5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS)

5.1 General

5.1.1 Rates and charges for services described herein are contained in Section 8.

5.1.2 LTTS Service provides transport and termination of Local Traffic. A separate Carrier Identification Code (CIC) is required for this Service arrangement. This Service provides the termination and transmission of Local Traffic from the POT to the Telephone Company End User.

5.1.3 The LEC will determine whether the service is to be directly routed to Telephone Company End Office(s) and/or Tandem(s).

5.1.4 At the option of the LEC, 64CCC transmission facilities may be utilized where available.

5.1.5 When space, facilities and network capacity for termination at the Telephone Company End Office(s) and/or Tandem(s) are not available, the Telephone Company may select and make available another Telephone Company End Office(s) and/or Tandem(s).

5.1.6 LTTS Service is provided as a terminating voice frequency Transmission path that permits the transport of Local Traffic in the terminating direction from the POT to the Telephone Company End User. All voice frequency Transmission paths 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.

5.1.7 LTTS Service purchased under this tariff will not be prorated to reflect shared use or mixed use with other services such as private line services, special access services, DID-like and DOD-like services, and other services precluded under Sections 2.1.6, 2.1.8, 2.1.10, and 5.1.9.

5.1.8 Signaling for LTTS Service will use SS7 protocol where available or MF signaling where SS7 signaling is not available. When SS7 signaling is used, service must conform to the requirements in TR–TSV–000905 and TR–TSV–000962.
LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICES

5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.1 General (Cont'd)

5.1.9 LTTS Services are not available for the following traffic types, arrangements, services or options.

(a) 911/E911
(b) Directory Assistance
(c) Operator Services.
(d) Directory Listing Services
(e) Information Services and Mass Announcement

5.1.10 Tandem Transit Traffic

(a) Tandem Transit Traffic is Telephone Exchange Service traffic that originates on a Third parties network, and is transported through a Verizon Tandem to the Central Office of a CLEC, ILEC other than Verizon, Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) carrier, or other LEC, that subtends the relevant Verizon Tandem to which a third party delivers such traffic. Neither the originating nor terminating customer is a Customer of Verizon. Subtending Central Offices shall be determined in accordance with and as identified in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG). Switched Exchange Access Service traffic is not Tandem Transit Traffic.

(b) Customers shall pay Verizon for Transit Service that third parties originates at the rate specified in section 8, plus any additional charges or costs the receiving CLEC, ILEC, CMRS carrier, or other LEC, imposes or levies on Verizon for the delivery or termination of such traffic, including any Switched Exchange Access Service charges.

5.2 End Office Termination

5.2.1 General

The LTTS Service End Office Termination arrangement provides a LEC with a Trunk Side Connection at 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate; 24 voice grade equivalent channels or 44.736 Mbps DS3 rate; 28 DS1 channels) at a POT located at the Telephone Company End Office. All 24 voice grade equivalent channels or 28 DS1 channels must be directed to the same Telephone Company's End Office. An End Office Termination arrangement will allow for a LEC to terminate its Local Traffic from the applicable POT to a Telephone Company End User served by that End Office.

5.2.2 Two-Way End Office Termination Arrangement

At the Telephone Company's request, an End Office Termination arrangement may be configured as two-way to enable the Telephone Company to terminate Local Traffic from its End User to the LEC’s End User over the same End Office Termination arrangement.
LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICES

5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.1 General (Cont'd)

5.2.3 LTTS Services are not available for the following traffic types, arrangements, services or options.

(a) 911/E911
(b) Directory Assistance
(c) Operator Services.
(d) Directory Listing Services
(e) Information Services and Mass Announcement

5.3 End Office Termination

5.3.1 General

The LTTS Service End Office Termination arrangement provides a LEC with a Trunk Side Connection at 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate; 24 voice grade equivalent channels or 44.736 Mbps DS3 rate; 28 DS1 channels) at a POT located at the Telephone Company End Office. All 24 voice grade equivalent channels or 28 DS1 channels must be directed to the same Telephone Company's End Office. An End Office Termination arrangement will allow for a LEC to terminate its Local Traffic from the applicable POT to a Telephone Company End User served by that End Office.

5.3.2 Two-Way End Office Termination Arrangement

At the Telephone Company's request, an End Office Termination arrangement may be configured as two-way to enable the Telephone Company to terminate Local Traffic from its End User to the LEC's End User over the same End Office Termination arrangement.
5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.4 Tandem Termination Arrangement

5.4.1 General

Unless otherwise specified, the LTTS Service Tandem Termination arrangement provides a LEC with a Trunk Side Connection at 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate) (24 voice grade equivalent channels) or 44.736 Mbps (DS3 rate) (28 DS1 channels) at a POT located at the Telephone Company's Tandem. All 24 voice grade equivalent channels or 28 DS1 channels must be directed to the same Telephone Company Tandem listed. A Tandem Termination arrangement will allow for a LEC to terminate its Local Traffic to a Telephone Company End User served by a Telephone Company End Office subtending that same Tandem as listed in the LERG.

5.4.2 Two-Way Tandem Termination Arrangement

At the Telephone Company's request, a Tandem Termination arrangement may be configured as two-way to enable the Telephone Company to terminate Local Traffic from its End User to the LEC's End User over the same Tandem Termination arrangement.
LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICES

5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.4 Transport to the End Office or Tandem POT

5.4.1 Description

(A) Where the LEC orders LTTS Service under this tariff to the Telephone Company's End Office or Tandem, the LEC is responsible for transport from the LEC's network to the POT at the Telephone Company End Office or Tandem, as appropriate. Transport for End Office Termination and Tandem Termination arrangements may be provided to a LEC as follows:

(1) Special Access Line provided under the rates, terms and conditions of Section 5 of the Telephone Company Tariff M.P.S.C. No. 25R.

(2) Special Transport and Special Transport Termination provided under the rates, terms and conditions of Section 5 of the Telephone Company Tariff M.P.S.C. No. 25R.

(3) The LEC also has the option of using an alternative transport facility provider other than the Telephone Company for this purpose, as long as separate trunk groups, CICs and other necessary information for billing account identities are maintained.

(B) When a LEC requests DS3 transmission level, a DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangement must be used. Multiplexing Services will be provided under the rates, terms and conditions of Section 5 of the Telephone Company Tariff M.P.S.C. No. 25R.

5.5 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

5.5.1 Measuring LEC Termination Minutes

(A) LEC traffic to End Office Termination and Tandem Termination arrangements will be measured by the Telephone Company at End Office(s) or Tandem(s), where the Telephone Company has such measurement capability. Terminating traffic will be measured by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for chargeable minutes. The measured minutes are the chargeable minutes. Measured minutes or fractions thereof are accumulated over the billing period for each End Office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each End Office.

(1) The measurement of minutes begins when the terminating End User has answered.

(2) The measurement of minutes ends when the terminating End User or the LEC has disconnected.
LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICES

5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.6 Responsibility of the LEC

5.6.1 Combined Traffic/Provision of Records

(A) A LEC may combine intraLATA toll traffic on the same LTTS facilities as used for terminating Local Traffic under this tariff.

(B) If the LEC terminates intraLATA toll traffic on the same LTTS facilities as it uses for terminating Local Traffic, the LEC must provide to the Telephone Company either of the following:

(1) CPN through SS7 signaling for all traffic terminated on LTTS facilities.

(2) Usage percentages of the Local Traffic on the LTTS facilities. Such usage percentages shall be updated quarterly and subject to reasonable periodic audits.

(C) Incorrect Usage Reporting—Where any Local Traffic percentage provided by the LEC is found, upon review, to be incorrect, the Telephone Company may rerate the traffic based on accurate information and the LEC will be backbilled or credited those amounts for a period retroactive to the date that the incorrect Local Traffic percentage(s) was reported, but not to exceed 24 months.

(1) Such backbilled amounts are subject to a late payment penalty and payment shall be made in immediately available funds, within 31 days from receipt of bill or by the following bill date, whichever is a shorter period. Interest will not apply to credited amounts which result from incorrect Local Traffic percentages reported by the LEC.

(D) The Telephone Company will rate and bill all terminating traffic on the LTTS facilities for which it has not received complete call detail records or CPN in a timely manner under Section 6 of the Telephone Company Tariff FCC Nos. 14 and 16, and Section 6 of the Telephone Company Tariff M.P.S.C. No. 25R.

(E) A LEC may not originate FGD Access Traffic or 8YY Access Traffic on trunk groups used for the provision of LTTS Services.
LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICES

5. DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION SERVICE (LTTS) (Cont'd)

5.7 Responsibility of the LEC

5.6.1 Combined Traffic/Provision of Records

(A) A LEC may combine intraLATA toll traffic on the same LTTS facilities as used for terminating Local Traffic under this tariff.

(B) If the LEC terminates intraLATA toll traffic on the same LTTS facilities as it uses for terminating Local Traffic, the LEC must provide to the Telephone Company either of the following:

(1) CPN through SS7 signaling for all traffic terminated on LTTS facilities.

(2) Usage percentages of the Local Traffic on the LTTS facilities. Such usage percentages shall be updated quarterly and subject to reasonable periodic audits.

(C) Incorrect Usage Reporting—Where any Local Traffic percentage provided by the LEC is found, upon review, to be incorrect, the Telephone Company may rerate the traffic based on accurate information and the LEC will be backbilled or credited those amounts for a period retroactive to the date that the incorrect Local Traffic percentage(s) was reported, but not to exceed 24 months.

(1) Such backbilled amounts are subject to a late payment penalty and payment shall be made in immediately available funds, within 31 days from receipt of bill or by the following bill date, whichever is a shorter period. Interest will not apply to credited amounts which result from incorrect Local Traffic percentages reported by the LEC.

(D) The Telephone Company will rate and bill all terminating traffic on the LTTS facilities for which it has not received complete call detail records or CPN in a timely manner under Section 6 of the Telephone Company Tariff FCC Nos. 14 and 16, and Section 6 of the Telephone Company Tariff M.P.S.C. No. 25R.