6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

The local switch element consists of a line port, line port features, trunk port, trunk port features, group routings and usage.

6.1.1	Description
A.	**DS0 Local Circuit Switching -** This Part B, Section 6.1.1.A implements certain provisions of the *Order on Remand* issued by the Federal Communications Commission on February 4, 2005, in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (the "*Triennial Review Remand Order")*, and of the regulations promulgated by the FCC pursuant to that order.
1.	**Limitations on Unbundling Obligation -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, but subject to the transition plan described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2, below, the Telephone Company will not provide access to local circuit switching on an unbundled basis to requesting TCs for the purpose of serving end-user customers using DS0 capacity loops ("DS0 Local Circuit Switching"), regardless of the number of such DS0-capacity loops provided at any given location or to any particular customer. Nothing in this Part B, Section 6.1.1.A .1 or in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2, below, shall apply to DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangements that the Telephone Company was not required to provide on an unbundled basis prior to March 11, 2005, pursuant to the "Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports" arrangements provided for by Part B, Sections 6.1.1.B and 6.1.1.B.2 of this tariff.
2.	**Transition Arrangements**
a.	Notwithstanding Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.1, above, for a 12-month period from March 11, 2005, the Telephone Company shall provide access to DS0 Local Circuit Switching on an unbundled basis for a requesting carrier to serve its embedded base of end-user customers. For purposes of this Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2.b, serving a TC's embedded base does not include placing orders for new unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangements, whether or not used to serve existing customers, nor does it include "moves" that involve the disconnection of an existing DS0 Local Circuit Switching arrangement and the re-establishment of such arrangement at a different location. The price for unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching in combination with unbundled DS0 capacity loops and shared transport obtained pursuant to this paragraph is set forth in Part M, Sections 2.5.3 and 2.6.1. Requesting TCs may not obtain new DSO Local Circuit Switching as an unbundled network element on or after March 11, 2005.

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
3.	**Discontinuance of Embedded Base of UNE DS0 Local Switching Arrangements at the Close of Transition Period**	(N)
a.	**Processing of Conversion/Migration Orders -** TCs may, at any time during the transition period described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.2, above, order replacement services that may be available from the Telephone Company under a separate arrangement (e.g., a separate non-section 251 agreement at market-based rates, arrangement under a Telephone Company access tariff, or resale) to replace the TC's embedded base, if any, of UNE DS0 Local Switching arrangements that are subject to that transition period. Any such order to convert or migrate to an alternative arrangement must be placed far enough in advance of March 10, 2006 to account for any standard intervals that apply, and the TC must complete any necessary preparatory activities in advance such that the conversion or migration order can be provisionedby March 10, 2006.	
(i.)	**Repricing Pending Actual Conversion or Migration** - The ability of TCs to place advance orders under Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.3.a may result in requests for the Telephone Company to process a significant number of conversions and/or migrations within a short time period. Accordingly, if the Telephone Company does not complete the conversion or migration requested by the TC as of the date requested by the TC, then the Telephone Company may reprice the arrangement effective as of that date by application of the rate(s) that apply to the available replacement service requested by the TC until such time as Telephone Company completes the actual conversion or migration to that available replacement service. Because such repricing may inherently involve, on a temporary basis, the application of rates to a facility or service provisioned through a format for which the Telephone Company's systems are not designed to apply such rates, the Telephone Company may effectuate such repricing by application of a surcharge calculated to make the effective charges equivalent to the available replacement service.	
b.	**Failure of TC to Request Disconnection or Replacement Service by March 10, 2006 -** If the TC has not requested disconnection of the UNE DS0 Local Switching arrangement or has not submitted an order for a replacement service in accordance with Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.3.a above by March 10, 2006, then the Telephone Company may, either: (a) disconnect the arrangement on or at any time after March 11, 2006, provided that the Telephone Company has notified the TC in writing at least thirty (30) days in advance of the disconnection date, or (b) convert or migrate the arrangement to an analogous access (month-to-month term), resale, or non-section 251 commercial arrangement the Telephone Company shall identify in writing at least 30 days in advance to the TC, and the rates, terms, and conditions of such arrangement shall apply and be binding upon the TC as of March 11, 2006.	(N)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
3.b	**(Continued)**	(N)
(i.)	**Repricing Pending Actual Conversion or Migration** - If the Telephone Company is unable to complete the conversion or migration described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.3.b by the applicable date set forth therein, then the Telephone Company may, but shall not be required to, reprice the arrangement by application of the rate(s) that apply to the analogous access, resale, or commercial arrangement effective as of March 11, 2006 until such time as the Telephone Company completes the actual conversion or migration described in Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.3.b. Because such repricing may inherently involve, on a temporary basis, the application of rates to a facility or service provisioned through a format for which the Telephone Company's systems are not designed to apply such rates, the Telephone Company may effectuate such repricing by application of a surcharge to be equivalent to the applicable access, resale, or other analogous arrangement that the Telephone Company identifies under Part B, Section 6.1.1.A.3.b.	(N)
4.	**Related Elements -** Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, the Telephone Company will not provide elements related to the unbundled DS0 Local Circuit Switching element to a requesting TC to an extent beyond that required by 47 C.F.R. § 51.319(d)(4), as in effect on and after March 11, 2005.	(X) (T)
5.	**Limitations Related to Enterprise Switching Preserved -** Nothing in this Part B, Section 6.1.1.A overrides or alters in any way the limitations on the Telephone Company's obligation to provide unbundled access to certain types of "enterprise" local switching and related elements, as set forth in Part B, Section 6.1.1.B below.	
B.	In accordance with the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking released on August 21, 2003 in CC Docket Nos. 01-338, 96-98, and 98-147 (the "Triennial Review Order"), and notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, after August 22, 2004, the Telephone Company will no longer provision new orders for any of the arrangements set forth in Part B, Sections 6.1.1.B.1 and 6.1.1.B.2, whether alone or in combinations or platforms with other network elements, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC. Notwithstanding any other provision of this tariff, any of the arrangements set forth in Part B, Sections 6.1.1.B.1 and 6.1.1.B.2, that are in service will be replaced with alternative arrangements after August 22, 2004, except as otherwise required under an effective interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the TC. For the elements set forth in Section 6.1.1.B.2, this provision only applies to the central offices listed in Section 6.1.1.B.3 below.	(X)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description
B.	**(Continued)**
1.	Primary Rate ISDN Port (ISDN PRI Port) Primary Rate ISDN Port Features Local Switching Dedicated or Shared Trunk Ports for use with Primary Rate ISDN Port Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with Primary Rate ISDN Port UNE-P Combination – ISDN PRI UNE-P Combination – ISDN PRI and Foreign Exchange Platform DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems (DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port) DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Features Local Switching Dedicated or Shared Trunk Ports for use with DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port UNE-P Combination – DS1 DID/DOD/PBX UNE-P Combination – DS1 DID/DOD/PBX and Foreign Exchange Platform As used in this Section 6.1.1.B.1, "DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port" includes, but is not limited to, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port and Switched DS1 Port.
2.	Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports Features Local Switching Dedicated or Shared Trunk Ports for use with Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports Local Switched Usage, including Common (Shared) IOF Transport, for use with Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports Unbundled Network Element-Platform (UNE-P) Combinations that include Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports Unbundled Network Element-Platform (UNE-P) Combinations that include Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports and Foreign Exchange Platform Unbundled Network Element Combinations that include Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports As used in this Section 6.1.1.B.2, "Four or More Lines Local Switching Line Ports" means Local Switching Line Ports that if provided to a TC would be used to serve end users with four (4) or more voice grade (DS0) equivalents or lines.

(X)
(X)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
B.	(Continued)	
3.	Brockton	BRTNMACR
	Boston-Back Bay	BSTNMABE
	Boston-Bowdoin	BSTNMABO
	Boston-Franklin Street	BSTNMAFR
	Boston-Harrison Street	BSTNMAHA
	Cambridge-Bent Street	CMBRMABE
	Cambridge-Ware Street	CMBRMAWA
	Framingham	FRMNMAUN
	Lowell	LWLLMAAP
	Lawrence	LAWRNMACA
	Natick	NTCKMAEC
C.	The line port represents the physical interface to the switch that terminates the loop from the customer premises.	
1.	**Analog Line Port—** Provides a 2-wire electrical interface to the local switch. The analog line port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including line supervision, dial tone, ringing, digit reception and interpretation, a network address (the local directory number) message recording, the ability to pre-subscribe to a primary carrier of interLATA and, where available, intraLATA toll calls.	
a.	Analog line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office and are subject to service access charges.	
2.	**Basic Rate ISDN Port—** Provides a 2-wire electrical interface to the local switch for the provision of basic rate ISDN capabilities. The basic rate ISDN interface will support a digital subscriber line comprised of two 64 kbps bearer channels and a single 16 kbps out-of-band signaling channel (2B + D). The basic rate ISDN port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including ISDN voice, and circuit switched data.	
a.	Basic rate ISDN line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office and are subject to service access charges.	
3.	**Primary Rate ISDN Port[1,2]—** Provides a DS1 level electrical interface to the local switch for the provision of primary rate ISDN which supports 64 kbps bearer channels (B-channels) and standardized out-of-band signaling (on the D-channel). The primary rate ISDN is configured to provide either 23 B-channels and 1 D-channel or 24 B-channels under control of a D-channel in another primary rate ISDN. The primary rate ISDN port provides access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, including ISDN voice and circuit switched data functions.	
a.	Primary rate ISDN line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.	
b.	Telephone numbers will be assigned at the customer's request to primary ISDN ports in sequential blocks of 20 or 100 numbers.	

[1] Please refer to Part F, Section 1.1.1A for additional limitations on the availability of ISDN Basic Service.

[2] Effective February 13, 2026, ISDN Basic Service with Digital Centrex is no longer available to new customers. Moves, changes or modifications to this service will no longer be supported. Service modifications for customers with existing contracts are subject to the terms of their contracts. For wire centers specific service withdrawal information, please refer to Part F, Section 1 of this Tariff. (C) (C)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
C.	(Continued)	(T)
4.	**Integrated Digital Loop Carrier Port (TR-08 interface)—** Provides the capability to terminate compatible integrated digital loop carrier remote terminal equipment on the local switch for the provision of POTS. The integrated digital loop carrier port adheres to Technical Reference TR–NWT–008. The integrated digital carrier port supports the termination of an interface group comprised of four DS1 electrical interfaces. Individual line capabilities will be provisioned and/or rearranged on the associated dedicated DS0 channels within the integrated digital loop carrier interface group.	
a.	TR-08 line ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.	
5.	**Electronic Key Telephone Port (EKTP)—** EKTP provides a two-wire electrical interface to support the unique in-band signaling requirements of customer provided electronic keysets. EKTP is only available from a DMS switch, and is available on compatible switching systems.	
a.	EKTP (analog) ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.	
b.	EKTP is provided on a negotiated interval.	
6.	**Coin Telephone Port—** Provides a two-wire electrical interface to the local switch and its capabilities to support the technical interface requirements of certain telephone equipment that require specialized in-band coin control signaling. Coin ports are equipped with dial tone first capability, coin functionalities, and blocking features.	
a.	With coin ports, access to the switched network is provided via one-way (outgoing) calling only, or for two-way (incoming and outgoing) calling.	
b.	Coin ports provide for coin functionality consisting of coin timing and rating of sent paid end user calls and coin signaling. Coin signaling is used to control the disposition of the coins held in the pay telephone and consists of coin collect and coin return. Coin collect is used when a call has been completed and coin return is used if a no answer or busy condition is encountered.	
c.	A coin port provides for blocking which consists of originating number screening-operator screening, terminating number screening and selective blocking.	
7.	**Public Access Line (PAL) Port—** Provides a two-wire electrical interface to the local switch and its capabilities to support the use of smart pay telephone CPE which does not require network based coin functionality.	
a.	PAL ports are provisioned to generate the ANI II codes which are used to alert carrier and operator systems that the call is originating from a pay telephone and may require special treatment.	

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.1	Description	
C.	(Continued)	(T)
8.	**DS1 DID/DOD/PBX Port Interface for the Termination of Digital PBX Systems—** Provides a trunk side DS1 level electrical interface to the local switch for the termination of digital PBX systems. The interface supports an in-band signaling control and line-side capabilities to terminate digital PBX switch trunks on the local switch. Individual capabilities will be provisioned and/or rearranged on associated DS0 channels within the DS1 interface. DS1 DID/DOD/PBX line ports can be interconnected on a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS1 SAC.	
a.	Telephone numbers will be assigned at the customer's request to DS1 DID/DOD/PBX ports in sequential blocks of 20 or 100 numbers.	
9.	**SMDI II Port—** Enables a line port to connect a system via a data link to a central office switch. The link is usually used by a provider of telemessaging or voice messaging. The line port is used to access the telemessaging or voice messaging service. When a call is placed to a line port the data link simultaneously transmits the following information: the called number (end user's telephone number), the calling number (if originated from within the same central office switch), and the type of call forwarding or a direct call indication. An audible message waiting indication may be activated or deactivated via SMDI II to indicate to the line port that a message has been taken. When the message waiting indication is activated, the line port receives an audible stutter dial tone for approximately two seconds when the receiver is lifted. Visual message waiting indicator service is available to UNE-Centrex TCs served by suitably equipped central office facilities.	
a.	SMDI II ports can be interconnected to a collocation arrangement in the Telephone Company's central office subject to the DS0 SAC.	
D.	Unbundled line ports provide access to the functions and capabilities of the local switch, such as line supervision, dial tone, ringing, digit reception and interpretation, a network address (the local directory number), message recording, access to switch usage and routings, basic intercept and the ability to presubscribe to a primary carrier of interLATA and, where available, intraLATA toll.	(T)
E.	Individual lines on unbundled ports will be provisioned as logical members of a TC's previously defined and implemented virtual network. The common attributes of this virtual network will include a routing plan that provides access to shared and dedicated trunking as defined by the TC and established through the NDR process.	(T)
F.	Since the Telephone Company is recovering its costs for terminating usage to an unbundled line port through charges to the originating party, for calls that originate on the Telephone Company network the terminating TC will incur no additional costs for the transport and termination of calls to such line ports and will not be eligible for reciprocal compensation from the Telephone Company for such calls.	(T)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.2	Line Port Features	
Not all features are available with all line ports**.**		
A.	**Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) Triggers—** Line ports provisioned with AIN triggers will be able to use AIN triggers in a particular central office switch when and where AIN facilities (databases, Telephone Company SCP or CLEC SCP) are available. Specific triggers will be assigned to specific TC AIN services subject to the CLEC AIN service certification process and associated rates and charges.	
1.	AIN triggers initiate AIN messages (queries) over the Telephone Company SS7 network between the following points.	
a.	The Telephone Company's unbundled local switch and the Telephone Company AIN service control point.	
b.	The Telephone Company's unbundled local switch and a CLEC designated signaling point of interconnection.	
c.	A CLEC designated signaling point of interconnection and the Telephone Company AIN service control point.	
2.	When subscribing to this option, line ports ordered will be able to access AIN triggers in a particular central office switch when and where it is technically feasible. This feature is not available with coin telephone ports.	
3.	Specific AIN triggers shall be assigned to specific CLEC AIN services subject to CLEC AIN service certification testing processing and associated rates and charges.	
B.	**Anonymous Call Rejection—** Redirects incoming calls for which calling name and number display has been suppressed through the use of per-call blocking or all-call blocking, to an announcement indicating that the line is not presently accepting such calls. This option may be activated and deactivated by dialing a code.	
C.	**Call Forwarding, Call Forwarding Busy, Call Forwarding Don't Answer, Call Forwarding Variable—** Permits the line port to direct incoming calls so that they may be answered at another line port. When a TC with more than one central office line grouped for incoming service has the call forwarding transfer in effect on a line in the series, a calling party will receive a busy signal if the number to which calls are being transferred is busy. The call will not be completed to the next available line in the incoming service series. When the call forwarding transfer is discontinued, the incoming service grouping will be restored to normal operation. Calls cannot be transferred to an international direct distance dialing number.	(T) (T)
D.	**Caller ID with Call Management—** An augmented form of Caller ID which also allows a line which is off-hook on an existing call to receive Caller ID (number only) information for a new, incoming call and to handle the new call by either of the following methods. (Lines equipped with Caller ID with Name and Call Management will also be automatically equipped with anonymous call rejections.	(T) (T)
1.	Forwarding to a call answering service	
2.	Including in conferencing	

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.2	Line Port Features	
D.	(Continued)	
3.	Routing to a message announcement	
4.	Drop first/last caller	
E.	**Call Return—** When activated by dialing a special code this option either automatically returns the most recent incoming call (even if it is not answered), or receives an audible announcement of the telephone number, date and time of the last incoming call and has the option of having the call automatically returned by dialing another code. If the called number is busy, the call will be attempted for a maximum of thirty minutes without tying up the end-user's telephone. Should the line become idle during this process and the call return customer's line is available to complete the call, then a distinctive ringing signal will alert the call return line that the call can be completed.	
F.	**Call Waiting—** Provides a tone signal to indicate to a line port already connected on a telephone call that a second call is waiting. It also permits the line port to hold the first call, answer the second call, and then alternate between both calls. Standard answering bureau equipment does not have a switchhook or a recall button to depress, therefore a call waiting call cannot be picked up on a subscriber's line which is being answered. When a line is equipped for both call waiting and call forwarding, the call waiting feature does not operate when a call is being forwarded or when a forwarded call has been connected to the forwarding point. When two lines both served by the same central office machine and equipped for call waiting, have a call in progress only one line may receive a call over call waiting. Any incoming call to the other line will not receive the tone signal indicating that a call is waiting.	
G.	**Call Waiting ID and Call Waiting with Name—** An augmented form of Caller ID designed for use by call waiting equipped ports to indicate that a line port that is off hook on an existing call to receive Caller ID information (number only or number with name) for a new incoming call.	
H.	**Caller ID-Number Only—** Provides the telephone number from which the call originates (the calling number) from suitably equipped end offices, including telephone numbers associated with nonpublished and nonlisted service, to the called party. The calling number is transmitted from the port to be displayed on suitable equipment. Ports equipped with Caller ID will also be provided with anonymous call rejection. Anonymous call rejection will be provided in the inactive state and will have no effect until it is activated through the use of a dialing code.	(T)
I.	**Caller ID —** Provides the name and number associated in the Telephone company's records with the line from which an incoming call originated, including names and numbers associated with nonpublished and nonlisted service. For lines not subscribed to the Telephone Company's nonpublished and nonlisted service, the name displayed is the primary name that is listed for that line in the white pages. The name and the calling number are transmitted by the port to be displayed on a suitable customer provided premises equipment attached to the port.	(T)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.2	Line Port Features
J.	**Centrex Intercom Dialing—** Provides the basic switch capability to allow four digit dialing between line port members of a TC defined centrex group.
K.	**Customized Ringing—** Allows a distinctive ring on calls routed to an alternate telephone number on a line.
L.	**Direct Inward Dialing (DID)*—** Allows an incoming exchange call to be dialed directly to a station associated with a switching system located on the subscriber's premises. The ports equipped with DID outpulse dial-pulse, multifrequency or dual tone multifrequency type digits to the switching equipment on the subscriber's premises. The number of digits out-pulsed will be uniform for both the listed number to the attendant's console and for the stations associated with the switching equipment.
1.	DID is only available with a DS1 DID/DOD/PBX line port.
M.	**Hunting Groups—** Provides the ability to sequentially access 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. All lines in the hunt group must be provided in the same manner.
1.	**Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement—** 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. All lines in the multiline hunting arrangement must be provided in the same manner.
2.	**Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangements—** Provides and arrangement for an individual line within a multi-line 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. Where available this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only.
N.	**Originating Call Usage Recordings—** Makes available the provision of call usage recording information as pertaining to originating call traffic on a particular line port.
O.	**Per Call Blocking—** Prevents display for a single call of the calling number to another line equipped with Caller ID, Call Waiting ID, or Caller ID with Call Management, and of the calling name and number to another line equipped with Caller ID with Name, Call Waiting ID with Name, or Caller ID with Name with Call Management. In order to activate the feature for a particular call a special code must be dialed on the line port.

* Effective February 13, 2026, this service is no longer available to new customers (C)
Moves, changes or modifications to this service will no longer be supported. Service modifications for customers with existing contracts are subject to the terms of their contracts. For wire centers specific service withdrawal information, please refer to Part F, Section 1 of this Tariff. (C)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.2	Line Port Features	
P.	**Busy Redial—** Automatically redials the telephone number of the most recent outgoing call. This option is activated by dialing a special dialing code. If the re-dialed telephone number is busy, the call will be attempted for a maximum of thirty minutes. Should the line become idle during this process and the repeat dialing line is available to complete the call, then a distinctive ringing signal will alert the repeat dialing line that the call can be completed. The following types of calls cannot be automatically redialed.	
1.	Calls to 800 or 800 service numbers	
2.	Calls preceded by an IC access code	
3.	Calls to directory assistance	
4.	Calls to 911	
5.	International direct distance dialed calls	
Q.	**Speed Dialing—** Permits frequently dialed numbers to be dialed by means of an abbreviated code.	
R.	**Three-way Calling—** Permits an existing call to be held and second telephone call to be established and added to the connection.	
S.	**Dial Tone First—** Enables end users to dial certain calls without requiring coin deposits, (e.g. Emergency Number 911)	(C)
T.	**Originating Number Screening-Operator Screening—** Alerts the operator that operator handled calls and operator handled directory assistance calls may not be billed to the originating number. Calls may be placed on a calling card, collect or charge to a third number basis.	
U.	**Selective Blocking—** Blocks calls to 550, 554, 900, 920, 940 and 976.	
V.	**Terminating Number Screening—** Alerts operators throughout the country that collect and third number calls cannot be billed to a particular number.	
W.	**Operation Interaction**	
1.	**Caller ID, Caller ID with Name, Call Waiting ID, Call Waiting ID with Name, Caller ID with Call Management, Caller ID with Name and Call Management—** If a call originates in an area where Caller ID is not deployed, and in certain other cases (i.e., operator assisted and calling card calls), the called party's display unit will show an indicator instead of the calling name and/or number. If the calling party has chosen to prevent the transmission of the calling name and number through the use of per call blocking or all call blocking, the called party's display unit will indicate the use of the number blocking feature, generally displayed with the word "private" or the letter "P".	
2.	**Per Call Blocking—** Provides for the delivery of billing number information through the use of ANI, including but not limited to the use of ANI in connection with 911, and in connection with switched access FGD.	(C)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.2	Line Port Features
W.	(Continued)
3.	**All Call Blocking—** Prevents display of the calling number to a line equipped with Caller ID-Number Only, Call Waiting, or Call Waiting ID Deluxe, and of the calling name and number to a line equipped with Caller ID, Call Waiting ID with Name, or Call Waiting ID Deluxe on all calls made from a particular line. This feature can be disabled as to its effect on the name and number display for a single call by dialing the unblock code on the line before dialing the number being called.
4.	**Anonymous Call Rejection—** Not compatible with telephone numbers that are included in hunt groups.
5.	***69 —** If a calling party chooses to prevent the transmission of the calling number through the user of per call blocking or a call blocking, the called party will not be able to identify or return the call by activating the *69 option.
6.	**Call Waiting ID, Call Waiting ID Deluxe-Number Only, Call Waiting ID Deluxe—** Limitations for call waiting also apply to these options.
7.	**Caller ID and Call Waiting ID Deluxe**— If a line is equipped with either Caller ID, or Call Waiting ID Deluxe, dials a party, receives a busy signal, and then subsequently completes the call using Busy Redial, then the called party's name may be displayed on the customer's display unless the called party subscribes to all call blocking.

6.1.3	Responsibility of the Telephone Company	
A.	The Telephone Company shall not be held responsible when the TC fails to provide sufficient, accurate, and timely information or updates in order that the Telephone Company populate the 911 databases.	(C)

6.1.4	Responsibility of the TC	
A.	The TC must specify the features required on a line at the time the line port is ordered. Changes which may be requested by the TC after the time the line port is ordered are subject to feature charges.	
B.	The TC is responsible to ensure feature compatibility in the switch.	
C.	The TC is responsible for providing sufficient and accurate information at the time the line port is ordered in order to enable the Telephone Company to accurately populate the 911 databases.	(C)
1.	The TC is also responsible for providing information updates should the 911 address associated with the line port change.	(C)

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.5	Regulations
A.	For the multi-channel ports of BRI, PRI, DS1 DID/DOD/PBX and TR-08 the customer can request that some or all of the channels be activated at installation. Channels that are activated after the initial installation will incur NRCs.
B.	Prior to the ordering of any unbundled line ports, the customer must submit a network design request (NDR). From the NDR and working with the TC, the Telephone Company will identify the routings of the TC's traffic from the unbundled line ports. Any requirements for customized routings will be identified. The NDR process concludes with the installation of any customized routings and TC specific line class code per end office. This line class code must be provided on all orders requesting unbundled line ports.
C.	The Telephone Company will provide one basic white page, one basic yellow page (for business) equivalent directory, and one directory assistance listing per primary telephone number.
D.	**Coin Telephone Ports and PAL Ports** are subject to the following provisions.
1.	The TC is responsible for all rates and charges originating from or accepted at this service.
2.	Telephone equipment used with the coin port must be registered in compliance with Part 68 of the FCCs registration program.
3.	The TC must conform to any applicable rules and regulations established by the DTE.
E.	Timing and rating of calls by the end users of coin ports will be based on the common timing and rating table.

6.1.6	Application of Rates and Charges
A.	A monthly charge applies for each line port type and for certain features. (D)
B.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.).
1.	Service Order - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
2.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring - applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
3.	Manual Intervention Surcharges applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
4.	Manual Surcharge - Service Connection – Other - applies on an initial and per each additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
5.	Customer Misdirect-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
6.	Customer Not Ready-In - applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.
7.	Dispatch Out of Hours

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.6	Application of Rates and Charges	
C.	When the TC requests the suspension or restoral of a line port, a feature charge applies.	
D.	When the TC requests activation of one or more features on an established line, a port feature charge applies. The feature charge applies on a per order basis on subsequent feature activation/deactivation of existing UNE switch ports or platform service.	
E.	Nonrecurring feature charges apply per port, per feature for call forwarding busy, call forwarding don't answer, call waiting, centrex intercom dialing, customer ringing, speed calling and three way calling.	
F.	Service access and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.	
G.	When the TC requests activation of an additional channel or telephone number subsequent to the initial activation of the associated line port, the channel activation subsequent to port installation charge and port feature charge apply.	
H.	The NDR will be billed according to the amount of time used to develop the NDR plan and install the necessary routings and line class codes. The amount of time billed will only include time spent by Telephone Company personnel directly involved in the defining, building and installing line class codes and dedicated trunk groups. Work activities that must be performed during the NDR process include the following.	
1.	Defining network plan for the TC's virtual network	
a.	Number of entities	
b.	Types of services to be supported	
c.	Blocking requirements	
d.	911 planning	(C)
e.	Operator/DA support	
2.	Defining line class codes for each entity to support the TC's traffic	
3.	Building line class codes per switching entity	
4.	Downloading line class codes to each entity	
5.	Engineering any dedicated trunk groups	
I.	**Line Port Traffic Study—** NRCs apply per set up and per week on a standard or expedite basis, as appropriate.	

6. Local Switching
6.1 Line Ports

6.1.6	Application of Rates and Charges
J.	**Coin Telephone Port** rate includes the port and its standard features. A service charge applies when coin port features are changed or when the feature is the only service being provided. It does not apply if the features are provided at the same time another service is being provided for which the service charge applies.
1.	A conversion from a coin full service to a coin port service will be considered a disconnect from the full service and new connect for the port service. A conversion from a coin port service to a full coin service will be considered a disconnect from the port service and a new connect for the full coin service. Service charges and NRCs apply for the individual services.
K.	**AIN Trigger—** The AIN trigger feature is subject to an AIN trigger charge which applies per occurrence (query). An AIN SS7 message transport charge also applies on a per occurrence (query) basis each time an AIN query is originated over the Telephone Company's SS7 network to either a Telephone Company SCP or a TC AIN SCP.
1.	Where the AIN query originates from a CLEC's signaling point of interconnection, a per message rate adjustment will apply to account for any SS7 signaling resources that are utilized that may have been previously purchased by the CLEC on a dedicated basis.

6. Local Switching
6.2 Trunk Ports

6.2.1	Dedicated Trunk Port
A.	A dedicated trunk port is a switch termination that is dedicated to the use of the ordering TC for the transport of originating local, toll or access traffic from their unbundled local switch to other Telephone Company, IXC or TC switches. Dedicated trunk port supports the following capabilities.
1.	Cabling to the Telephone Company trunk frame on the trunk side
2.	1.544 Mbps bandwidth capable of supporting twenty-four 56 kbps trunks
B.	Dedicated trunk ports can be accessed from the CLEC collocation arrangement.

6.2.2	Shared Trunk Port
A.	A shared trunk port is a Telephone Company provided trunk termination on the end office switch that is used for the transport of the Telephone Company, TC or other party local, toll or IXC traffic from the local switch to other Telephone Company, TC or IXC switches.

6.2.3	Trunk Port Features
A.	**Multifrequency or SS7 Signaling—** A feature which the CLEC designates based on its switch signaling capabilities.
B.	**ANI—** An optional feature that provides for the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits over a port for calls originating in the LATA to identify the calling station.
C.	**64CCC—** An optional feature that provides B8ZS encoding technique that allows a customer to transport voice or data signals over a 64 kbps channel with no constraint on the quantity or sequence of ones and zero bits. The derived 64 kpbs clear channel supports superframe or extended superframe formatting. This feature is required for originating or terminating 64 kbps calls to an ISDN network. This feature is available in suitably equipped electronic end offices as specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.
D.	**Operator and DA Signaling—** Provides the signaling necessary to support the provision of operator and DA services.

6.2.4	Regulations
A.	A TC may not specify features, interconnection design, routing or transmission on a shared trunk port.

6.2.5	Application of Rates and Charges
A.	A monthly rate applies for each dedicated trunk port.

6. Local Switching
6.2 Trunk Ports

6.2.5	Application of Rates and Charges	
B.	Usage charges apply for shared trunk ports.	
C.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3).	
1.	Service Order applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
2.	Manual Intervention Surcharge – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
3.	Service Connection-Central Office Wiring – applies on an initial and per additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
4.	Service Connection-Other – applies on an initial and additional basis, and on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(C)
5.	Customer Not Ready-In – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
6.	Customer Misdirect-In – applies on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate.	(T)
D.	Service access and interconnection access charge elements contained in Part E (collocation) also apply.	

6. Local Switching
6.3 Usage

6.3.1	Determination of Chargeable Minutes of Use	
A.	TC traffic supporting unbundled arrangements will be measured (i.e. recorded) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating unbundled calls will be measured by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For originating calls where the off-hook supervisory signal is provided by the customer's equipment, the measured minutes are the chargeable minutes. For originating unbundled calls where the off-hook supervisory signal is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers, chargeable TC originating unbundled minutes are derived from recorded minutes as follows.	
1.	**Step 1—** Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages, where the off-hook supervisory signal is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers, from the appropriate recording data.	
2.	**Step 2—** Obtain total attempts by multiplying the originating measured messages by the attempts per message factor. The attempts per message factor is obtained from a sample study which analyzes the number of attempts on the network divided by the number of revenue producing messages (completion). This number is always greater than one. Measured messages times attempts per message factor equals total attempts.	(T)
3.	**Step 3—** Obtain total nonconversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts by the NCTA per attempt factor. The NCTA per attempt factor is obtained from the sample study described in step 2 by measuring the elapsed time during call setup for each network attempt that starts with the completion of a customer (or operator) dialing and ends when the called party answers or the call is abandoned (expressed as a decimal portion of one minute). Total attempts times NCTA per attempt factor equal total NCTA.	
4.	**Step 4—** Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA to the recorded originating measured minutes. Measured minutes plus total NCTA equal chargeable originating minutes.	

6.3.2	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	For the switching and shared transport of calls of an unbundled line port, usage rates will apply according to the Telephone Company network resource that is used.	(C) (D)
1.		|
2.		(D)
B.	**Unbundled Local Switching Charge - Originating (ULSC-O)—** Applies for each originating minute of use for the TC's call in the originating switch. Nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine rateable minutes.	(C) (C)
C.	**Unbundled Local Switching Charge - Terminating (ULSC-T)—** Applies for each terminating minute of use for calls terminating to the TC's line port from a third party network and for each of the TC's originating minutes of use for intra-entity calls. For originating minutes of use nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine rateable minutes. It is also one of the elements included in the Unbundled Telephone Company Reciprocal Compensation charge.	(N) | (N)

6. Local Switching
6.3 Usage

6.3.2	Application of Rates and Charges	
D.	**Unbundled Shared Trunk Port Charge—** Applies per minute of use to recover the costs associated with the TC's use of a shared end office trunk port. For originating minutes of use nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine the rateable minutes. This element applies when the associated trunks carry both access and local/toll usage, or as part of the unbundled local common transport charge or unbundled toll common transport charge.	(T) (C)
E.	**Unbundled Tandem Transport Charge—** Applies per minute of use to recover the use of shared transport between the end office and the tandem switch. For originating minutes of use nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine the rateable minutes. This element applies when the associated trunks carry both access and local/toll usage, or as part of the unbundled local common transport charge or unbundled toll common transport charge.	(T) (C)
F.	**Composite Local Switching, IOF and Tandem Resources Charges**	(T)
1.	**Unbundled Local Common Transport Charge—** This charge recovers the cost of delivering a local call for the originating end office to a termination switch. The rate is applied per minute of use and does not vary according to distance or whether the call was direct or tandem routed. Use of the originating shared trunk port, shared IOF and weighted tandem costs are also recovered. Nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine rateable minutes. This charge applies when a TC utilized the existing Telephone Company network on a shared basis to transport calls within the LATA.	
2.	**Unbundled Toll Common Transport Charge—** This charge recovers the cost of delivering a toll call from the originating end office to a terminating switch. The rate is applied per minute of use and does not vary according to distance or whether the call was direct or tandem routed. Use of the originating shared trunk port, shared IOF and weighted tandem costs are also recovered. Nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine the rateable minutes. This charge applies when a TC utilized the existing Telephone Company network on a shared basis to transport calls within the LATA.	
3.	**Tandem Transit Switching Charge—** This charge recovers the cost of two shared tandem trunk ports and tandem switching. Nonconversation time and attempt additives will be added to the recorded conversation time to determine the rateable minutes. This charge provides for the involved trunks carrying both access and local/toll usage, or as part of the unbundled local common transport charge or unbundled toll common transport charge.	
4.	**Unbundled Telephone Company Reciprocal Compensation Charge—** This charge applies when a local call from a TC's unbundled line port is terminated to a Telephone Company switch. It recovers the costs of unbundled local switching terminating and one shared trunk port.	(C) (C)
a.	For intra-entity calls, ULSC-T or intraLATA switch access charge will apply instead of this charge.	(T)

6. Local Switching
6.3 Usage

6.3.2	Application of Rates and Charges	
F.	(Continued)	
5.	**Unbundled TC Reciprocal Compensation Charge—** When a call from an unbundled line port terminates to a TC switch, this charge will be assessed to the originating line port minute in order for the Telephone Company to recover the terminating intercarrier charges that will be assessed to the Telephone Company by the terminating TC. This charge will be a composite of the TC termination charges assessed to the Telephone Company. Unbundled TC reciprocal compensation charge composite rates will be recalculated on a quarterly basis to reflect the average rate per minute paid to CLECs by the Telephone Company over the previous three-month period. The Telephone Company will file with the DTC, for effect immediately, revised tariff pages incorporating the appropriate unbundled TC reciprocal compensation charge rate adjustment. Upon DTC approval, said rates will apply on a prospective basis. In addition, the Telephone Company reserves the right to seek immediate relief at any time should a change in law, regulation or the terms of interconnection agreements materially effect the Telephone Company's reciprocal compensation obligations or the effective reciprocal compensation rate the Telephone Company is obligated to pay CLECs.	(T) (T)
6.	**Reciprocal Compensation for Interexchange Traffic—** When an interexchange call from an unbundled line port leased by a TC terminates to a Telephone Company switch, intraLATA switched access rates apply, as set forth in DTC MA No. 15.	(T)
G.	Use of the local switch by the TC's end user will be recorded on the same basis that the Telephone Company records calls for its own customers. Where available, recordings will be utilized to bill local switching usage to the TC and will be provided to the TC for their use in billing their end users.	

6. Local Switching
6.4 Provisions for Other Services

6.4.1	Network Design Request–Group Routings	
A.	Group routings are the translations, routings and screening that the Telephone Company must perform at its end offices and tandems to make the customer's network operate according to the customer's specifications. A request for standard group routings results in the TC's traffic being routed in the same manner as the Telephone Company's equivalent class of traffic. Customized routings allow the TC's traffic to be routed differently than the Telephone Company's traffic.	
B.	The TC's routing assignments are identified and implemented through the NDR process. The hourly wage rate applies for performing this work.	
C.	A Customized Routing charge, per line, per month, applies to each UNE port or UNE Platform line that is arranged for Customized Routing. (See Part M Section 2.6.1 of this tariff.)	(N) (N)

6.4.2	Remote Call Forwarding
A.	With this feature the TC can request that calls be forwarded from an initial telephone number to a second telephone number specified by the TC. The initial telephone number will be afforded a directory listing at no additional charge. Usage of the network to process the call from the initial telephone number to the second telephone number will be charged back to the TC associated with the initial telephone number.