1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.1 Description

Rates and charges for services explained herein are contained in Part M, Section 3.1.

1.1.1	General
A.	Switched interconnection provides the transmission and termination of switched intraLATA POTS traffic from the CLEC's point of termination to the Telephone Company end user when the traffic terminates. A separate carrier identification code is required.
1.	The CLEC will determine whether the service is to be directly routed or tandem routed to either Meet Point A, Meet Point B, Meet Point C, or when facilities permit to Two-way Meet Point A Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunk (RTET) or Two-way Meet Point B RTET.
B.	CLEC switched interconnection is provided as a terminating voice frequency transmission path comprised of facilities determined by the CLEC. The voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the terminating direction from the CLEC's point of termination 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.
C.	Switched interconnection service will not be prorated to reflect shared use, or mixed use with any other services, except as provided for under the provisions for combined traffic.
D.	A CLEC interconnecting with the Telephone Company is required to deliver their originating traffic to each Telephone Company access tandem within the LATA.
E.	Signaling for these connections will use CCS/SS7 protocol (where available), and multi-frequency protocol where CCS/SS7 is not available. CLEC switched interconnection is available with Interface Groups 6 & 9 as specified in Part C, Section 1.6.4.
F.	**Limitations**
1.	Two-way meet point reciprocal traffic exchange trunk arrangements are not available with the following arrangements, services or options which are otherwise provided under this tariff.
a.	911 (C)
b.	Directory Assistance and Operator Services
c.	Directory Listing Services
d.	Information Services
e.	Mass Announcement

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.1 Description

1.1.1	General
F.	(Continued)
f.	Meet Point C
g.	Unbundled Network Elements

1.1.2	Timing and Rating of Usage
A.	**Proportionate Percentage of Use—** In utilizing two-way meet point A or B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk arrangements to carry its traffic, the CLEC will be responsible for payment of a portion of the appropriate monthly rates associated with the two-way arrangement. The payment will be based on the CLEC's percentage of use of the trunk group. (T)
1.	When a two-way meet point A or B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk arrangement is established, the CLEC will be responsible for 50% of the applicable monthly rates for the first quarter of the year.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.1 Description

1.1.2	Timing and Rating of Usage	
A.	(Continued)	(T)
2.	In the second quarter and each quarter thereafter, the percentage of use will be calculated by the Telephone Company using actual traffic usage data collected over the preceding three months. The Telephone Company will determine the correct percentages for the CLEC in January, April, July and October of each year and notify the CLEC with the appropriate percentage of the monthly rate for which the CLEC is responsible and obtain the necessary agreement. The data will reflect actual usage accumulated over the preceding three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September. The data will serve as the basis for the next three months billing and will be effective on the bill date in the following month (i.e., February, May, August and November). If the CLEC does not have three months worth of usage at the time of the scheduled calculation, the proportionate percentage of use will remain at 50% until the next scheduled calculation.	
a.	The CLEC will be responsible for 50% of the appropriate NRCs.	

1.1.3	Provisioning
A.	The Telephone Company and the CLEC will jointly use 64 clear channel capability where available. Additionally, the Telephone Company and the CLEC will work cooperatively in determining the following.
1.	The CLEC and the Telephone Company will jointly determine which trunk groups are to be converted and what quantity of trunks should be used.
2.	The CLEC and the Telephone Company will jointly determine new high usage end office trunk groups which the Telephone Company will request when the CCS load from a Telephone Company end office reaches the equivalent of one DS1.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.2 Meet Point A

1.2.1	End Office Meet Point A Arrangement
A.	This arrangement provides a CLEC 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) to a point of termination located at the same V&H coordinates as that of the end office of the Telephone Company. The end office will correspond to the information published and updated in the LERG. 64 clear channel capability is an available option with this arrangement.

1.2.2	Two-Way Meet Point A Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunk
A.	Two way meet point A reciprocal traffic exchange trunk provides a CLEC with a trunk side connection at 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate) or 44.736 Mbps with CCSA/SS7 protocol to a point of termination located at the same V&H coordinates as that of the end office of the Telephone Company. The end office will correspond to the information published and updated in the LERG. 64 clear capability is an available option with this arrangement.
B.	Two way meet point A reciprocal traffic exchange trunk provides for the following terminations.
1.	CLEC termination of its traffic from its point of termination to a Telephone Company end office
2.	The Telephone Company termination of traffic from its end office to a CLEC's point of interconnection over the same trunk group.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.3 Meet Point B

1.3.1	Access Tandem Meet Point B Arrangement	
A.	This arrangement provides a CLEC 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) to a point of termination located at the same V&H coordinates of the wire center of the Telephone Company's access tandem switch for access only to the Telephone Company's end offices subtending that tandem switch. The end offices subtending tandem switches are listed in the LERG. 64 clear channel capability is an available option with this arrangement.	
B.	A CLEC can also use this arrangement for the exchange of traffic with other CLECs, ITC, or a Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Provider.	(C) (C)

1.3.2	Two-Way Meet Point B Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunk
A.	Two way meet point B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk provides a CLEC with a trunk side connection at 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate) or 44.736 Mbps (DS3 rate) with CCSA/SS7 protocol to a point of termination located at the same V&H coordinates as that of the Telephone Company's access tandem switch for access only to the Telephone Company's end offices subtending that tandem switch. The end offices subtending tandem switches are published in the LERG. 64 Clear Channel Capability is an available option with this arrangement.
B.	Two way meet point B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk provides for the following terminations.
1.	CLEC termination of its traffic from its point of termination to a Telephone Company access tandem
2.	The Telephone Company termination of traffic from its access tandem to a CLEC's point of interconnection over the same trunk group.

1.3.3	Tandem Transit Service (TTS)	
A.	TTS provides for the exchange of POTS traffic between two CLECs where the two CLECs purchase a meet point B arrangement under this tariff for the same Telephone Company access tandem switch. TTS also provides for the exchange of POTS traffic between a CLEC and an ITC or CMRS Provider where the CLEC purchases a meet point B arrangement and the ITC, or CMRS Provider is also connected to the same Telephone Company access tandem switch.	(C) (C)
B.	Where such calls are terminated to the NXX of another CLEC, ITC or CMRS Provider, the Telephone Company will record and transmit call details to the terminating CLEC, ITC, or CMRS Provider and will provide tandem switching and transport on these calls.	(C)
C.	Payment of terminating access charges and associated record processing charges for TTS calls are the responsibility of the originating CLEC. The Telephone Company and the terminating CLEC, ITC, or CMRS Provider will each bill their appropriate charges to the originating CLEC.	(C)

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.4 Meet Point C

1.4.1	Interconnection	
A.	Meet point C allows a CLEC to terminate traffic to a Telephone Company end office switch through a line side interconnection to that end office switch. The connection will support local traffic between the CLEC and the Telephone Company end office switch. Traffic over the connection must terminate with the interconnecting Telephone Company end office switch.	
B.	Meet point C lines will be provided with a 1.544 Mbps (DS1 rate) interface, providing the digital equivalent of blocks of 24 channelized lines. The standard arrangement will be used to terminate the meet point C connection from a collocation arrangement (point of termination or POT) within the central office. Interconnection from separately purchased DS1 transport will also be available. The standard arrangement will be dual tone multifrequency with ground start*.	(N)
C.	Meet point C is provided as a terminating voice frequency transmission path. The voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the terminating direction from the CLEC's POT to the Telephone Company or other CLEC end users served by the meet point C end office. 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.	

* Ground start may not be provided over fiber facilities and is only available where suitable facilities exist. (N) (N)

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.5 Transport to the Interconnection POT

1.5.1	Description
A.	Meet point arrangements may be provided to a CLEC under the following arrangements.
1.	**Collocation Agreements** as established under Telephone Company tariffs.
2.	**Transport** will be provided by the Telephone Company from the CLEC's premises to the Telephone Company end offices (Meet Points A and C) or access tandem (Meet Point B) under the terms and conditions of the applicable Telephone Company tariff. (C)
3.	**Comparable Alternative Arrangements** provided by the Telephone Company at the Telephone Company end office (meet points A and C) or tandem switch (meet point B). Comparable alternative arrangements are provided on an individual case basis.
B.	Following are additional transport options which are available only for meet point C arrangements.
1.	The CLEC may provide its own transport from its premises to the point of termination for meet point C.
2.	The CLEC may select a third party to provide transport to the point of termination as long as separate CICs and billing accounts are maintained.
C.	When meet points A, B or C are provided through a collocation arrangement, the CLEC may provide its own transport or select a third party to provide transport from its premises to the POT. Collocation cross-connect charges will apply.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.6 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

1.6.1	Measuring CLEC Switched Interconnection Minutes
A.	CLEC traffic to meet point arrangements will be measured (i.e., recorded) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Terminating calls will be measured by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable minutes. For terminating calls for CLEC switched interconnection service, the measured minutes are the chargeable local minutes subject to meet point A, B or C minute of use charges. Non-local minutes are subject to switched access minute of use charges as specified in the appropriate Telephone Company access tariff.
B.	CLEC switched interconnection service 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 minute for each end office.
C.	The measurement of terminating call usage over CLEC switched interconnection service ends when the terminating entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CLEC's network, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.
D.	For terminating calls over CLEC switched interconnection service, the measurement of minutes begins when the Telephone Company's terminating entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

1.6.2	Network Management
A.	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 the CLEC and the Telephone Company are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within their respective networks.
B.	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 interconnection service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or CLEC facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands.
1.	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 Part A.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.6 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

1.6.3	Two-Way Meet Point A and Two-Way Meet Point B Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunks
A.	The Telephone Company will maintain over all control of all two way trunks.
B.	The Telephone Company will be responsible for installing and augmenting the trunk groups form the CLEC's POI to the Telephone Company's end office or access tandem switch.
C.	The Telephone Company will be responsible for identifying the tandem overflow trunk group requirement.
D.	The Telephone Company will be responsible for maintaining the trunk groups from the CLEC's POI to the Telephone Company switch in parity with the Telephone Company's maintenance procedures for other trunk groups.
E.	The Telephone Company will be responsible for using a B.01 design blocking objective on all final trunk groups.
F.	The Telephone Company will be responsible for initiating a request for the CLEC to order new groups and add trunks to existing groups based on standard engineering practices.

1.6.4	Interface Groups
A.	Interface groups are provided for terminating the local transport at the customer's premises. Only certain premises interfaces are available at the customer's premises. The premises interfaces associated with the interface groups may vary among feature groups. The various premises interfaces which are available with the interface groups are shown in Exhibits 1.6.4-1 and 1.6.4-2.
1.	**Interface Group 6** may 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 and a portion of the facility between the analog entry switch and the customer's premises is analog. Interface group 6 is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.
2.	**Interface Group 9** may be provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog termination is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex 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 DS1 signals in D3/D4 format at the first point of switching.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.6 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

1.6.4	Interface Groups
B.	**CCSA Signaling Connection Premises of the CLEC's POT Interface Codes—** SS7 signaling and CCSA options are provided with CLEC switched services using interface groups 6 & 9. Interface group 6 provides a DS1 level of transmission for interface codes 04DS9-1S and 04DS9-15. Interface group 9 provides a DS3 level of transmission for interface codes 04DS6-44.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.6 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

1.6.4 Interface Groups

Exhibit 1.6.4-1
Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 6 (USOC–TTP6X)

Interface group 6 provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of interface of the CLEC. 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.

Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-15, 4DS9-15L
CCS				4DS9-1S, 4DS9-15, 4DS9-15B, 4DS9-15K, 4DS9-15S

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.6 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

1.6.4 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 6 (USOC–TTP6X)

Exhibit 1.6.4-2
Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 9 (USOC–TTP9X)

Interface group 9 provides DS3 level digital transmission at the point of interface of the CLEC. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 28 DS1 transmission paths or up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS6-44, 4DS6-44L
LO	GO			4DS6-44, 4DS6-44L
CCS				4DS6-44

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.7 Responsibility of the CLEC

1.7.1	Combined Traffic
A.	The CLEC may combine interLATA, interexchange and cellular, and other wireless traffic on the same trunk groups as used for terminating local traffic.
1.	Where the CLEC chooses to combine such traffic, the CLEC must provide the Telephone Company with percentages of use of the local traffic on the combined trunk groups as follows.
a.	All terminating call detail records, on a quarterly basis, in the industry standard format and a summary of those records by traffic type, by end office which shows the development of the local usage percentage.
B.	**Incorrect Usage Reporting—** Where local usage percentages are found to be incorrect, the Telephone Company may rerate the traffic and the CLEC will be backbilled or credited for a period retroactive to the date that the incorrect local usage percentage was reported, but not to exceed 24 months.
1.	Such backbilled amounts are subject to a late payment penalty. Interest will not apply to credited amounts which result from incorrect reporting by the CLEC.
C.	The CLEC must work cooperatively with the Telephone Company to review the call records, and in determining a format and method of exchange which is mutually agreeable to the CLEC and the Telephone Company.

1.7.2	Segregation of Local Traffic
A.	The CLEC may segregate its local traffic from all other traffic through the use of separate trunk groups, CIC codes and billing accounts. Under this arrangement, there are no requirements for the provision of call detail records unless otherwise stated herein.
B.	When the CLEC chooses this arrangement, the CLEC is responsible to keep sufficient detail from which the Telephone Company can verify that only specific CLEC local traffic is terminated on the CLEC's trunks which have been purchased under this tariff.
1.	The CLEC is responsible to keep detail for a period of at least one prior year and upon the request of the Telephone Company, make such detail available to the Telephone Company or its authorized agent for inspection. The CLEC is responsible to supply the data within 30 calendar days of the Telephone Company's request.
a.	The Telephone Company will initiate such a request not more than once every six months, except when the CLEC's terminating traffic increases by greater than 75% from the prior month. In the case of such traffic increases, the Telephone Company may request an immediate inspection of the CLEC's records.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.7 Responsibility of the CLEC

1.7.2	Segregation of Local Traffic
B.	(Continued)
2.	When as a result of its inspection, the Telephone Company determines that the CLEC has failed to demonstrate the accuracy and reasonableness of its traffic routing, the Telephone Company will backbill or credit the CLEC for a period retroactive to the date that the incorrect detail was reported, but not to exceed 24 months. Such backbilled amounts are subject to a late payment penalty. Interest will not apply to credited amounts.

1.7.3	Signaling
A.	The CLEC's facilities shall provide the necessary on hook, off hook, answer and disconnect supervision.
B.	Signaling for connections will use CCSA–SS7 protocol where available, or multifrequency signaling when CCSA–SS7 protocol is unavailable.
1.	When CCSA or SS7 signaling is used, service must conform to technical specifications as described in TR–TSV–000905 and TR–TSV–000962.

1.7.4	Two-Way Meet Point A and Two-Way Meet Point B Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunks
A.	The CLEC will issue all orders for establishment of new groups, and augmentation of existing groups.
B.	The CLEC will respond to a request to add new or augment existing trunk groups.
C.	The CLEC will accept standard intervals for trunk installation.
D.	The CLEC will ensure that trunk quantities will be based on instructions from the Telephone Company.
E.	The CLEC will be available for quarterly meetings or conference calls to review trunking configurations.
F.	After the conversion of the existing trunk groups to two-way meet point A or B reciprocal traffic exchange trunks, the CLEC will be responsible to disconnect the remainder of their nonconverted trunks in the original trunk groups. If the nonconverted trunks are not disconnected, the Telephone Company will discontinue those nonconverted trunks at a time 60 days after the original date of the conversion.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.8 800 Database Access

1.8.1	Description
A.	800 database access allows a TC's 800 end user to originate and receive calls. The service provides for the processing of a query to the Telephone Company's database to determine the 800 service provider and/or terminating telephone number for call routing purposes. The call is forwarded to the appropriate 800 service provider based on the dialed 800 number. The 800 service provider has the option of having the dialed 800 number (e.g., 800–XXX–XXXX) or, if the 800 to POTS number translation feature is specified, a translated ten digit number (i.e. NPA–NXX–XXXX) delivered to the TC's premises for call processing.
B.	800 to POTS Translation is an optional feature that allows the 800 service provider to designate a 10 digit POTS telephone number to be routed from a specific 800 number to be delivered to the TC premises for routing to an end user. The TC will be unable to determine that such call originated as 800 dialed call unless the TC also orders the SS7 charge number feature.
C.	Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge allows the 800 service provider to create call processing logic for 800–NXX–XXXX dialed calls. This feature may be used in combination with one or more routing options.

1.8.2	Responsibility of the Telephone Company
A.	When the 800 TC receives an Automatic Code Gapping (ACG) response, the TC is expected to enter the six digit code (i.e., NPA–NXX) on a control list and follow the code gapping procedures outlined in GR–954–CORE. Once the overload condition is over, the response from the 800 will no longer contain the ACG component and the six digit code should be removed from the TC's control list.
B.	The Telephone Company will provide the TC with an SSP record for each completed 800 call in the industry standard format for calls originating on the Telephone Company network directed for TC end users, at the appropriate rates and charges.

1.8.3	Responsibility of the TC
A.	The Telephone Company will implement network management controls such as ACG which will instruct the query coordinator (i.e., 800 TC) to reduce the number of queries sent to an overloaded 800. The Telephone Company will return an automatic code gap component in response to 800 access TC's queries when the 800 has reached an overload condition. ACG is applied uniformly to all users of the database.

1.8.4	Application of Rates and Charges
A.	**800 Database 800 Service Provider Identification Charge** provides for the identification of the appropriate 800 service provider for 800 database access. This charge applies on a per query basis.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.8 800 Database Access

1.8.4	Application of Rates and Charges
B.	**800 to POTS Translation Charge—** When the 800 service provider has requested the delivery of 800 to POTS number translation optional feature and there is no active call handling destination feature, TCs will be assessed this charge on a per query basis.
C.	**Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge—** A monthly rate applies on a per query basis when options of the call handling and destination feature are used for call routing information. When a combination of one or more of the options of the call handling and destination feature is used on the same call, only one such query rate applies.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.9 Line Information Database (LIDB) Service

1.9.1	Description
A.	LIDB provides the CLEC the ability to query the Telephone Company's LIDB database. LIDB is provided via CCS/SS7 links from the CLEC's SPOI to the Telephone Company STP located with the LIDBs.
1.	LIDB can be obtained by the CLEC from a CCS/SS7 hub provider that has previously ordered CCS/SS7 and LIDB from the Telephone Company.
B.	LIDB provides the CLEC with billing validation data required to perform the following functions.
1.	Determination of billed lines as a public or PASL telephone line
2.	Determination of toll billing exception information for use with alternately billed calls (e.g., collect, third party)
3.	Provision of calling name delivery service
4.	Provision of service provider identification.
5.	Validation of Telephone Company or CLEC calling cards
C.	Proprietary information is that information which resides in the Telephone Company's LIDB and is protected from unauthorized access. Such information is not limited to the following examples.
1.	Billed number personal identification numbers
2.	Billed number screening indicators
3.	Information related to billing for LIDB usage such as, Telephone Company end user records, LIDB usage statistics, and reports on LIDB usage
4.	Originating station or equipment indicators
5.	Primary interexchange carrier information
6.	Reports on LIDB usage
7.	Telecommunications carrier denial information.
D.	The CLEC may not store data accessed from LIDB for purposes of future use.

1.9.2	Regulations
A.	**Liability—** In the event of a claim or suit, by the CLEC or by any others for damages associated with LIDB, including but not limited to, any claims or suits for damages associated with the accuracy of the billing validation data accessed by the CLEC from LIDB, the Telephone Company's liability shall be limited to the actual costs of access provided.
B.	LIDB is subject to provision of records requirements.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.9 Line Information Database (LIDB) Service

1.9.2	Regulations
C.	Additional cooperative testing will be performed jointly between the CLEC and the Telephone Company.

1.9.3	Responsibility of the Telephone Company
A.	The Telephone Company will implement network management controls such as automatic code gapping which will instruct the query coordinator (i.e., LIDB CLEC) to reduce the number of queries sent to an overloaded LIDB. The Telephone Company will return an automatic code gap component in the response to LIDB access CLEC's queries when the LIDB has reached an overloaded condition. Automatic code gap is applied uniformly to all users of the database.
B.	The Telephone Company performance standard for LIDB is set at an annual objective of no greater than twelve hours of down-time per LIDB.
C.	The average response time for a LIDB query is .5 seconds per query and should not exceed one second for 99% of all queries.
D.	The Telephone Company will conduct routine updates (i.e., adds, deletes, changes) of the Telephone Company LIDB on a daily basis, during normal business hours.

1.9.4	Responsibility of the CLEC
A.	The CLEC shall provide on a semi-annual basis, a LIDB network management report (refer to TR–NWT–000954).
B.	When the LIDB CLEC receives an automatic code gap response, the CLEC is expected to enter the six digit code (i.e., NPA–NXX) on a control list and follow the proper code gapping procedures. Once the overload condition is over, the response from the LIDB will no longer contain the automatic code gap component and the six digit code should be removed from the CLEC's control list.

1.9.5	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	The LIDB query charge provides for database look-up and response of the calling card, toll billing exception and public or PASL payphone performance data. The charge is applied on a per query basis.	
B.	The Point Code Establishment charge is a nonrecurring charge that is assessed on an originating point code basis for establishing a CLEC point code to allow access to LIDB. The charges will be applied on an standard interval and on an expedite basis, as appropriate.	(N) (N)

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.10 LIDB Record Management

1.10.1	Description	
A.	LIDB record management is provided to TCs who designate the Telephone Company as their LIDB provider. LIDB record management provides the TC with the ability to store certain records of their end users in the Telephone Company LIDB.	
B.	The storage of the TC's records in the Telephone Company LIDB will make the TC's records available for itself, and other TC's that order LIDB Access.	
C.	The following methods are available for accessing LIDB.	
1.	Direct correspondence with the Telephone Company service order point of entry	
2.	Through the use of the Telephone Company's electronic interfaces.	(C)
D.	TCs will send to the Telephone Company end user record data for inclusion in the LIDB. The TC is responsible for the accuracy of the end user records that it provides to the Telephone Company. The TC must provide a forecast of the number of records that will be forwarded to the Telephone Company annually for storage and the number of updates to be processed annually. All the TC's end users' line records must be included in the Telephone Company LIDB, whether screening is to be applied or not, for positive validation.	
E.	The Telephone Company, at the direction of the TC, will input and update the following types of records to be stored in LIDB.	
1.	Alternate billing/screening to support collect and third number calls	
2.	Caller ID with customer listed names	
3.	Calling card	
F.	The TC must specify which type of record is requested to be interfiled to LIDB. The TC will be allowed to update, (i.e., add, change, or delete) their records in LIDB.	

1.10.2	Regulations
A.	The TC is responsible for providing the Telephone Company with timely updates concerning the records that are stored in the LIDB. TC updates and storage will be subject to rates and charges. The minimum period for LIDB record management service is one year. This period begins when the first TC end user record is stored in LIDB.
B.	The accuracy of the data stored in LIDB is limited to the updates provided by the TC.
C.	TCs will send to the Telephone Company for input to the LIDB, terminating screening records associated with screening collect and bill to third number calls. the data that will be required by the TC is as follows.
1.	Customer Name
2.	Customer Identification Number
3.	Record Date

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.10 LIDB Record Management

1.10.2	Regulations
C.	(Continued)
4.	Record Type
5.	Record Sequence
6.	Action Type (Add, Delete, & Change)
7.	End User Account Number (NPA/NXX/LINE)
8.	End User Name
9.	Class of Service
10.	Blocking Identifier
11.	**Blocking Option—** If no screening information is received from the customer, the Telephone Company will not provide blocking.
a.	**Option A—** Block both collect and bill to 3rd number
b.	**Option B—** Block bill to 3rd number and accept collect
c.	**Option C—** Block collect and accept bill to 3rd number
d.	**Option D—** Calling card denied
D.	TCs will send to the Telephone Company for input to the LIDB, terminating screening records indicating Caller ID with the listed name of their end users. The required data is as follows.
1.	Customer Name
2.	Customer Identification Number
3.	Record Date
4.	Record Type
5.	Record Sequence
6.	Action Type (Add, Delete, & Change)
7.	End User Account Number (NPA/NXX/LINE)
8.	End User Name
9.	Class of Service
10.	Blocking Identifier

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.10 LIDB Record Management

1.10.2	Regulations
D.	(Continued)
11.	Caller ID with Listed Name Edit Name (limited to 15 characters and the Telephone Company edit rules)
a.	Caller ID with customer listed name records are limited to 15 characters. As a result the name information provided in response to a query may not contain the full specifics associated with the CLEC end user's listing information. Additional rules apply for the 15 character limit and are available upon request.
12.	Privacy Identifier
13.	Privacy Code (Y for Restricted; N for not Restricted)
E.	TCs will send to the Telephone Company for input to the LIDB, records associated with their end user calling cards. The required data is as follows.
1.	Customer Name
2.	Customer Identification Number
3.	Record Date
4.	Record Type
5.	Record Sequence
6.	Action Type (Add, Delete, & Change)
7.	End User Account Number (NPA/NXX/LINE)
8.	Fictitious Account Number (RAO/0/1XX/XXXX)
9.	End User Name
10.	Class of Service
11.	Pin Type (Restricted or Unrestricted)
12.	Pin (Limited to 4 digits within a specified range)
F.	The availability to interfile calling card records will require that the same monitoring and fraud procedures that apply to the Telephone Company records will apply to the TC's customer's records that are stored in the LIDB. The Telephone Company will not be liable for charges associated with fraudulent use of the CLEC's end user's calling cards. The Telephone Company will not be responsible for contacting the TC's end user.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.10 LIDB Record Management

1.10.3	Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	LIDB Data Storage is a nonrecurring charge that is assessed for the initial load of the CLECs end user information in the LIDB database.	(T)

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.11 Common Channel Signaling Network Interconnection (CCS/SS7)

1.11.1	Description
A.	CCS/SS7 provides interconnection to the Telephone Company CCS network using a dedicated signal transfer point (STP) signaling link, and a dedicated STP port on the host STP. The STP signaling link provides the connection from a CLEC's signaling point of interface (SPOI) on the STP to the Telephone Company STP. The STP port provides the CLEC access to the SPs and STPs connected with the host STP.
1.	The STP signaling link and the STP port are dedicated to the CLEC.
B.	Each CCS/SS7 STP signaling link provides for two-way digital transmission at a speed of 56 kbps. The connection to the Telephone Company STP can be made from either the CLEC's signaling point (SP) which requires two 56 kpbs circuits, or from the CLEC's STP which requires four 56 kpbs circuits.
C.	STP locations are specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.
D.	When multiple STP pairs are deployed in a LATA, Telephone Company end offices or access tandems are interconnected to only one STP pair. Under normal conditions, the CLEC must route terminating traffic to the STP pair that serves the end office or tandem switch where the call is terminated. Where capacity limitations exist, the Telephone Company will choose which STP pair will be used.
E.	The CLEC may request that all of its terminating traffic in a LATA be routed to a single STP pair, using the Telephone Company's SS7 signaling network to provide the connection to the other STP pair in the LATA. If available capacity exists within the Telephone Company SS7 signaling network and where technically feasible, the Telephone Company and the CLEC will mutually agree to the CLEC's use of a single STP pair in the LATA. In the event that the Telephone Company SS7 signaling network may be impaired as a result of changes in traffic requirements, and it is no longer technically feasible to continue to provide CCS/SS7 as configured, the CLEC will be notified that its use of a single STP pair in the LATA is no longer permitted and that it must deploy CCS/SS7 links to each STP pair in the LATA.

1.11.2	Regulations
A.	**Cooperative Testing—** Interconnection to the Telephone Company CCS/SS7 network may require cooperative certification testing with the CLEC in compliance with GR–000905–CORE or a comparable Telephone Company test plan prior to service being activated. The type of testing required will be determined by the Telephone Company.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.12 Optional Services and Features

1.12.1	Tandem Subtending Arrangements (TSA)	
A.	The CLEC may subtend the Telephone Company access tandem. The Telephone Company will provide separate trunk terminations to the CLEC at Telephone Company access tandems for the origination and termination of carrier access calls between an IC and a CLEC. When more than one exchange telephone company is involved depending on the jurisdiction of each call, these calls will be billed under DTE MA No. 15 or Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 11. TSAs are not provided for calls redirected under INP.	
B.	The Telephone Company will determine the appropriate serving access tandem for the origination and termination of carrier access calls based on the NPA–NXX of the CLEC's end user.	
C.	**Responsibility of the Telephone Company**	
1.	The Telephone Company will provide recording service in association with TSA when it provides SSP functions to the CLEC or makes terminating access records. Recording service includes recording of call details, assembly, editing, formatting, and sorting of detailed call records and transmission of these call records to the CLEC in the industry standard format in a suitable transmission mutually agreed to by the Telephone Company and the CLEC.	(D)(T)
2.	The Telephone Company will provide ongoing support to the CLEC in investigating claims or reconciling recorded information in routine record tracking.	
D.	**Responsibility of the CLEC**	
1.	The CLEC must provide the Telephone Company with the V&H coordinate location of each associated NPA–NXX.	
2.	The CLEC must establish separate trunk groups for traffic handled under TSA. Separate trunk groups under TSA may be arranged on the same DS1 facility only when the total capacity required by the CLEC for its total traffic at that access tandem does not exceed the DS1 level. It is the CLEC's responsibility to order trunks for this arrangement. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the CLEC to determine, install and test the trunks used in a TSA.	
3.	The CLEC must provide a summary of call detail records in standard exchange message interface industry format for calls exchanged or completed under TSA which are recorded at their switches.	
4.	The CLEC must update industry standard documents (e.g., LERG) to reflect such an arrangement after the Telephone Company's concurrence.	
E.	The Telephone Company, the TC and the billing vendor will work cooperatively in investigating claims or reconciling recorded information in routine record tracking. In the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct, no liability for damages to the purchasing TC shall attach to the Telephone Company for its actions or conduct of its employees in providing recording service.	

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.12 Optional Services and Features

1.12.2	64 Kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC)
A.	64CCC provides a bipolar with eight zero substitution (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 (mark) and zero (space) bits. The derived 64 kbps clear channels support superframe or extended superframe formatting. This feature is required for originating or terminating 64 kbps calls to an integrated services digital network. This is a nonchargeable optional feature, and available in suitably equipped electronic end offices.

1.12.3	Supervisory Signaling
A.	Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the CLEC to meet its signaling capability, the CLEC may order supervisory signaling for each transmission path provided for interface group 6. This is a non-chargeable optional feature.

1.12.4	Multiplexing Arrangements
A.	Multiplexing converts 44.763 Mbps transmission channels into twenty-eight 1.544 Mbps channels. This is a chargeable optional feature at each location where the multiplexing function is performed.

1.12.5	SS7 Signaling Option
A.	SS7 signaling allows a CLEC to receive out of band signals for call set-up.
B.	Rates and charges apply only when a CLECs signaling point is connected with the Telephone Company signal transfer point (host STP) for call set up with other signaling points or signaling transfer points connected with that host signaling transfer point.

1.12.6	Charge Number (CN)
A.	CN provides for the automatic transmission of the 10-digit billing number of the calling station number and originating line information. CN is provided for digital interface when ordered with the SS7 signaling option, and is available when passed through by the originating carrier and any intermediate carriers. The information digits shall only be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction or for the services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction.
1.	The information provided shall not be reused or resold without first notifying the originating telephone subscriber and obtaining affirmative consent of the subscriber of reuse or resale.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.12 Optional Services and Features

1.12.6	Charge Number (CN)
B.	Information provided shall not be used for purposes other than the following, unless the originating subscriber has given consent for the reuse of resale.
1.	Performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call
2.	Ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery
3.	Compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information
4.	Complying with applicable laws.
C.	Restrictions contained in Section 1.10.6B shall not prevent the subscriber to the CN feature from using information acquired from a CN feature, such as the telephone number and billing information (or information derived from analysis of the characteristics for calls received through the CN feature), to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously purchased by a customer of the CN feature subscriber.

1.12.7	Calling Party Number (CPN)
A.	CPN provides for the automatic transmission of the calling party's ten digit telephone number to the CLEC's premises for calls originating in the LATA or from the CLEC's premises for calls terminating in the LATA. When the Telephone Company receives the number from the originating switch, it will be passed through to the subsequent carrier. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number as the calling station's charge number.
B.	CPN is provided with a digital interface when ordered with the SS7 signaling option.
C.	The CPN parameter may not be modified by the CLEC. When CPN is included within an SS7 initial address message, the interconnecting network may not alter the information received within this parameter. This includes the setting of the CPN address presentation restriction indicator. When CPN is to be transmitted to another switch in the call path, this information element must be transmitted as received.
D.	For billing purposes, each CLEC shall pass CPN information on at least 95% of calls carried over the interconnection trunks.
1.	If the CLEC does not pass CPN on up to 5% of calls, the Telephone Company shall bill the CLEC the local traffic termination rates, intrastate exchange access rates, intrastate/interstate tandem transit traffic rates, or interstate exchange access rates applicable to each minute of traffic (as applicable and in accordance with the in effect rates and charges contained in the appropriate tariff), in direct proportion of the minutes of use of calls passed with CPN information.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.12 Optional Services and Features

1.12.7	Calling Party Number (CPN)
D.	(Continued)
2.	If the CLEC does not pass CPN on more than 5% of calls and the CLEC chooses to combine local and toll traffic on the same trunk group, the Telephone Company shall bill interstate exchange access rates for all traffic passed without CPN unless the parties agree that such other rates should apply to such traffic.
3.	If the Telephone Company lacks the ability to use CPN information to classify on an automated basis traffic delivered by the CLEC as either local traffic or toll traffic, the CLEC will supply PIU and PLU factors in accordance with appropriate timeframes. These factors may be updated on a quarterly basis.
4.	At such time as the Telephone Company has the ability to use such CPN information to classify on an automated basis traffic delivered by the CLEC as either local traffic or toll traffic, the Telephone Company shall bill the CLEC the local traffic termination rates, intrastate exchange access rates, or interstate exchange rates (as applicable and in accordance with the in effect rates and charges contained in the appropriate tariff), for each minute of traffic for which CPN is passed.
5.	The CLEC will supply an auditable Percent Local Use (PLU) factor on a quarterly basis, based upon the previous three month's traffic, and applicable to the following three months. If the CLEC also chooses to combine interstate and intrastate toll traffic on the same trunk group, the CLEC will supply an auditable PIU factor quarterly, based on the previous three months' terminating traffic, and applicable to the following three months. In lieu of the foregoing factors based on the previous three months' traffic, the parties may agree to provide and accept reasonable surrogate PLU and PIU factors for an agreed upon interim period.
a.	The projected intrastate PLU must be provided in a whole number. For purposes of developing the projected PLU, the parties shall consider every call in which the calling and called party are located within the same local exchange area, as specified in DTE MA No. 10, to be local exchange, and every call in which the calling and called party are located within the same LATA, but separate local exchange areas, to be intraLATA exchange access.
b.	The PIU factor is applied to the total minutes of use to obtain the split of interstate and intrastate access minutes of use, as appropriate. The PLU factor is then applied to the intrastate access minutes of use to obtain the split of local and non-local (intrastate access) minutes of use. Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the CLEC must update the PLU. The CLEC shall forward to the Telephone Company, so as to be received no later than twenty calendar days after the first of each such month, a revised PLU showing the local percentage of use for the past three months ending with the last day of December, March, June and September respectively. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the PLU.
c.	Failure to report a PLU factor at the time of ordering service will result in access charges being applied to all minutes of use until such factor is supplied.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.12 Optional Services and Features

1.12.8	Transactional Capabilities Application (TCAP)
A.	SS7 TCAP messages support non-circuit related information transfer between signaling nodes. TCAP provides a generic framework protocol for remote operations.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.13 Description of Rates and Charges

1.13.1	General
A.	Switched interconnection is provided under a minutes of use structure as described in Part C, Section 1.1.2.
B.	A billing platform monthly rate applies when two way meet point A or B RTET trunks are provided.

1.13.2	Minutes of Use (MOU)
A.	Switched interconnection usage is applied on a minutes of use basis for one way or two way terminating local traffic via meet points A, B or C. Minutes of use are accumulated over a monthly period. Minutes of use rates apply to all CLEC minutes when terminating usage is to a meet point arrangement. Usage is comprised of the following components, some or all of which apply to the meet point arrangement subject to the individual provisions for each meet point arrangement.
1.	**Local Switching** provides for the use of Telephone Company end office switching equipment. It provides local dial switching for the exchange of local traffic.
2.	**Port Termination** provides for the connection of the trunk at the end office switch or tandem switch from the POT.
3.	**Common Transport** provides for the connection from the Telephone Company tandem switch to the Telephone Company end office switch.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.14 Application of Rates and Charges

1.14.1	Meet Point A and Two Way Meet Point A Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunks
A.	**MOU—** Local switching and port termination elements apply.
B.	**Billing Platform Configuration—** For two-way meet point A arrangements, a monthly charge applies per DS1 or DS3.

1.14.2	Meet Point B and Two Way Meet Point B Reciprocal Traffic Exchange Trunks
A.	**MOU—** The local switching, port termination and common transport elements apply.
B.	**Billing Platform Configuration—** For two-way meet point B arrangements, a monthly charge applies per DS1 or DS3.
C.	**Tandem Transit Service—** For TTS, rates are assessed per minute.
1.	Where the Telephone Company records and transmits call details, a record processing charge is applied per record processed.

1.14.3	Meet Point C
A.	**MOU—** Local switching element applies.
B.	**Flat Rate—** A DS1 port termination rate applies to the termination at the CLEC's POT in the Telephone Company end office.

1.14.4	NRCs
A.	The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3) to meet point A, B and C ports and to two-way meet point A and B RTET arrangements.
1.	**Service Order Manual Intervention Surcharge** (on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate). This surcharge is not applicable on two-way meet point A and B arrangements.
2.	**Service Connection-Central Office Wiring** (on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate). For two-way meet point A and B arrangements, 50% of the charge applies.
3.	**Service Connection-Other** (on a standard basis or an expedited basis, as appropriate). For two-way meet point A and B arrangements, 50% of the charge applies.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.14 Application of Rates and Charges

1.14.4	NRCs
B.	**Billing Platform Configuration** charge applies to recover the cost of installing and maintaining the platform necessary for the delivery of two way trunks with usage measurements in the network. This charge applies for each addition of two-way trunk group(s).

1.14.5	Service Rearrangements
A.	A change from a meet point An arrangement to a meet point B arrangement is considered a service rearrangement. Service rearrangement charges will not apply as long as the following conditions are met.
1.	The meet point B arrangement was not available to the CLEC at the time of CLEC interconnection.
2.	The CLEC was providing service in the relevant area prior to the availability of meet point B.
3.	The CLEC requested the rearrangement of its trunks from meet point A to meet point B within six months of the first availability of meet point B in that area.
4.	The CLEC orders, as meet point B, the equivalent capacity to replace the meet point A arrangement trunks.
B.	If the CLEC converts the two-way meet point A or B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk arrangement to the equivalent meet point A or B arrangement, this conversion activity is considered a service rearrangement and 50% of the applicable NRC for the meet point A or B arrangement applies.
C.	If the CLEC converts the meet point A or B arrangement to an equivalent two-way meet point A or B reciprocal traffic exchange trunk arrangement, this conversion activity is considered a service rearrangement and 50% of the applicable NRC will apply. The billing platform configuration charge will also apply.

1.14.6	Combined Traffic
A.	The Telephone Company will rate and bill all terminating traffic on combined trunk groups for which it has not received complete call detail records, or timely delivery of calling party number, under the switched access service rates contained in either DTE MA No. 15 or Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 11, whichever applies.
B.	The CLECs are subject to time and materials charges for associated bill review and processing activity which may be performed by the Telephone Company.

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.14 Application of Rates and Charges

1.14.7	CCS/SS7 Application of Rates and Charges	
A.	**Monthly Rates**	
1.	The STP port charge is a fixed monthly rate which is applicable per STP.	
2.	The STP signaling link rate applies on a per pair, per month basis. In the case where the CCSA transport is not provided by the Telephone Company, the STP signaling link rate does not apply, however the STP monthly port rate will apply.	
B.	**Usage—** The signaling usage rate applies for each call transaction delivered to the Telephone Company SS7 network through the CLEC STP port.	
C.	**NRCs—** The following NRCs apply (refer to Part A, Section 3.3).	
1.	Service order	
D.	**Other NRCs** (Where appropriate Expedite NRCs will apply)	(C)
1.	SS7 Link – A Service Connection-CO Wiring and Service Connection – Other (Provisioning) charge applies. If appropriate, a Manual Surcharge-Special may be applicable. If requested, an Expedite NRC will be charged.	
2.	STP Port Termination – A Service Connection-CO Wiring and Service Connection – Other (Provisioning) charge applies. If appropriate, a Manual Surcharge-Loop NRC may be applicable. If requested, an Expedite NRC will be charged.	(C)
3.		(D)
4.	A translation charge applies for the work to establish or modify interconnection to the requested CCS/SS7 network features and will be calculated according to the following items.	
a.	The number of originating point codes interconnecting from the customer's network.	
b.	The number of the Telephone Company STP ports accessed.	
c.	The specific translation work required to establish each SS7 signaling feature.	
5.	Additional NRCs apply for translation work to integrate interconnecting CLEC switches into the Telephone Company switching network where TCAP routing and response is required, based upon the number of CLEC NPA-NXX codes being added to the Telephone Company switch translations.	
6.	End office translation charges apply for translations in the Telephone Company end offices when TCAP features are established for a TC switch. The charge applies per end office modified.	
7.	**Certification Testing and Set Up—** The basic test set-up charge applies and is calculated according to the SS7 signaling features being tested. This charge includes establishing test file updates and the development and distribution of a test script. This charge is made for subsequent testing activity to certify the new or reconfigured signaling feature capability. These charges are based on standard times required to do such testing, according to the number of interconnecting switch types and software generics, and the specific signaling features.	

1. Switched Interconnection Services
1.14 Application of Rates and Charges

1.14.7	CCS/SS7 Application of Rates and Charges
D.	(Continued)
8.	**Rehome D-Link Conversion** charge applies when a customer's D-link termination to the Telephone Company network is moved to a different location.
9.	**A-Link to D-Link Conversion** charge applies when a customer migrates its interconnection configuration from an A-link interface to a D-link interface.
10.	**Change in Hub Provider** charge applies when the CLEC changes the SS7 network that supports its SS7 signaling transport.
11.	**Additional Charge per Ten Originating CLEC NPA-NXXs Input** charge applies for the support of CLEC NPA NXX codes in the Telephone Company network to process calls using TCAP signaling/CLASS features.
E.	**LIDB** access service per query charges may apply (refer to Part C, Section 1.7).

1.14.8	Optional Features and Functions
A.	**Multiplexing—** A monthly rate applies at each location where the multiplexing function is performed (refer to Part B, Section 3).