two-way calling, the number of access minutes will be assumed to be 2780 access minutes per line or the measured usage, whichever is greater. If usage in the measured direction exceeds 2780 access minutes, it will be assumed that there is zero usage in the unmeasured direction. If the usage in the measured direction is less than 2780 access minutes, the usage in the unmeasured direction will be assumed to be 2780 access minutes minus the measured usage (e.g. 2780-1500 measured = 1280 assumed in unmeasured direction).

Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for Feature Group B provided to the first point of switching, the number of access minutes will be assumed to be 8700 when the trunk is arranged for two way calling.

When the trunk is arranged for one way calling only and there is no measurement capability for that direction, assumed originating access minutes are assumed to be 3132 per trunk. When the trunk is arranged for terminating calling only and measurement capabilities does not exist in that direction, 5568 access minutes will be assumed per trunk.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use (Cont'd)(A) Assumed Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a trunk arranged for two way calling, the number of access minutes per trunk per month will be assumed or the measured usage, whichever is greater. If the usage in the measured direction exceeds the assumed access minutes per trunk per month, no usage will be assigned in the unmeasured direction. If the measured usage is less than the assumed access minutes per trunk per month, the usage is the unmeasured direction will be assumed to be 8700 access minutes minus the measure usage (e.g., 8700-1800 measured = 6900 assumed in unmeasured direction).

(B) Feature Group A Usage Measurement

Feature Group A usage may be measured at the FGA entry switch, the switch serving the end user, or at any other switch (e.g., a local tandem) capable of measuring such usage. For purposes of this subsection, the term "switch" indicates the switch that performs the measurement function.

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. This off-hook signal is either provided by the customer's equipment or is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.

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

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA ends when the switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the switch.

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ACCESS SERVICE

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group B Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

(D) Feature Group C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC ends when the originating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

The terminating calls over FGC to services other than 800, 900 or Directory Assistance, terminating FGC usage is not directly measured at the terminating entry switch, but is imputed from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to 800, 900 or Directory Assistance Services.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.5 Measuring Access Minutes of Use (Cont'd)(D) Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

For terminating calls over FGC to 800 Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to 800 Service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

(E) Feature Group D Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGD with Multifrequency Address Signaling, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the acknowledgment wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. For originating calls over FGD with SS7, usage measurement begins when either the Exit Message (EXM) or the Address Complete Message (ACM) is received.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGD, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD ends when the terminating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.6 Network Blocking Charge for Feature Group D

The customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity (which may entail ordering additional entrance facilities, direct trunks, tandem ports, dedicated end office ports, or some combination of these) when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying Feature Group D traffic and the measured access minutes for that hour exceed the capacity purchased. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds stated below are exceeded. They are predicated on time consistent, hourly measurements over a 30 day period excluding Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays. If the order for additional capacity has not been received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification, the Telephone Company will bill the customer, at the rate set forth in Section 16 following, for each overflow in excess of the blocking threshold when (1) the average "30 day period" overflow exceeds the threshold level for any particular hour and (2) the "30 day period" measured average originating or two-way usage for the same clock hour exceeds the capacity purchased.

Blocking Thresholds

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

The 1% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying traffic direct (without an alternate route) between an end office and a customer's premises. The 1/2% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and a customer's premises via an access tandem.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.7 Local Information Delivery Services

Calls over Switched Access in the terminating direction to certain community information services will be rated under the applicable rates for Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 16 following. In addition, the charges per call as specified under the Telephone Company local exchange tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services will also apply.

6.7.8 Shared Use

Shared use occurs when Switched Access Service and Special Access Service are provided over the same analog or digital high capacity service through a common interface. The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use Facilities is set forth in 7.4.7 following.

6.7.9 Mileage Measurement

The mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for Local Transport is calculated on the airline distance between wire centers, generally in segments dictated by how the customer orders transport, as set forth in (A) through (F) following. For SS7 signaling, the mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for the Signaling Mileage Facility is calculated on the airline distance between the serving wire center associated with the customer's designated premises (Signaling Point of Interface) and the Telephone Company wire center providing the STP port.

Where applicable, the V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

Mileage rates are as set forth in Section 16 following. To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the airline mileage using the V&H coordinates method. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage and applying the rates. Then multiply the mileage by the appropriate rate.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.9 Mileage Measurement (Cont'd)(A) Direct Trunked Transport

Direct Trunked Transport mileage is generally measured between the offices specified by the customer when ordering. Segments of Direct Trunked Transport are defined by how the customer chooses to utilize Hub Offices. For example, the customer may order Direct Trunked Transport at the DS3 level from the serving wire center to a Hub Office, where it is multiplexed to the DS1 level, and Direct Trunked Transport at the DS1 level from the Hub Office to other offices. In this case, mileage for the DS3 Direct Trunked Transport is measured from the Serving Wire Center to the Hub Office, and mileage for the DS1 Direct Trunked Transport is measured from the Hub Office to the Tandem Office or End Office where the DS1 Direct Trunked Transport terminates. In some cases, the customer will order Direct Trunked Transport in only one segment. In this case, the mileage is measured for that segment, e.g. from the Serving Wire Center to the Tandem Office or End Office where the Direct Trunked Transport terminates. In cases where the two points for mileage measurement are the same (e.g., direct trunks to the tandem where the Serving Wire Center is the same as the Tandem Office), no charges for Direct Trunked Termination or Direct Trunked Facility will apply.

(B) Tandem Switched Transport

Tandem Switched Transport mileage is generally measured in two segments. One segment is measured from the Tandem Office to the Host Office, and the other segment is measured from the Host Office to the Remote Office. For traffic to end users served directly out of a Host Office (or stand-alone office with no remotes), no charge applies for the segment from the Host Office to the Remote Office. When traffic is routed over direct trunks to the Host Office, no charge is applied for the segment from the Tandem Office to the Host Office. In cases where the two points for mileage measurement are the same (e.g., the Host Office is located in the same Wire Center as the Tandem), no charges for Tandem Switched Facility or Tandem Switched Termination will apply for that segment.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.9 Mileage Measurement (Cont'd)(C) Feature Group A - Originating Usage

Direct Trunked Transport Mileage for premium and non-premium rated access minutes in the originating direction over Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method. The mileage measurement will be between the first point of switching (end office switch where the Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided) and the customer's serving wire center for the Switched Access Service provided.

(D) Feature Group A Terminating Usage

The Local Transport mileage for terminating Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be measured in two segments. Direct Trunked Transport mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where the Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided). Tandem Switched Transport mileage will be measured between the first point of switching and the terminating end office.

(E) Transport for WATS traffic

For purposes of transport mileage calculation, the WATS Serving Office (for WATS provided over Feature Groups B, C, or D) or Feature Group A entry switch (for WATS provided over Feature Group A) shall be considered to be the end office. The appropriate measurement of Direct Trunked Transport and Tandem Switched Transport will then be calculated as set forth in (A) through (D) above.

(F) Feature Groups B and D - MTSOs Directly Interconnected to Access Tandems

MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem will be deemed for Telephone Company transport purposes to be served from the same wire center as the Tandem. Accordingly, no Telephone Company Tandem Switched Transport Facility or Tandem Switched Transport Termination charges will apply. Direct Trunked Transport mileage will be measured as set forth in (A) above.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport

6.8.1 General

Expanded Interconnection for Switched Transport is an interstate service offering which allows customers to terminate their own switched access transmission facilities at Telephone Company locations, including central offices, serving wire centers, tandem switches, and certain remote nodes. Where space permits, the customers transmission equipment will be physically located in the Telephone Company's location.

6.8.2 Service Description

Expanded Interconnection for Switched Transport provides for the interconnection of an interconnector's switched access transmission facilities at select Telephone Company locations. An interconnector is a customer who provides fiber-optic facilities through Telephone Company entrance manholes for connection to interconnector equipment located in select Telephone Company locations. If space constraints prohibit the physical location of interconnector equipment, the Telephone Company will designate the nearest connection point to the Telephone Company's location for connection to the interconnector's equipment and facilities.

The Telephone Company will provide interconnection to the following facilities and services:

1.544 Mbps Service  
45 Mbps Service  
Microwave

The Telephone Company will provide two points of entry to interconnectors in those locations where the Telephone Company utilizes two points of entry for its own services.

This service is subject to the availability of space and facilities in each location where a bona fide request for Expanded Interconnection for Switched Transport is received.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)6.8.2 Service Description (Cont'd)(A) Service Availability

- (1) Subject to availability of space, this service will be provided to interconnectors on a first come, first served basis. Upon receipt of a bona fide request from an interconnector for interconnection in a Telephone Company location, the Telephone Company will survey the site to determine which form of interconnection is available in that particular location. The survey and its results will be communicated to the interconnector in a reasonable time frame. In those instances where space becomes a limited resource, the Telephone Company reserves the right to petition the Commission for approval of any allocation plan necessary to accommodate bona fide interconnectors.
- (2) The minimum floor space allocated per interconnector will be 100 square feet. Additional space may be requested on an as needed basis and will be made available where feasible. An interconnector may request additional space in increments of 20 square feet, up to a maximum total of 400 square feet, in the same location.
- (3) Upon request, cage access of less than 100 square feet may be negotiated on an individual case basis and will be filed in this tariff and made generally available.

(B) Obligation of The Telephone Company

- (1) The Telephone Company will permit the interconnector to establish a "multiplexing node" at the specified Telephone Company location to which the interconnector constructs fiber optic interconnection cable(s). That multiplexing node will be the location where the following interconnector's equipment is located:
  - (a) Optical Line Terminating Multiplexers (OLTM)
  - (b) DS3 to DS1 and DS1 to DS0 Multiplexers
  - (c) Digital Cross-Connect Systems (DACS)
- (2) The Telephone Company will provide the interconnector with the environmental and transmission standards in effect at the time of installation.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)6.8.2 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Obligation of The Telephone Company (Cont'd)

- (3) The Telephone Company will designate the floor space within each location which will constitute the multiplexing node. The Telephone Company may, at the interconnector's expense, at rates specified or to be specified in this tariff, enclose the interconnector's multiplexing node in a cage or room. The interconnector may locate in its space any equipment needed to terminate basic transmission facilities, including optical terminating equipment and multiplexers.
- (4) The Telephone Company will respond to requests for interconnection within thirty (30) days of receipt of a written request. If the Telephone Company determines that space is available, it shall complete all necessary site preparation work to permit the interconnector to occupy such space within six (6) months of such determination.
- (5) In addition to the floor space, the Telephone Company will provide DC power, battery and generator back-up power and environmental support to the interconnector's equipment in the same manner that it provides such support items to its own equipment. Terms, conditions, and rates for these services will be specified in individual agreements between the Telephone Company and the interconnector on an office-by-office basis. Recurring rates for these services (by office) may be found in Section 16, following. The Telephone Company will file such agreements in this tariff.
- (6) The Telephone Company will permit the interconnector's employees, agents and contractors approved by the Telephone Company (such approval will not be reasonably withheld) to have access, at all times, to the areas where the interconnector's multiplexing node is located. The interconnector's employees, agents and contractors must comply with the policies and practices of the Telephone Company pertaining to fire, safety and security.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)6.8.2 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Obligation of The Telephone Company (Cont'd)

- (7) The Telephone Company and/or vendors employed by the Telephone Company will install and repair the fiber optic cable(s) between the manhole and the multiplexing node at the interconnector's expense. This support will be provided in a timely and efficient manner consistent with the Telephone Company's treatment of its own facilities. The Telephone Company will absorb any costs related to troubles which it has caused.
- (8) The Telephone Company will designate DSX panels or distribution blocks as the point of termination (POT) within each location as the point of physical demarcation between the interconnector's services and the Telephone Company's services. The Telephone Company will be responsible for all maintenance and related activities on the Telephone Company side of the POT.
- (9) Upon request, the Telephone Company will provide multiplexing for DS1 to Voice, or, DS3 to DS1 service at standard tariff rates. Rates for multiplexing service are set forth in Section 16, following.
- (10) The Telephone Company will, where reasonably feasible, provide Microwave Interconnection upon bonafide requests. Each instance will be negotiated on an Individual Case Basis and will be filed in this tariff and made generally available.
- (11) The Telephone Company and/or vendors employed by the Telephone Company will supply, install, and repair, at interconnector's expense, at rates specified or to be specified in this tariff, all cables, racks, and central office termination equipment necessary to provide the interface required for connection to the Telephone Company's network between the POT and the multiplexing node.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)6.8.2 Service Description (Cont'd)(C) Obligation of The Interconnector

- (1) The interconnector will be responsible for installing, maintaining, repairing and servicing its equipment located in its multiplexing node.
- (2) The interconnector will be responsible for supplying the fiber optic cable(s) from the manhole to the multiplexing node.
- (3) The interconnector will be responsible for any non-recurring costs incurred by the Telephone Company. Such costs will be calculated on a fully allocated time and material basis, and shall be specified in this tariff.
- (4) Interconnectors shall maintain, at its sole cost and expense, insurance specified below. Such insurance shall be underwritten by insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of New York and shall name the Telephone Company as an additional insured and loss payee.
  - (a) Comprehensive general liability coverage on per occurrence basis in the amount of \$3 million combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage.
  - (b) Umbrella/Excess Liability coverage in an amount of \$5 million.
  - (c) All Risk Property coverage on a full replacement cost basis insuring all of interconnector's real and personal property situated on or within the Telephone Company's location(s).
  - (d) Statutory Workers Compensation and Employers Liability coverage in an amount of \$2 million.
  - (e) Auto liability insurance with at least a \$3 million bodily injury and property damage combined single limit.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)6.8.2 Service Description (Cont'd)(C) Obligation of The Interconnector (Cont'd)

- (5) When an interconnector purchases a Cross-Connect service in a Telephone Company location for the purpose of Expanded Interconnection for Switched Transport, the customer of record for switched access must provide the Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) for terminating traffic. Such reports are to be provided to the Telephone Company on a quarterly basis. In cases where an end user is the switched access customer, the Interexchange Carrier (IXC) providing service to that end user is required to provide the terminating PIU report.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.8 Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport (Cont'd)

6.8.3 Rate Regulation

(A) Types of Charges

(1) Cross-Connect

A cross-connect charge will be charged on a monthly basis to recover the costs of the facilities and equipment required for the cable connection from the Telephone Company distribution frame to the location electronic equipment owned or dedicated to the interconnector. Rates will be standard for each Telephone Company location where an interconnector has established a multiplexing node. Rates may be found in Section 16, following.

(2) Connection Charge

Connection charges may reasonably differ by location due to variations in costs. These charges recover the costs for space usage under physical collocation. Other such costs recovered by connection charges are, power, environmental conditioning, and use of riser and conduit space. These charges are set forth in Section 16 following, for each location in which a cross-connect rate element is being assessed to an interconnector in a given location. If an interconnector has established a multiplexing node via the Telephone Company Intrastate interconnect tariff, and is currently being assessed connection charges from that tariff and is requesting interstate Expanded Interconnection For Switched Transport service, only the cross-connect charges will be assessed from this tariff.

(3) Residual Interconnection Charge (RIC)

The Residual Interconnection Charge is intended to recover costs associated with local transport that are not recovered by the Entrance Facility Direct Trunked Transport, Tandem Switched Transport multiplexing, or Dedicated Trunking rates. When Expanded Interconnection for Switched Transport is provided in a Telephone Company location, the switched access customer of record will be assessed the RIC. Rates for such charges are contained in Section 16, following

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.9 Operator Services6.9.1 Inward Operator Services(A) General

Inward Operator Services enable customers to be connected to the Telephone Company Operator Service Position Systems (OSPS) office for the purpose of providing operator services to their end users.

(B) Service Description(1) Busy Line Verification (BLV)

Is a service where, at the request of the customer's operator, a Telephone Company operator will attempt to determine the status of an exchange service line (e.g. conversation in process, available to receive a call or out of service) and report to the customer's operator.

(2) Busy Line Verification/Interrupt (BLV/I)

Is a service where, at the request of the customer's operator, a Telephone Company operator determines and reports that a conversation is in progress on an exchange service line and subsequently interrupts such conversation to request that the conversation be terminated so that the customer's end user can attempt a call to the line.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.9 Operator Services (Cont'd)6.9.1 Inward Operator Services (Cont'd)(C) Technical Specifications (Cont'd)

Inward Operator Services are provided over trunks between the customer's premises and the Telephone Company OSPS office. Where FGC or FGD trunks which carry other customer traffic are used, the technical specifications for such trunks apply. Where FGC or FGD trunks arranged exclusively for Inward Operator Services are used, the following technical specifications apply:

- Type A transmission specifications applicable to a FGC or FGD trunks routed to an access tandem, are as set forth in Section 6.4.1(A), preceding.
- Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as set forth in Section 6.1.3(B)(6), preceding.
- Special Facilities Routing, Design Layout Reports, Acceptance Testing and Testing Capabilities are as set forth in Section 6.1.4, 6.1.5, 6.1.6, and 6.2.4(D) preceding, respectively.

(D) Undertaking of the Telephone Company

In addition to the obligations of the Telephone Company, as set forth in Section 2 preceding, the Telephone Company has certain obligations pertaining only to the provision of Inward Operator Services. These obligations are as follows:

- The Telephone Company will provide BLV and BLV/I for telephone numbers provided in its operating territory, as well as for the telephone numbers of subscribers of connecting companies contracting for the provision of operator services by the Telephone Company.
- The Telephone company operator will respond to one telephone number per call on requests for BLV or BLV/I.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.9 Operator Services (Cont'd)

6.9.1 Inward Operator Services (Cont'd)

(E) Obligations of the Customer

In addition to the obligations of the customer, as set forth in Section 2.3 preceding, the customer has other obligations pertaining only to the provision of Inward Operator Services. These obligations are as follows:

- The customer shall order Inward Operator Services as set forth in Section 5, preceding.
- The customer shall indemnify and save the Telephone Company harmless against all claims that may arise from either party to the interrupted call or any other person.

(F) Rate Regulations

- (1) No minimum monthly charge applies.
- (2) Switched Access Service per access minute charges do not apply to Inward Operator Services trunks.
- (3) The charge for BLV applies per verification requested. The charge for BLV/I applies per verification and interruption requested.
- (4) Rearrangements and moves of FGC or FGD trunks are as set forth in 6.7.1(B)(2) and 6.7.4 preceding.

(G) Rates and Charges

Rates and Charges for Inward Operator Services are found in Section 16, following.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.9 Operator Services (Cont'd)6.9.2 Operator Pass through Service(A) General

Operator Pass through Service enables a customer who provides operator services to receive calls passed through to it by the Telephone Company, within a specified LATA, for the purpose of operator assisted call completion or, for customers who do not provide operator services, Operator Pass through Service enables end user calls to be passed through to either a customer designated Operator Services Provider or a Telephone Company provided recording. Operator Pass through Service is only available in end offices equipped with FGC or FGD trunks.

(B) Service Description

Operator Pass through Service provides end users with access to the operators of the customer for operator assisted call completion, when the customer provides operator services for end users for calls originating from a particular LATA and is capable of receiving calls passed through to it by the Telephone Company in that LATA.

The Telephone Company will, when requested by an end user, connect that end user to a specified customer for operator call completion provided that customer offers operator services in the end user's originating LATA and is capable of receiving calls passed through to it by the Telephone Company in that LATA.

If the customer does not provide operator services for end users, at the option of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide end users with access to a customer designated Operator Services Provider or to a Telephone Company provided announcement which will direct the end user to contact their Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier for dialing instructions. For customers who opt to designate an Operator Services Provider, only one Operator Services Provider may be designated within a specified LATA.



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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.9 Operator Services (Cont'd)6.9.2 Operator Pass through Service (Cont'd)(C) Rate Regulations

- (1) The Operator Pass through charge, which includes the costs associated with handling the operator traffic, applies on a per call passed through basis.
- (2) The customer will be assessed the Operator Pass through Charge per call passed through to either the customer's operator or a Telephone Company provided recording.
- (3) The Operator Pass through charge will be assessed on the designated Operator Services Provider when the customer designates an Operator Services Provider to handle its operator traffic.

(D) Rates and Charges

Rates and charges for Operator Pass through Service are set forth in Section 16, following.

6.9.3 Billed Number Screening

Billed Number Screening ("BNS") permits the operator to determine the billing restrictions on the line to which a call is being billed (i.e. collect and third party billed calls).

BNS will be provisioned by the Telephone Company LIDB Service Provider, and is available to any customer requesting this service. This service offering is available through all carriers concurring in this tariff.

A Service Charge, as described in Section 5.2 preceding, applies per BNS request.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.9 Operator Services (Cont'd)

6.9.4 Originating Line Screening

Originating Line Screening ("OLS") permits the operator service provider or IXC to determine the billing restrictions on the line from which a call is being placed, i.e. some locations may not allow all possible forms of billing. OLS performs two functions: OLS code assignment service, and OLS screening code delivery.

OLS code assignment service allows end users to have the appropriate screening codes assigned to their lines. When the end user requests to change the screening code associated with a line, the Telephone Company will assign to the line a code indicating the screening functions desired by the end user.

At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company business office will confirm which OLS codes are associated with an exchange service access line from which a call originates.

OLS screening code delivery will be provisioned by the Telephone Company LIDB Service Provider, and is available to any customer requesting this service. This service offering is available through all carriers concurring in this tariff.

A Service Charge, as described in Section 5.2 preceding, applies for each OLS code assignment request.