

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.1 Description

Switched Access service is billed at the rates and charges set forth in Section 30.6.

6.1.1	General
A.	Switched access service, which is available to customers for their use in originating and terminating communications, provides a two point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities, and both common subscriber plant and unshared subscriber plant (i.e., WALs*) of the Telephone Company. Switched access service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided.

6.1.2	Service Structure
A.	Switched access service is provided in service arrangements called, Feature Groups (FGs) which are differentiated by their technical characteristics, (e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch), and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calling, (e.g., with or without an access code). The FGs are identified as FGA*, FGB, FGD, FG2A and FG3A. Each feature group requires local transport facilities and the appropriate local switching functions. 800 data base access and 900 access services are available through the use of the trunk side feature groups. 1. FGs are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the direction. a. Originating Calling permits the delivery of calls from telephone exchange service locations to the customer's premises. b. Terminating Calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to telephone exchange service locations. c. Two-way Calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.
B.	Shared Use occurs when switched access service and special access service are provided over the same facility through a common interface (refer to Section 3.3). The regulations governing the provision of shared use facilities are set forth in Section 3. Shared Use will be ordered, provisioned and rated only as Special Access Service, regardless of whether individual channels of the Shared Use facility are used for Special Access, Switched Access Service, or any other type of service. The practice known as "ratcheting" (to apply non-special access rates to the Shared Use facility on a proportional basis) shall not apply in any circumstances.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.1 Description

6.1.3 Manner of Provision	
A.	Lines, Trunks and Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMCs) — Switched access is furnished in either quantities of lines or trunks, or, for tandem switched transport, in BHMCs. BHMCs and trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a switched access service arrangement. Differentiation of traffic is necessary for the Telephone Company to properly design switched access service to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer.
1.	FGA* access is furnished on a per line basis.
2.	FGB and FG3A access are furnished on a per trunk basis.
3.	FGD and FG2A access are furnished on a BHMC basis for tandem switched transport only and may also be provided to customers on a per trunk basis as set forth in Section 3.3.
B.	Transmission Specifications — There are three transmission specifications (i.e., Types A*, B and C) for the provision of feature groups. The specifications provided are dependent on the interface group and the routing of the service, (i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem). Refer to Sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4.
C.	Facilities and Routing — Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide switched access service be specially routed. Refer to Section 11.
D.	Testing — At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, loss, C-message noise, 3 tone slope, dc continuity and operational signaling. When the local transport is provided with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9 and the local transport termination is two-wire (there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion in local transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.
1.	In addition to those tests, other testing as described in Section 13 is available for switched access feature groups.
2.	When CCSA and/or the SS7 signaling option with FGD or FG2A is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer. These tests will verify the capabilities as set forth in TR-TSV-000905 and, in addition for FG2A, as set forth in GR-1434-CORE and TR-NPL-000145.

6.1.4 Traffic Type	
A.	The major traffic types are originating, terminating and directory assistance. When ordering capacity for FGB, FGD, FG2A or FG3A access, the customer must at a minimum specify such access capacity in terms of originating traffic type and/or terminating traffic type.

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6.1.4 Traffic Type	
B.	Originating Traffic represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer. Because some customers may want to further segregate their originating FGB or FGD traffic into separate trunk groups or because segregation may be required by technical limitations. When ordering the following originating traffic types of access capacity, the FGC or FGD customer must specify the specific traffic type being ordered.
1.	Domestic
a.	Domestic traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 800, 900 and operator traffic.
2.	800
3.	900
4.	Operator
a.	800, 900 and operator traffic types represent access capacity for carrying respectively only 800, 900 or operator traffic.
C.	Terminating Traffic represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user.
D.	Directory Assistance Traffic represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying directory assistance traffic from the customer to a directory assistance location. Directory assistance traffic type is used for ordering directory assistance access service as set forth in Section 9 and Section 3.3.15.

6.1.5 Provisions for Other Services	
A.	WAL Service* is a type of special access service that is provided for use with FGB and FGD. WAL service* connects an end user premise with a WATS* or WATS* type Serving Office (WSO). This service is described in Section 7.2.8. The WAL* optional feature, 10XXX capability, which under certain conditions, provides for the end user to originate calls to FGD, is described in Section 6.3.3.

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6. Switched Access Service**6.2 Functional Components of Service**

6.2.1 General

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| A. | The functional components of switched access feature groups are local transport (described in Section 6.2.2) and local switching (described in Sections 6.2.3 and 6.2.4). Exhibit 6.2.1-1 shows components when combined to provide a complete access service. | (C) |
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Issued: May 1, 2003
Effective: June 1, 2003

John Conroy
Vice-President Regulatory-MA

TT 03-45

To be implemented with the first full billing period beginning on or after July 1, 2003
Issued in Compliance with the Order of the DTE dated April 11, 2003 in Docket D.T.E. 01-31-Phase II.

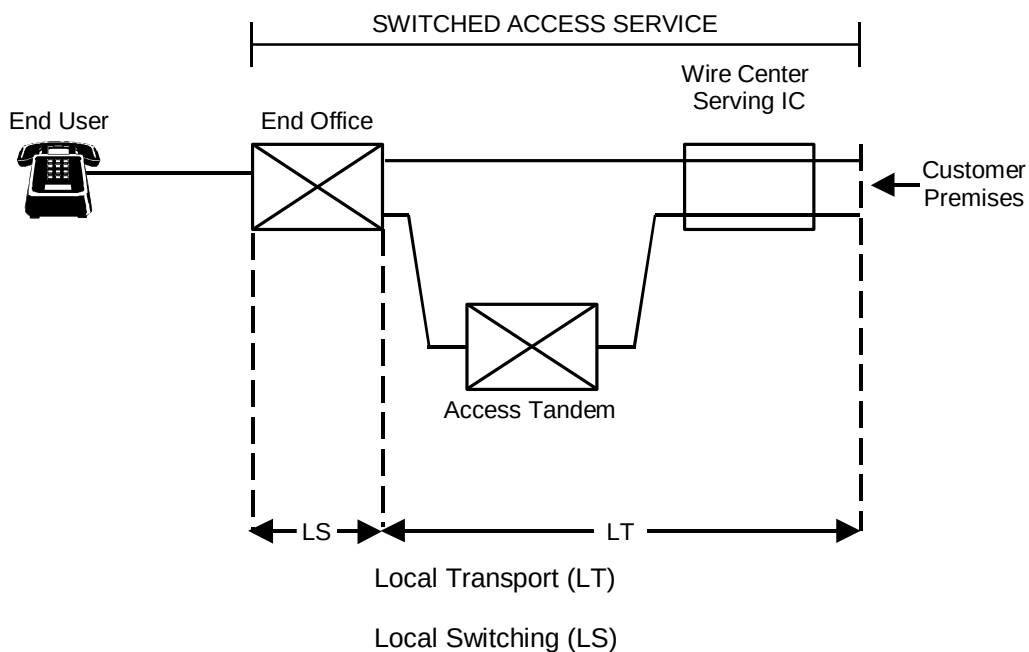
6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.1 General

6.2.1-1

Switched Access Service



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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport	
A.	Local transport provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications.
B.	Local transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities specified by the customer or, for tandem switched transport, determined by the Telephone Company. 1. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. 2. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. 3. The circuits and equipment used for local transport may be dedicated to a single customer (direct trunked transport), used in common by multiple customers (tandem switched transport), or a combination of the two. 4. The customer has the option of a 2-wire voice grade, 4-wire voice grade, DS1 or DS3 entrance facility for local transport from the customer designated premises to the serving wire center of such customer designated premises. For collocation, the customer has the option of a DS1 or DS3 entrance facility for local transport from the customer's collocated premises to the serving wire center of such collocated premises. 5. The customer has the option of voice grade, DS1 or DS3 direct trunked transport from the customer's serving wire center to designated end offices or access tandems. 6. The local transport rate category provides for DS3 to DS1 or DS1 to voice grade multiplexing optional features. 7. At the customer's option, multiplexing functions may be performed at the serving wire center of the customer premises, at a terminus, intermediate or super intermediate hub, at end offices or at Telephone Company access tandems. Channel mileage rates and a mid link NRC will apply if multiplexing functions are performed between two Telephone Company hubs located in different wire centers. 8. DS1 to voice grade multiplexing is not available at end offices.
C.	The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in order to determine the following. 1. Whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch 2. The directionality of the service.

6. Switched Access Service**6.2 Functional Components of Service**

6.2.2 Local Transport	
D.	For purposes of determining direct transport mileage to an end office, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer to the end office switch(es). For purposes of measuring tandem transport mileage, the dedicated transport is measured from the SWC to the tandem. The common or shared transport is measured from the tandem to the end office. Host/Remote miles are measured between host and remote. Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are set forth in Section 6.4.9.
1.	Notwithstanding Section 6.2.2A, the local transport mileage for access minutes which originate (i.e., FGD) from or terminate (i.e., FGB and FGD) to a WAL service* will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the WSO at which the WAL service* terminates and the customer premises serving wire center for the FGB or FGD service provided. When FGB usage originating from or terminating to a WAL service* is transported over a FGB trunk for which assumed minutes of use are billed, the local transport mileage for such usage will be calculated in accordance with Section 6.4.9 as appropriate.
E.	Local Transport Rate Category is comprised of the following.
1.	Entrance Facility is comprised of a standard channel termination rate for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path from the customer premises to the serving wire center of the customer premises.
a.	The customer must order or have in place an entrance facility from the customer premises to the serving wire center of the customer premises for direct trunked transport or tandem switched transport.
b.	An office channel termination rate will apply in lieu of the standard channel termination for each local transport entrance facility terminated at a customer's collocated premises. Telephone Company facilities or services will not be provided to connect collocated premises in different serving wire centers.
2.	Channel Mileage —The local transport rate category, when provided as direct trunked transport, is comprised of a channel mileage rate. Channel mileage rate provides for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path from the serving wire center of the customer premises directly to an end office or an access tandem.
3.	When provided as tandem switched transport, local transport is comprised of local transport termination, local transport facility, local transport tandem switching, and dedicated trunk port.
a.	Local Transport Termination provides for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path at either the serving wire center of the customer premises or at the access tandem and the end office switch for traffic that is switched at an access tandem. Local transport termination for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path at a host end office and a remote switching system or a remote switching module.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport	
E. (Continued)	
b.	Local Transport Facility provides for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path from either the serving wire center of the customer premises or the access tandem to an end office for traffic that is switched at an access tandem. It also provides for that portion of the voice frequency transmission path from the host end office to a remote switching system and a remote switching module.
c.	Local Transport Tandem Switching for 800 data base access service originating access minutes, the Tandem Switching rate provides for tandem transport, tandem transmission and tandem switching. No other Tandem Switched Transport usage charges will be assessed for 800 data base access Service originating access minutes. For Other Than 800 data base access service access minutes*, the Local Transport Tandem Switching provides for the use of the Telephone Company tandem switching facilities. A multiplexer charge will apply as appropriate.
d.	Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port provides for the termination of a voice frequency transmission path into the Serving Wire Center 's side of an access tandem.

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* Issued in compliance with the Order of the Federal Communications Commission in WC Docket No. 18-156, In the Matter of 8YY Access Charge Reform, FCC 20-143, released October 9, 2020. (N)
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6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport	
F.	Interface Groups are provided for terminating the local transport at the customer's premises. Five interface groups are provided for terminating the local transport at the customer's non-collocated premises and two interface groups are provided for terminating the local transport at the customer's collocated premises. Each interface group provides a specified premises interface (e.g. two-wire, four-wire, DS1, DS3, etc.). Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission path between the customer's premises and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with optional features described herein.
1.	As a result of the customer's access order and the type of entrance facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment may require that Telephone Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Telephone Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then Telephone Company channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice frequency entrance facility ordered by the customer. For collocated arrangements, such equipment will be placed in Telephone Company space within the serving wire center, access tandem or remote node that serves the customer's collocated premises.
2.	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, and the feature groups with which they may be used are shown in Exhibits 6.2.2-1 through 6.2.2-5.
3.	Transmission Specifications— Interface group 1 is provided with Type C transmission specification. Interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9 are provided with Type A** or B transmission specifications depending on the feature group and whether the access service is routed directly or through and access tandem. All interface groups are provided with data transmission parameters. Compatibility and interface requirements for use of switched access interface group 9 are in accordance with the guidelines set forth in CB119/TA34.
4.	Signaling— Interface groups 1 and 2 are provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA**, such signaling will be loop start or ground start*. When the interface is associated with FGB, FG3A or FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling (which is E&M signaling), will be reverse battery* signaling. When the interface is associated with FG2A, the signaling will be multifrequency. Interface groups 6, 7 and 9 are provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.

* Ground Start and Reverse Battery may not be provided over fiber facilities and are only available where suitable facilities exist.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport	
F. (Continued)	
5.	The SS7 signaling option is provided with FGD or FG2A. These trunks may be provided using interface groups 1, 2, 6 and 9. CCSA signaling connections are provided using interface group 6. Premises interface codes 04DS9-1S, 04DS9-15 and 04DS6-44 are available for signaling connections as a function of CCSA level (DS1) of digital transmission.
G.	Optional Features— Where transmission facilities and parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the Telephone Company will provide the customer nonchargeable supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path as follows. The optional supervisory signaling arrangements are not available in combination with the SS7 signaling option. For Interface Groups 1 and 2— DX supervisory signaling, E&M Type 1 supervisory signaling, E&M Type 2 supervisory signaling, or E&M Type 3 supervisory signaling For Interface Group 2— SF supervisory signaling or tandem supervisory signaling. For Interface Groups 6, 7 and 9— These interface groups at the option of the customer, 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.
H.	Other Nonchargeable Local Transport Optional Features are provided where transmission facilities permit, and are as follows. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in TR-NPL-000334. This is available with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9 for FGA and FGB. Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination allows the customer to specify, for FGB routed directly to an end office or access tandem, a four-wire termination of the local transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire termination. This is available only when the FGB arrangement is provided with Type B transmission specifications. Signaling System 7 Signaling option allows the customer to receive signals for call setup out of band. This option is available with FGD or FG2A. The option is provided with calling party number, charge number, and carrier selection parameter (refer to Section 6.2.4D).

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6. Switched Access Service
6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport

- 1. Common Channel Signaling Access** provides interconnection to the Telephone Company common channel signaling network using a dedicated STP link and a dedicated STP port. The STP link provides the connection from the customer designated premises to the Telephone Company STP. The STP port provides the customer access to the Telephone Company SS7 network. The STP links and the STP port are dedicated to the customer. Shared use (refer to Section 7.5.4) may also be provided.
- a.** Each CCSA STP 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 customer's signaling point which requires two 56 kbps circuits or from the customer's STP which requires four 56 kbps circuits. The design requirements for CCSA STP links are described in Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905.
- b.** The STP locations are set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.
- c.** Where multiple STP pairs are deployed in a LATA, Telephone Company end offices or tandems are interconnected to only one STP pair. The customer must route terminating traffic to the STP pair that serves the end office or tandem switch where the call is terminated. The customer 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 customer will mutually agree to the customer'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, the customer will then be notified that its use of a single STP pair in the LATA is no longer permitted and that it must order CCSA links to each STP pair in the LATA.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-1 Premises Interface Codes—Interface Group 1 (USOC TPP1X)									
Unless otherwise specified interface group 1 provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. Interface group 1 is not provided in association with FGC, FGD or CST BSA-Option 2 or 3 when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, interface group 1 is not provided in association with FGB, FGC, FGD or CST BSA-Option 1, 2, 3 or 4 when the first point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
LO				2LS2	A*				
LO				2LS3	A*				
GO				2GS2	A*				
GO				2GS3	A*				
LO	GO			2DX3	A*				
LO	GO			4EA3-E	A*				
LO	GO			4EA3-M	A*				
LO	GO			6EB3-E	A*				
LO	GO			6EB3-M	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	2DX3		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	4EA3-E		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	4EA3-M		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	6EB3-E		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	6EB3-M		B	D		

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6. Switched Access Service
6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-1 Premises Interface Codes—Interface Group 1 (USOC TPP1X)									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
	EA	EB	EC	6EC3			D		
RV				2RV3-0		B	D		
RV				2RV3-T		B	D		3A
CCS				2N02			D	2A	

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-2 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 2 (USOC TTP2X)									
Interface group 2 provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The transmission path between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the stated frequency bandwidth.									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				(N)	Feature Group				
LO	(N)		(N)	4SF2	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	4SF3	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	4LS2	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	4LS3	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	6LS2	A*				
	(N)		(N)	4GS2	A*				
	(N)		(N)	4GS3	A*				
	(N)		(N)	6GS2	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	4DX2	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	4DX3	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	6EA2-E	A*				
LO	(N)		(N)	6EA2-M	A*				
LO	GO		(N)	8EB2-E	A*				
LO	GO			8EB2-M	A*				
LO	GO			6EX2-B	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	4SF2		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	4SF3		B			

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6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-1 Premises Interface Codes—Interface Group 1 (USOC TPP1X)									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
RV	EA	EB	EC			B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC			B			
RV	EA	EB	EC						
RV	EA	EB	EC			B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC			B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC			B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC			B	D		
	EA	EB	EC				D		
	EA	EB	EC			B	D	2A	
	EA	EB	EC			B		2A	
	EA	EB	EC			B	D	2A	
RV						B	D		
RV						B			
RV						B			
CCS							D	2A	

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6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-3 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 6 (USOC TTP6X)									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
LO	GO			4DS9	A*				
LO	GO			4DS9-15L	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-15		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-15L		B	D		
RV				4DS9-15					3A
	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-15				2A	
CCS				4DS9-15			D	2A	
CCS				4DS9-15B			D	2A	
CCS				4DS9-1S			D	2A	
CCS				4DS9-15K			D	2A	
CCS				4DS9-15S			D	2A	

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6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport									
Exhibit 6.2.2-4 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 7 (USOC TTP7X)									
Interface group 7 provides DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
LO	GO			4DS9-31	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-31		B	D		
LO	GO			4DS9-31L	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-31L		B	D		
	EA	EB	EC	4DS9-31				2A	

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport)									
Exhibit 6.2.2-5 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 9 (USOC TTP9X)									
Interface group 9 provides DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical or optical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to DS1 transmission paths or 672 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 672 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching, or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.									
Telephone Company Switch Supervisory Signaling				Premises Interface Code	Feature Group				
LO	GO			4DS66-44L	A*				
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS6-44		B	D		
RV	EA	EB	EC	4DS6-44L		B	D		
	EA	EB	EC	4DS6-44				2A	
CCS				4DS6-44			D	2A	

* Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Local Transport	
Transmission Level	Premises Interface Code
135 Mbps	04FCF-13
560 Mbps	04FCF-54
2.488 Gbps	04S0F-AB, AU, BB, BU, CB, CU, DB, DU, EB, EU, FB or FU

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.2 Premises Interface Codes–Interface Group 9 (USOC TTP9X)	
Exhibit 6.2.2-7 Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Optional Features–Local Transport	
Optional Feature	FID
Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination: 4W termination in lieu of 2W termination	NC S+T+
Customer Specification of the Receive Transmission Level at 1 st Point of Switching	TLV
DX Supervisory Signaling Arrangement	NCI++DX+
E&M Type 1 Supervisory Signaling Arrangement	NCI++EA+
E&M Type 2 Supervisory Signaling Arrangement	NCI++EB+
E&M Type 3 Supervisory Signaling Arrangement	NCI++EC+
SF Supervisory Signaling Arrangement	NCI++SF++
Tandem Supervisory Signaling	NCI++EX+

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.3 Local Switching	
A.	Local switching provides the functions necessary to complete the transmission of switched access communications to and from end users served by the local end office. The functions included are listed as follows. 1. Local End Office Switching—The common switching functions associated with the various Switched Access feature groups. The rates are further differentiated based upon the directionality of the traffic carried over the Switched Access Service. 2. Shared End Office Tandem Ports—The shared end office tandem port provides for the termination of tandem switched transport and/or Feature Group A* access minute(s) at an end office. Access minute(s) for all Switched Access service is subject to the shared end office trunk port rate and will be multiplied by the applicable originating or terminating per minute of use rate set forth in Section 30.6.9. following. 3. Dedicated End Office Trunk Port—Provides for the termination of Direct Trunked Transport Trunks at an end office. The Dedicated End Office Trunk rate set forth in Section 30.6.9., applies monthly per activated trunk for all trunk side service terminating at analog or digital end offices. 4. Composite Terminating End Office Charge (CTEOC) — The composite terminating end office charge will apply to all terminating access minutes of use.
B.	WAL service** terminations are differentiated by line side vs. trunk side terminations. The standard WAL service** arrangement is available with a line side termination. 1. There are various types of originating, terminating and two-way line side terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the WAL service** (i.e., loop start or ground start*). Line side terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling. 2. There are also various types of originating only or terminating only WAL service** trunk side terminations that are available in lieu of standard line side terminations. Trunk side terminations are provided only in association with certain WAL service termination optional features.
C.	The local switching rate category includes usage rates and both chargeable and non-chargeable optional features and dedicated and shared trunk ports.

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features—Common Switching	
A.	Alternate Traffic Routing—End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in Trunks provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order in trunks and have access for a particular feature group to an end office via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. It is provided in suitably equipped end offices and is available with FGB and FGD. It is not available with FGD provided from designated electromechanical end offices.

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

** Effective February 13, 2026, these services are no longer available to new customers. Moves, changes or modifications to these services 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features—Common Switching	
B.	Alternate Traffic Routing—Multiple Customer Premises provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) to a trunk group (the high usage group) to a customer designated premises until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the overflowing traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group (the final group) to a second customer designated premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGB and FGD.
C.	Automatic Number Identification (ANI) — Switched access services offering the optional feature, ANI, are provided under this tariff only to cable TV companies for the sole purpose of facilitating billing for such companies, and ICs.
1.	ANI provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call by call basis with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises; or where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises. Where ANI cannot be provided, (e.g., on calls from four- and eight-party services), information digits will be provided to the customer.
2.	The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB. With this feature group, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines and public telephone service lines using FGB or when an ANI failure has occurred. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with FGD provided with multifrequency address signaling. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit ANI telephone number.
3.	The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).
a.	The information digits identify
b.	Telephone number is the station billing number
c.	No special treatment required
d.	Multiparty line telephone number is a four or eight party line and cannot be identified number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner
e.	ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number-must be obtained by operator or in some other manner
f.	Hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features—Common Switching	
C. (Continued)	
g.	Coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer
h.	Call is an automatic identified outward dialed call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party. These ANI information digits are available with FGB and FGD.
4.	Additional ANI information digits are available with FGD only. They include InterLATA restricted telephone number is identified line; InterLATA restricted hotel/motel line; InterLATA restricted coinless, hospital, inmate, etc., line. These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.
5.	When the SS7 signaling option is specified, the customer will be provided an ANI equivalent, the charge number feature (refer to Section 6.2.4.D).
D.	Band Advance Arrangement for Use With WAL Service* — This option which is provided in association with two or more WAL service* groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WAL service* group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WAL service* group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WAL service* group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one. This option is available with FGD.
E.	Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group allows for the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for the completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555–1212 and a Telephone Company specified set of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other toll calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available in electromechanical end offices. It is available with FGA*.
F.	Delay Dial Start–Pulsing Signaling provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit, readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off hook, on hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off hook) signal followed by a start pulsing (on hook) signal has been identified at the calling office. This option is available with FG3A.
G.	Dial Pulse Address Signaling — This trunk side option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses. It is available with FG3A.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features—Common Switching	
H.	End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use With WAL Service* provides the ability to verify that a customer has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer, (i.e., WATS*). This option is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WAL service* is provided. It is available with FGD.
I.	Hunt Group Arrangement provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices. It is available with FGA*. FGA* services with different methods of providing off hook supervisory signaling (i.e., provided by the customer's equipment vs. forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers) cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement. FGA* services provided by multiple customers to the same end user may not be combined in a single hunt group unless the local transport facility mileage is the same for each customer, [i.e., the distance between each customer's serving wire center and the first point of switching (dial tone office) to which the FGA* services are ordered is the same].
J.	Hunt Group Arrangement for Use With WAL Service* provides the ability to sequentially access one or two or more WAL services*(i.e. 800 service access lines) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WAL service*group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WAL service* is provided. It is available with FGB and FGD.
K.	Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the customer without the need of a start pulsing signal from the customer. It is available with FG3A.
L.	Nonhunting Number for Use With Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with FGA*.
M.	Nonhunting Number for Use With Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use With WAL Service* provides an arrangement for an individual WAL service* within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to those WAL services* within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which WAL service* is provided. It is available with FGB and FGD.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features—Common Switching	
N.	Routing of IntraLATA Calls to the Telephone Company for Use With WAL Service* — This option which is available with either, originating only WAL service* not equipped with the end office end user line service screening optional feature, or with two-way WAL service*, provides that intraLATA calls originating over such services by the end users dialing valid NXX codes in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, local operator assistance (0– and 0+), service codes (611 and 911), and directory assistance (411, 555–1212 and NPA+555–1212) will be routed to the facilities of the Telephone Company for completion. Calls placed by the end user's dialing the 950–0XXX or 950–1XXX will be directed to the FGB customer. This option provides that interLATA calls originating from such services by the end user's dialing 0– will be directed to the FGD Service of the customer providing the interLATA operator services. This option is available with FGD.
O.	Service Class Routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0– or 0+) or service access code (e.g., 800). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGD.
P.	Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group allows for the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0– and N11 (e.g. 411, 611 and 911). This feature, where available, is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and electromechanical end offices. It is available with FGA*.
Q.	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. It is available with FGA*.
R.	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use With WAL Service* provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WAL services* in the hunt group. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which WAL service* is provided. It is available with FGB and FGD.
S.	Up to Seven Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits To Customer provides for end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950–0XXX or 950–1XXX) to the customer premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with FGB.

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.4 Local Switching Optional Features–Common Switching	
Exhibit 6.2.4-1 Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Local Switching Optional Features–Common Switching	
Optional Feature	FID
Alternate Traffic Routing	ARTG
Automatic Number Identification	ANI
Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WAL Service	BAAD
Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group	CAD
Delay Dial Start Pulsing Signaling	DDSP
Dial Pulse Address Signaling	ADS DP
End Office Customer Line Service Screening for Use with WAL service	BAND
Hunt Group Arrangement	HML/HTG
Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WAL service	HML/HTG
Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling	ADS IDP
Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution	NHN
Nonhunting Number of Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WAL service	NHN
Routing of IntraLATA Calls to the Telephone Company for Use with WAL service	BAND
Service Class Routing	SRCT
Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group	SCD
Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	HTY UD
Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WAL service	HTY UD
Up tp 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer	USDO

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6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.5 Local Switching Optional Features–Transport Termination	
A.	Operator Trunk Assist Feature provides the operator functions available in the end office to the customer's operator. These functions are operator released and operator attached. It is available with FGD and is provided as a trunk type of transport termination. This option is not available in combination with the SS7 signaling option.
B.	Operator Trunk Full Feature provides the operator functions available in the end office to the customer's operator for interLATA use. These functions are, operator released, operator attached, coin collect, coin return and ringback. It is available with FGD and is provided as a trunk type of transport termination. This option is not available in combination with the SS7 signaling option.
C.	Rotary Dial Station Signaling provides for the transmission of called party addresses signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer's premises for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of transport termination. It is available with FGB, only on a directly trunked basis.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.5 Local Switching Optional Features–Transport Termination	
Exhibit 6.2.5-1 Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Local Switching Optional Features–Transport Termination	
Optional Feature	FID
Line Side – Two-Way Operation – Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC+++A
Line Side – Two-Way Operation – Dial Pulse with Ground Start*	NC+++E (N)
Line Side – Terminating Operation – Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC+++N
Line Side – Terminating Operation – Dial Pulse with Ground Start*	NC+++P (N)
Line Side – Two-Way Operation – DTMF with Loop Start	NC+++F
Line Side – Two-Way Operation – DTMF with Ground Start*	NC+++G (N)
Line Side – Terminating Operation – DTMF with Loop Start	NC+++R
Line Side – Terminating Operation – DTMF with Ground Start*	NC+++S (N)
Line Side – Originating Operation – Ground Start*	NC+++V (N)
Line Side – Originating Operation – Loop Start	NC+++U
Operator Trunk–Coin, Non-Coin or Combined-Coin and Non-Coin	TTC CO
Operator Trunk – Assist Feature Arrangement	TTC AF
Operator Trunk – Full Feature Arrangement	TTC FF
Rotary Station Signaling Trunk	TTC RD
Standard Trunk for Originating, Terminating or Two-Way Operation	TTC SO, ST, TY

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

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.6 Local Switching Optional Features–WAL Service Terminations	
A.	WAL Service Terminations are available only in end offices designated as WSOs.
1.	Answer Supervision provides for equipment at the end user premises that indicates that the called end user has answered, when such indication is provided by the interexchange carrier. When answer supervision is provided with two-wire WAL service, reverse battery-type* supervisory signaling is also provided. This option is available with originating only two-wire WAL service for use with FGB and FGD. (N)
2.	E&M Supervisory Signaling provides for E&M Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3 supervisory signaling in lieu of loop start or ground start* supervisory signaling. When E&M supervisory signaling is provided, answer supervision is also provided for originating traffic. This option is available with four-wire originating, terminating and two-way only WAL service, for use with FGB and FGD. (N)

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

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.6 Local Switching Optional Features–WAL Service Terminations	
Exhibit 6.2.6-1 Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Local Switching Optional Features–WAL	
Optional Feature	FID
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Loop Start/DP	NC++AN
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Loop Start/DTMF	NC++AR
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Ground Start*/DP	NC++AP (N)
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Ground Start*/DTMF	NC++AS (N)
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Terminating Only Loop Start	NC++AU
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Terminating Only Ground Start*	NC++AV (N)
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Two-Way Loop Start/DP	NC++AA
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Two-Way Loop Start/DTMF	NC++AF
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Two-Way Ground Start*/DP	NC++AE (N)
Line Side Connection – Two-Wire Two-Way Ground Start*/DTMF	NC++AG (N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only Loop Start/DP	NC++BN
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only Ground Start*/DTMF	NC++BR (N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only Ground Start*/DP	NC++BP (N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only Ground Start*/DTMF	NC++BS (N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Terminating Only Loop Start	NC++BU
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Terminating Only Ground Start*	NC++BV (N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Way Loop Start/DP	NC++GA

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

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.6 Local Switching Optional Features–WAL Service Terminations		
Exhibit 6.2.6-1 Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Local Switching Optional Features–WAL		
Optional Feature	FID	
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Way Loop Start/DTMF	NC++GF	
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Way Ground Start*/DP	NC++GE	(N)
Line Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Way Ground Start */ DTMF	NC++GG	(N)
Trunk Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Answer Supervision (RV)/DP	NC++AY	
Trunk Side Connection – Two-Wire Originating Only Answer Supervision (RV)/DTMF	NC++AM	
Trunk Side Connection – Two-Wire Terminating Only DNIS (RV)	NC++AT	
Trunk Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only E&M/DP	NC++BC	
Trunk Side Connection – Four-Wire Originating Only E&M/DTMF	NC++BD	
Trunk Side Connection – Four-Wire Terminating Only E&M	NC++BX	
Trunk Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Way, E&M/DP	NC++GJ	
Trunk Side Connection – Four-Wire Two-Wire, E&M/DTMF	NC++GH	

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

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.2 Functional Components of Service

6.2.7 Local Switching Optional Features—SS7 Signaling Options	
A.	Calling Party Number (CPN) provides for the automatic transmission of the calling party's ten digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA or from the customer's premises for calls terminating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number, which may or may not be the same number as the calling stations charge number. This feature is provided with FGD and FG2A when ordered with the SS7 signaling option. The specific protocols for these options are contained in TR-TSV-000905.
B.	Charge Number (CN) provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station number and originating line information. This feature is provided with FGD and FG2A when ordered with the SS7 signaling option. - 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 services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction. The information provided shall not be reused or resold without first notifying the originating telephone subscriber and obtaining affirmative consent of the subscriber for reuse or resale. - Unless the originating subscriber has given consent for the reuse or resale, any information provided shall not be used for any purpose other than the following. - Performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call - Ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery - Compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information - Complying with applicable laws. - The above restrictions 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 of 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.
C.	Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP) provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether the call being processed originated from a presubscribed end user of that customer. This feature is provided with FGD and FG2A when ordered with the SS7 signaling option.
D.	Carrier Identification Parameter provides for the transmission of CIC information to customers on originating FGD service. CIP is available from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems, when the SS7 signaling option is specified. When CIP is provided, the switch will transmit, to the customer premises, the 3 or 4 digit CIC of the presubscribed line, or the CIC selected when the end user places a call using 10XXX or 101XXXX dialing. CIP is available on an originating basis as a chargeable optional feature with originating or two-way FGD trunk groups.

6. Switched Access Service**6.3 Description of Switched Access Services**

6.3.1	Feature Group A (FGA) - Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.	(C)
A.	FGA, which is available to customers certified by the DTC to offer service for public use and to end users when ordering FGA to such a customer's location, provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling. FGA is arranged for use by the customer in the provision of its foreign dial tone service, second dial tone service or switched private network service. FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices.	
B.	FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching from a measured office, within the selected LATA, at which the line side termination is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching from a measured office and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities are available to accommodate such a request.	
C.	Originating Access— A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.	
D.	Terminating Access— FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency number (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed to a separate account for the following calls. 1. An operator surcharge as set forth in the MA Product Guide, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls. 2. Calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, (e.g., 976 DIAL-IT network services). 3. Calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.	

6. Switched Access Service**6.3 Description of Switched Access Services**

6.3.1	Feature Group A (FGA) - Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.	(C) (C)
E.	For calls to directory assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), local transport rates for FGA will not apply. Instead, local transport for calls to this service is subject to a per call rate. Calls to directory assistance are subject to the directory assistance service call rate.	
F.	Extensions are available with FGA, (i.e., additional terminations of the service at different premises in the same or a different LATA). FGA extensions within the LATA are charged for under the MA Product Guide. FGA extensions in different LATAs are provided and charged for as special access service for that portion of the service offered within the LATA. 1. The rate elements which apply are as follows. a. Voice grade channel termination, channel mileage (if applicable) and signaling capability (if applicable). b. All appropriate monthly rates and NRCs will apply.	
G.	Signaling— The FGA line side termination will be provided with either ground start* supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction, FGA switching may at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling. 1. No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the local transport provided.	
H.	Intercept Announcement— When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.	
I.	Transmission Specifications provided with FGA are either Type B or Type C. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching. 1. Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1. 2. Type B is provided with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9. 3. Type DB data transmission parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching.	

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

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.1	Feature Group A (FGA) - Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.	(C)
J.	Common Switching Optional Features 1. Call Denial 2. Hunt Group Arrangement 3. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement 4. Service Code Denial 5. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	(C)
K.	Transport Termination Optional Feature 1. Two-way Operation a. Two-way Operation with Dial Pulse Address Signaling and Loop Start Supervisory Signaling b. Two-way Operation with Dial Pulse Address Signaling and Ground Start* Supervisory Signaling c. Two-way Operation with Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling and Loop Start Supervisory Signaling d. Two-way Operation with Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling and Ground Start* Supervisory Signaling 2. Terminating Operation a. Terminating Operation with Dial Pulse Address Signaling and Loop Start Supervisory Signaling b. Terminating Operation with Dial Pulse Address Signaling and Ground Start* Supervisory Signaling c. Terminating Operation with Dual Tone Multi-frequency Address Signaling and Loop Start Supervisory Signaling d. Terminating Operation with Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling and Ground Start* Supervisory Signaling 3. Originating Operation a. Originating operation with Loop Start supervisory signaling b. Originating operation with Ground Start* supervisory signaling	
L.	Local Transport Optional Features 1. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level 2. Supervisory Signaling	

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

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.1	Feature Group A (FGA) - Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.	(C)
M.	Other Features which may be available in connection with FGA are provided under DTE MA No. 10 are as follows. 1. Custom Calling services 2. Bill Number Screening 3. IntraLATA extensions	(C)
6.3.2	Feature Group B (FGB)	
A.	FGB, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access code for non-900 access services traffic, for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGB when directly routed to an end office (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), is provided at appropriately equipped Telephone Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.	
B.	FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.	
C.	Uniform Access is used for non-800 and non-900 access services FGB switching. The form of the code is 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX for carriers. One uniform access code will be assigned to the customer for the customer's domestic communications and another will be assigned to the customer for its international communications, if required. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all non-800 and non-900 access services FGB service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for FGB switching to provide 800 and 900 access services where the telephone numbers dialed by the customer's end user are in the form 1+800+NXX-XXXX or 1+900+NXX-XXXX, respectively.	
D.	Terminating Access — FGB switching when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). 1. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed.	

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB)	
D. (Continued)	
2.	When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.
3.	Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), directory assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), service codes (611 and 911 where available) or 10XXX access codes.
4.	FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to FGB and FGD.
5.	The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, (e.g., 976 DIAL-IT network service).
6.	Non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.
E.	Signaling— The trunk side switch equipment is provided with wink start pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with ANI or rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in Section 6.2.4A and 6.2.4B, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the local transport provided.
F.	Intercept Announcement— When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.
G.	Transmission Specifications— FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office when routed directly or to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem.
1.	Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1.
2.	Type B is provided with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9.
3.	Type DB data transmission parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB)	
H.	Testing Capabilities — FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.
I.	Provisions for Other Services — The IC will be provided with the routing of intraLATA calls to the Telephone Company for use with WAL service* option, when a WAL service* is provided in conjunction with FGB.
J.	Common Switching Optional Features
1.	Alternate Traffic Routing
2.	Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
3.	Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line service*
4.	Non-hunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement
5.	Uniform Call Distribution for Use with WATS Access Line service*
6.	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line service*
7.	Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer
K.	Transport Termination Optional Features
1.	Rotary Dial Station Signaling.
L.	Local Transport Optional Features
1.	Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level,
2.	Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination and Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in Section 6.2.2).
M.	Wats Access Line Service*Termination Optional Feature
1.	Answer Supervision
2.	E&M Supervisory Signaling
N.	Other Features
1.	Bill Number Screening, is provided under DTE MA No. 10.

* Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.3 Feature Group D (FGD)	
A.	FGD access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 10XXX access code for non-800 data base and non-900 access services traffic, for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. To originate non-800 data base and non-900 intraLATA calls the 10XXX access code must be dialed. FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. For FGD with the SS7 signaling option, the CCSA signaling connection is provided to Telephone Company designated STPs.
B.	FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.
C.	Uniform Access— The uniform access code for FGD switching is in the form 10XXX. A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for calls which originate from a WAL service. - Where no access code is required or available, the number dialed by the end user shall be a ten or eleven digit number for calls in the NANP. The form of the numbers dialed by the end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1+NXX-XXXX, NPA+NXX-XXXX or 0 or 1+NPA+NXX-XXXX. - When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit "0" for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end of dialing digit (#) for cut through access to the customer's premises. - Calls originating over a WAL service by the end user's dialing 800+NXX-XXXX, 900+NXX-XXXX, 1+800+NXX-XXXX or 1+900+NXX-XXXX will be routed to the switched access service of the 800 or 900 service provider. Calls originating over a WAL service by the end user's dialing unassigned NXXs, local operator assistance (0-), service codes (611 and 911), directory assistance (411), 10XXX, FG2A and FG3A access codes will not be completed. All other calls originating over a WAL service will be routed over the particular customer's FGD service used to provision the WAL service. These dialing provisions apply for WAL service not equipped with the option of, routing of intraLATA calls to the Telephone Company for use with WAL service.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.3 Feature Group D (FGD)	
D.	Terminating Access— FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an IP, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.
1.	When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.
2.	The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, (e.g. 976 DIAL-IT network services).
3.	Non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.
4.	Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), service codes (611 and 911 where available) and 10XXX access codes. Calls will not be completed to directory assistance (411 where available and 555-1212) unless FGD switching is combined with directory assistance switching. FGD may not be switched in the terminating direction to FGB or FGD.
E.	Redirection of End User Dialed Calls— When a customer has had FGB access in an end office and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the customer's request and where facilities permit, the Telephone Company will, for a period of 90 days, direct calls dialed by the customer's end users using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which require the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. Such calls will be rated as FGD.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.3 Feature Group D (FGD)	
F.	Signaling— The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling or without signaling when the SS7 signaling option is specified. FGD may be provided, at the customer's option, with multifrequency address signaling or common channel signaling. With multifrequency address signaling, up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the switched access service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the local transport provided. 1. With common channel signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's designated premises via a CCSA connection. The SS7 signaling option requires the customer to order CCSA links (refer to Section 6.2.2.)
G.	Transmission Specifications— FGD is provided with either Type A, B or Type C transmission specifications. When routed directly to the end office, either Type B or C is provided. When routed to an access tandem, only Type A is provided. 1. Types A and B are provided with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9. Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to then end office. 2. Type C is provided with interface group 1. 3. Type DA data transmission parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB data transmission parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.
H.	Testing Capabilities— FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.
I.	Common Switching Optional Features 1. Alternate Traffic Routing (not available in designated electromechanical end offices) 2. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) 3. Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WAL service 4. Carrier Identification Parameter 5. End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use With WAL service 6. Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WAL service 7. Multiple Trunk Routing

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.3 Feature Group D (FGD)	
I.	(Continued)
8.	Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement
9.	Routing of IntraLATA Calls to the Telephone Company for Use with WAL service
10.	Service Class Routing
11.	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WAL service
12.	Uniform Call Distribution for Use with WAL service
J.	Transport Termination Optional Features
1.	Operator Trunk Assist Feature Arrangement
2.	Operator Trunk Full Feature Arrangement
K.	Local Transport Optional Features
1.	Common Channel Signaling Access
2.	Signaling System 7 signaling option
3.	Supervisory Signaling
L.	WAL Service Termination Optional Features
1.	Answer Supervision
2.	E&M Supervisory Signaling
M.	Other Optional Features
1.	WAL Service 10XXX Capability is available with either originating only or two-way WAL service not equipped with the optional feature, end office end user line service.
a.	Screening provides the capability for end users of such service to originate calls to FGD by dialing the appropriate 10XXX access code. These calls will be routed to the switched access service customer so designated which provides FGD to the end office (WSO) from which the WAL service is provided. When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for the end-of-dialing (#) for cut through access to the FGD customer's premises.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.4 Feature Group 2A (FG2A)	
A.	FG2A which is provided at appropriately equipped Telephone Company designated electronic access tandems is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches and local service providers end office switches with an associated seven or ten digit access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating intraLATA communications. FG2A access may also be used to originate and terminate intraLATA communications. For FG2A with the SS7 signaling option, the CCSA signaling connection is provided to Telephone Company designated STPs.
B.	FG2A may have access to a trunk group or groups for the customer at access tandem switches designated by the Telephone Company where interLATA FGD switching is provided. The FG2A customer must secure a letter of agreement with the interLATA FGD provider prior to connecting to an interLATA FGD customer. All charges for interLATA transport are billed to the FGD customer in accordance with the appropriate access tariff.
C.	Terminating Access— FG2A switching, when used in the terminating direction may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA served by end office subtending the access tandems. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to local operator service (0- and 0+), directory assistance service, 911 emergency number, exchange telephone repair, time or weather announcement services, 800 and 900 services and community information services of an information service provider. 1. FG2A may not be switched in the terminating direction to FGB. 2. FG2A intraLATA usage will not be switched by the Telephone Company in the terminating direction to FGD.
D.	Originating Access— At the option of the customer a group of seven digit numbers assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for LATA access to FG2A in the originating direction.
E.	Access Code— No access code is required for interLATA FG2A switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a ten digit number for calls in the NANP. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is 0 or 1+NPA+NXX-XXXX.
F.	Signaling— FG2A is provided as trunk side switching through the use of access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with multifrequency address signaling. FG2A may be provided, at the customer's option, with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions as specified in TR-NPL-000145 or common channel signaling utilizing the SS7 protocol. 1. With common channel signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's designated premises via a CCSA connection. The SS7 signaling option requires the customer to order CCSA links (refer to Section 6.2.2.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.4 Feature Group 2A (FG2A)	
G.	Intercept Arrangement— When all FG2A switching arrangements are discontinued in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the numbers dialed has been disconnected.
H.	Transmission Specifications— FG2A is provided with Type B transmission specification only. Type B is provided with interface groups 2, 6, 7 and 9.
I.	FG2A customer billing
1.	Calling Plan 1— Charges are billed to the FG2A customer and end user as follows.
a.	For calls in the terminating direction, the FG2A customer will be billed all terminating access charges in accordance with the tariff
b.	For calls in the originating direction, the end user will be billed applicable local or MTS usage charges from the MA Product Guide.

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6.3.5 Feature Group 3A (FG3A)	
A.	FG3A provides trunk side access to specifically designated Telephone Company end office switched with an associated seven digit access code for the customer's use in originating communications. FG3A is provided in the originating direction only from specifically designated Telephone Company end offices for usage which originates in the Telephone Company operating territory. At least one digital end office in each of the LATAs will be equipped to provide FG3A service.
1.	FG3A service is unavailable to customers who elect to participate in Local Number Portability.
2.	FG3A can not be used in the terminating direction.
B.	A group of seven digit numbers assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for LATAwide access to FG3A in the originating direction. The seven digit numbers will be associated with the Telephone Company's serving wire center and are in the form of NNX-XXXX. More than one customer may be assigned number groups from the same NNX code when joint planning sessions with the Telephone Company determine that this would be practical. Numbers associated with this option are arranged in minimum groups of 100.
C.	FG3A is provided as two- or four-wire trunk side switching through the use of end office or switch trunk equipment.
D.	Signaling— At the option of the customer, FG3A is provided with either dial pulse or DTMF outpulse signaling with either delay dial, immediate or wink start operation, from three to seven digits corresponding to the numbers associated with the FG3A trunk group. Multifrequency outpulsing is also available with wink start.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service**6.3 Description of Switched Access Services**

6.3.5 Feature Group 3A (FG3A)	
E.	Intercept Arrangement— When all of a customer's FG3A switching arrangements are discontinued in a FG3A serving wire center, a common intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides for a limited period of time, based on available facilities, an announcement that the service associated with the FG3A services dialed has been disconnected.
F.	Transmission Specifications— FG3A is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission specifications. Type B is provided with interface group 6. Type C is provided with interface group 1.
1.	Dial Pulse Address Signaling
2.	Delay Dial Start Pulsing Signaling
3.	Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service**6.3 Description of Switched Access Services**

6.3.5 Feature Group 3A (FG3A)**Exhibit 6.3.5-1
Field Identifiers (FIDs) for Optional Features—Other**

Optional Feature	FID
WAL Service 10XXX Capability	PROX

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.6 800 Data Base Access Service	
A.	For purposes of administering the rules and regulations set forth in this tariff regarding the provision of 800 Database Access Service, except where otherwise specified, the term 800 database access service shall include any of the following NPAs: 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry**. 800 data base access service is a service offering utilizing originating trunk side switched access service. The service provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 800 calls to a Telephone Company service switching point which will initiate a query to the data base to perform the customer identification function. The customer has the option of having the dialed 800 number (i.e. 800-NXX-XXXX) or, if the Toll Free number translation feature is specified, a translated ten digit telephone number in NANPA format is delivered to the customer premises. 1. An 800 customer identification charge (described in Section 6.6.4), applies to customers who obtain 800 access service.
B.	No access code is required for 800 data base access service. When an 800+NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed. The customer identification function will be based on ten digits (i.e. 800-NXX-XXXX). The customer identification function will be available at suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches. If the call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an access tandem at which the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer. Calls originating from an end office switch not included in the customer's area of service for 800 data base will not be completed.
C.	The provision of 800 data base access service requires access to the 800 service management system through the following action: 1. Direct access by the customer or other authorized party, to the 800 service management system.
D.	The manner in which 800 data base access service is provisioned is dependent on the status of the end office from which the service is provided, and/or the status of the customer (i.e., MTS/WATS* provider or MTS/WATS* type provider). 800 data base access service may be provisioned at the customer's option, as either FGB or FGD.
E.	Unless prohibited by technical limitations (e.g., different dialing plans), the customer's 800 data base access service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-800 access service traffic for the same end office and of the same feature group type. Combining 800 data base access service traffic with the customer's direct routed switched access service arrangements or 900 access service traffic of the same switched access service arrangement type will be allowed only when the end office is equipped to perform the customer identification function. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group must be established for 800 data base access service.

* Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.

** Issued in compliance with the Order of the Federal Communications Commission in WC Docket No. 18-156, In the Matter of 8YY Access Charge Reform, FCC 20-143, released October 9, 2020.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.6 800 Data Base Access Service	
F.	800 traffic carried over direct end office routed trunks is available only at end offices equipped with 800 access SSP functionality. 888 traffic carried over direct end office routed trunks is available only at end offices equipped with 888 access SSP functionality. All such traffic originating from end offices not equipped with the appropriate SSP function must be routed via an access tandem at which the function is available and the 800 access service must be ordered accordingly. SSP locations are identified in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.
G.	Optional Features
1.	Alternate Call Routing Establishment allows the customer to create call processing logic for 800–NXX–XXXX dialed calls. In this manner the 800 data base access service can be customized to meet individual requirements. The feature may be used in combination with one or more routing options based upon customer specification and technical switch limitations.
a.	The customer may segment the 800 calls based on the following options to choose different terminating destinations and/or multiple carriers: [a] NPA/NXX or specific telephone number of the calling party, [b] time of day, [c] day of week, [d] specific days of the year (e.g., December 25), and [e] percentage of traffic (in 1% increments).
b.	This feature, when based on NPA/NXX or specific telephone number of the calling party will be based on the ANI associated with the call. When based on the specific telephone number of the calling party, the availability of this feature is subject to the Telephone Company's ability to obtain full ten digit ANI of the calling party.
2.	Toll Free Number Translation allows customers to designate a ten digit telephone number in NANPA format to be translated from a specific 800 number to be delivered to the customer's premises. If the Toll Free Number Translation feature is ordered, the customer will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 800 dialed calls unless the customer also orders the ANI optional feature.
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6.3.7 900 Access Service	
A.	900 access service is a LATA-wide offering utilizing originating trunk side switched access service. The service provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 900–NXX–XXXX calls to a Telephone Company switch capable of performing a customer identification function. Based on the NXX, the call is forwarded to the appropriate customer.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.7 900 Access Service	
B.	No access code is required for 900 access service. When a 1+900–NXX–XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed. The customer identification function will be available at suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. If the call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to the access tandem at which the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer.
C.	The manner in which 900 access service is provisioned is dependent on the status of the end office from which the service is provided, (i.e., MTS/WATS* provider or MTS/WATS* type provider). 900 access service is provisioned as FGD.
D.	Unless prohibited by network considerations, the customer's 900 access service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's other access service traffic of the same feature group type or be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's 800 data base access service traffic of the same feature group type. When required by network considerations, a separate trunk group must be established for 900 access service.
E.	Calls originating from a LATA for which a customer has not ordered 900 access service NXX codes activated will not be completed.
F.	Calls to a 900 number originating from hotel/motel service with no on premises billing system as well as calls dialed as 0+, calling card and third number billed calls will be blocked.

6.3.8 Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport	
A.	Voice Grade facility provides voice frequency transmission capability in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated as two-wire or four-wire.
1.	A voice grade entrance facility is provided between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of the customer premises. In those instances where the Telephone Company may be unable to provide entrance facilities to the serving wire center of the customer premises, the Telephone Company will provide the service to a mutually agreed upon wire center. Mileage will be measured based on the V&H coordinates of the customer's appropriate serving wire center and not the alternate wire center from where the customer is actually served.
2.	A voice grade direct trunked transport facility may be provided between the serving wire center of the customer premises or a hub and either an end office or an access tandem.

* Effective February 13, 2026, this service 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 Section 21 of this Tariff.

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.3 Description of Switched Access Services

6.3.8 Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport	
B.	DS1 Facility provides for the transmission of up to 24 voice grade equivalent channels. The actual bit rate and framing formats are a function of the channel interface selected by the customer.
1.	A DS1 entrance facility is provided between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of the customer premises. In those instances where the Telephone Company may be unable to provide entrance facilities to the serving wire center of the customer premises, the Telephone Company will provide the service to a mutually agreed upon wire center. Mileage will be measured based on the V&H coordinates of the customer's appropriate serving wire center and not the alternate wire center from where the customer is actually served.
2.	A DS1 direct trunked transport facility is provided between the serving wire center of the customer designated premises and an end office, access tandem or Telephone Company multiplexing hub.
C.	DS3 Facility
1.	DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport facilities. A DS3 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signal at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths.
2.	DS3 direct trunked transport is provided between the serving wire center of the customer-designated premises and an end office, access tandem or Telephone Company multiplexing hub. A DS3/DS1 multiplexer is required prior to switching.

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6. Switched Access Service**6.3 Description of Switched Access Services**

6.3.8 Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport	
D.	Compatible Channel Interfaces for voice grade or DS1 entrance facilities are set forth in Section 6.2.2. (C)
E.	Transmission Specifications for voice grade or DS1 facilities are set forth in Section 6.4. (C)

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.1 Transmission Specifications	
A.	The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.
B.	The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff. The Telephone Company will maintain transmission specifications at performance levels specified in TR-NPL-000334 and in TR-EOP-000352 for FG2A. The transmission specifications contained in this Section are immediate action limits. Acceptance limits are set forth in TR-NPL-000334 and TR-EOP-000352 for FG2A. These technical references also provide the basis for determining switched access service maintenance limits. Transmission specifications for CCSA signaling connections are set forth in TR-TSV-000905.
C.	Each switched access service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the switched access service arrangement, the entrance facility, the interface group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem. Data transmission parameters are also provided with each switched access service transmission path with the exception of FG2A and FG3A.

6.4.2 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 end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Telephone Company network.
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 a customer's Switched Access service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands.
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 Section 4.2.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.3 Design and Traffic Routing of Tandem Switched Trunks	
A.	For tandem switched access service which is ordered on a BHMC basis, the Telephone Company shall design and determine the selection of facilities from the serving wire center of the customer premises to the access tandem and to the subtending end offices.
1.	The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two-way trunk groups.
2.	The Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment.
B.	Selection of facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans.
1.	If the customer desires routing or directionality different from that determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and also in determining the directionality of the service.
C.	For tandem switched access service which is ordered on a per trunk basis, the customer desired trunk directionality and/or traffic routing of the switched access service between the serving wire center of the customer's premises and the entry switch are specified on the customer's order for service.
1.	The Telephone Company will determine the optimal network configuration based on the capacity ordered.
2.	If the customer desires routing or directionality different from the optimal configuration determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining the routing directionality of the service before establishing a firm order.
D.	Design Layout Report— At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a design layout report. Design layout reports will also be provided for WAL service when specifically requested by the customer. The design layout report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.4 Provision of Service Performance Data	
A.	Subject to availability, end to end service performance data available to the Telephone Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format.
1.	These data provide information on overall end to end call completion and non-completion performance, (e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance).
2.	These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections, (e.g., testing service results).
3.	If data is to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such provisions will be determined on an individual case basis.
6.4.5 Trunk Group Measurement Reports	
A.	Subject to availability, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, will be made available to the customer, based on previously agreed to intervals. Regulations pertaining to this report are also contained in Section 6.5.2.
6.4.6 Determination of Number of End Office Transport Terminations	
A.	For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.
6.4.7 Design Blocking Probability	
The Telephone Company will monitor the facilities used in the provision of switched access service to meet the following blocking probability criteria.	
A.	For FGA*, non-900 access service FGB, FG2A and FG3A, no design blocking criteria apply.
B.	For 900 access service FGB, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. In the event of 900 access service media stimulated calling, the design blocking objective of no greater than one percent cannot be guaranteed.

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6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.7 Design Blocking Probability	
C.	For FGD, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in SR-EOP-000191, trunk traffic engineering concepts and applications will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
1.	In the event of 900 access service media stimulated calling, the design blocking objective of no greater than one percent cannot be guaranteed.
2.	All service configurations will conform to the blocking objectives in this tariff except where Telephone Company facility conditions cannot support the blocking objectives contained in this tariff; in such cases, blocking objectives that can be supported will be uniformly applied to all customers.
D.	The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions for the capacity ordered, whether ordered in lines, trunks or BHMCs, in accordance with Telephone Company design blocking criteria, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., BHMC, lines or trunks), be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level.
E.	Excessive Trunk Group Blocking— For the FGD capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the thresholds listed in Exhibits 6.4.7-1 and 6.4.7-2. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds are exceeded. The customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity (busy hour minutes of capacity or quantities of trunks) when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying FGD traffic. If the order for sufficient additional capacity to handle the customer's traffic has not been received by the Telephone Company within fifteen days of the notification, the Telephone Company will bill the customer for each overflow in the excess of the following chargeable thresholds.
1.	Chargeable Thresholds for Trunk Groups Specified in Exhibit 6.4.7-1
a.	Trunk Group Size 1–2 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—18
b.	Trunk Group Size 3–4 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—19
c.	Trunk Group Size 5–6 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—13
d.	Trunk Group Size 7–40 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—10
e.	Trunk Group Size 41–139 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—09
f.	Trunk Group Size 140–500 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—08
g.	Trunk Group Size 501+ Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—07

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service**6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company**

6.4.7 Design Blocking Probability**E.** (Continued)

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| 2. | Chargeable Threshold for Trunk Groups Specified in Exhibit 6.4.7-2 |
| a. | Trunk Group Size 1–4 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—10 |
| b. | Trunk Group Size 5–6 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—08 |
| c. | Trunk Group Size 7–125 Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—06 |
| d. | Trunk Group Size 126+ Allowable Overflows, Per Trunk Per Month—05 |

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.7 Design Blocking Probability**Exhibit 6.4.7-1****Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Average Business Day Measurements Per Trunk Group**

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	15-20 Meas.	11-14 Meas.	7-10 Meas.	3-6 Meas.
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.040	.035	.040	.060

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.7 Design Blocking Probability**Exhibit 6.4.7-2****Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Average Business Day Measurements Per Trunk Group**

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	15-20 Meas.	11-14 Meas.	7-10 Meas.	3-6 Meas.
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

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6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.8 Measuring Access Minutes	
A.	Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.
B.	All Feature Groups— For terminating calls over FGA*, FGB, FGD, FG2A and FG3A, and for originating calls over FGA* where the off hook supervisory signal is provided by the customer's equipment, FGB non-800 and non-900 service and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA* where the off hook supervisory signal is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers and FGB 800/900 service, FG2A and FG3A chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes as described in the following steps. 1. Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as described in Sections 6.4.8D, 6.4.8E and 6.4.8F) for FGA* where the off hook supervisory signal is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers, FGB 800 or FGB 900, FG2A and FG3A respectively, from the appropriate recording data. 2. Obtain the total attempts by dividing the originating measured messages by the Completion Ratio (CR). CRs are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 800, 900 and directory assistance from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status for the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. [Measured Messages BCR+Total Attempts.] 3. Obtain the total Non-Conversation Time Additive (NCTA) by multiplying the Total Attempts by the NCTA per attempt ratio. The NCTA per attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified above by measuring the nonconversation time associated with both complete and incomplete attempts. The NCTA is the time on a completed attempt from customer acknowledgment of receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an uncompleted attempt from customer acknowledgment of call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring-no answer, busy or network blockage). [Total Attempts [DEBUG: &times;] Non-Conversation Time per Attempt Ratio = Total NCTA.] 4. Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA to the recorded originating measured minutes. [Measured Minutes + NCTA = Chargeable Originating Access Minutes.] a. Using the following data: [a] Measured Minutes is 7,000, [b] Measured Messages is 1,000, [c] Completion Ratio is .75 and [d] NCTA per Attempt is .4, the preceding steps are calculated as $.4(1000 \cdot 75)+7000=7,533.33$

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Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.8 Measuring Access Minutes	
C.	FGA* access minutes or fractions thereof, [the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made], are accumulated over the billing period for each line or hunt group, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group. FGB and FGD access minutes or fractions thereof, [the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made] are accumulated over the billing period for each end office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each end office. (N)
D.	Feature Group A* Usage Measurement— For originating calls over FGA*, usage measurement begins when the originating FGA* entry switch receives an off hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. This off hook signal is either provided by the customer's equipment or forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers. (N) (N)
1.	The measurement of originating call usage over FGA* ends when the originating FGA* entry switch receives an on hook supervisory signal from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (N)
2.	For terminating calls over FGA*, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA* entry switch receives an off hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA* ends when the terminating FGA* entry switch receives an on hook supervisory signal for either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (N) (N)
E.	Feature Group B Usage Measurement
1.	For non-800 or non-900 originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.
2.	The measurement of originating non-800 or non-900 call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.
3.	For originating 800 or 900 calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.
4.	The measurement of originating 800 or 900 service call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA). (N)

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.8 Measuring Access Minutes	
E. (Continued)	
5.	For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.
6.	The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.
7.	When any or all the usage over an unmeasured FGB trunk originates from or terminates to a WAL service and the total FGB usage recorded at the WSO exceeds the assumed usage(s) set forth preceding, the recorded usage will be billed to the customer in lieu of the assumed usage.
F.	Feature Group D and Feature Group 2A Usage Measurement— For originating calls over FGD, except for FGD with the SS7 signaling option, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.
1.	For originating calls over FG2A, except for FG2A with the SS7 signaling option, usage measurement begins when the originating FG2A entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.
2.	The measurement of originating call usage over FG2A ends when the originating FG2A entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.
3.	For terminating calls over FGD and FG2A, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD and FG2A entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.
4.	The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD and FG2A ends when the terminating FGD and FG2A entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.8 Measuring Access Minutes	
F. (Continued)	
5.	For originating calls over FGD or FG2A with the SS7 signaling option, usage measurement for direct trunks begins when the FGD or FG2A entry switch sends an initial address message. Usage measurement for tandem trunks begins when the FGD or FG2A entry switch receives an exit message.
G.	Feature Group 3A Usage Measurement— For FG3A answer supervision must be maintained for a minimum of two seconds. Messages shall not be transmitted nor stored by the customer if the calling party disconnects before the minimum two second period ends. Confirmation by the customer's point of termination shall not be transmitted until after the two second minimum period ends.
1.	For originating calls over FG3A, usage measurement begins when the originating FG3A entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.
2.	The measurement of originating call usage over FG3A ends when the originating FG3A entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

6.4.9 Determining Mileage Measurement	
A.	The mileage to be used to determine the tandem switched local transport facility or direct trunked transport channel mileage monthly rate is calculated on the airline distance, except as set forth in the following exceptions or in Section 6.2.2. The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. The dedicated transport is measured between the serving wire center and the end office for direct transport and between the SWC and the tandem for tandem transport. (T) (C)
1.	The tandem switched local transport facility mileage rate is shown terms of per mile per access minute. The rate billed is determined by first computing the mileage using the V&H coordinates method. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage; then the mileage is multiplied by the appropriate local transport facility rate. This mileage is measured between the tandem and the subtending end office. (C) (C)

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6. Switched Access Service

6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.9 Determining Mileage Measurement	
A. (Continued)	
2.	The direct trunked transport channel mileage rate is shown in terms of fixed and per mile per month. To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the mileage using the V&H coordinates method. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next mile before determining the mileage, then multiply the mileage by the appropriate channel mileage per mile rate. The amount to be billed shall be the product of this calculation plus the appropriate fixed channel mileage rate.
3.	When hubs are involved, mileage is computed and rates applied separately for each section of the channel mileage, i.e., serving wire center of customer premises to a hub, hub to end office and/or hub to hub.
4.	Mileage measurement for the CCSA STP link transport will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the serving wire center of the customer's SPOI and the Telephone Company's STP.
B.	Exception to Mileage Measurement Rules
1.	Channel mileage or local transport facility mileage for access minutes in the originating direction over FGA service* will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the FGA* switching dial tone is provided and the customer's serving wire center for the switched access service provided.
2.	When the alternate traffic routing optional feature is provided with FGB and FGD to provide service from an end office to different customer premises locations, local transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two transmission routes used to provide this feature. For FGB and for FGD which is routed via an access tandem, such apportionment will be made using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology, as set forth in SR-EOP-000191, trunk traffic engineering concepts and applications, and will be based on the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage groups, (described in Section 6.2.4A2), and the relative capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end offices when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch. For FGD which is directly routed, the apportionment will be based on the actual measured data which is recorded against the specific trunk group that carried a particular call. This apportionment will serve as the basis for local transport facility mileage or channel mileage calculation. The customer will be billed based on this apportionment.
3.	When direct trunked transport or tandem switched transport is provided to a host office, local transport facility mileage for access minutes originating from or terminating at a remote switching system or remote switching module will be calculated on an airline basis between the host office and the NXX location as shown in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

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* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA).

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

6.4.9 Determining Mileage Measurement		
B. (Continued)		(T)
4.	When terminating FGB is provided from multiple customer premises to an end office not equipped with measurement capabilities, the total local transport access minutes for that end office will be apportioned among the trunk groups accessing the end office on the basis of the individual capacity, (i.e. busy hour minutes or trunks ordered for each of those trunk groups). This apportionment will serve as the basis for local transport facility mileage or channel mileage calculation. The customer will be billed based on this apportionment.	(D) (D)

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New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.5 Responsibility of The Customer

6.5.1 Facility Requirements

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| A. | When ordering switched access service, the customer must, at a minimum, specify the local transport entrance facility, either existing or new, to be used and whether direct trunked transport or tandem switched transport is to be furnished. When direct trunked transport is to be furnished, the customer must also specify the direct trunked transport to be used, either existing or new. |
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6.5.2 Report Requirements

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| A. | Customers are responsible for providing the following reports or notification to the Telephone Company, when applicable. |
| 1. | Jurisdictional Reports— When a customer orders switched access service for both interstate and intrastate use, the customer is responsible for providing Jurisdictional Reports, from which charges will be apportioned (refer to Section 2.5). |
| 2. | Code Screening Reports— When a customer orders service class routing, the report must indicate the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered. |
| 3. | 900 Access Service Reports— The Telephone Company will administer its network in such a manner that the impact of traffic surges due to peaked 900 access service traffic on other access service traffic is minimized. The Telephone Company may, at its option implement network management controls. (e.g., call gapping) to ensure acceptable service levels (defined in Section 6.4.2). |
| a. | In order to ensure deployment of adequate protective controls, customers must provide notice of 900 media stimulated calling events to the Telephone's Company Network Management Center at least two business days prior to the event. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the appropriate level of such controls. A customer's failure to notify the Telephone Company as stated above, may result in a discontinuance of service as specified in Section 2.4.2. |
| 4. | Trunk Group Measurement Reports— With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Telephone Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format. Regulations pertaining to this report are also contained in Section 6.4.5. |

6.5.3 Supervisory Signaling

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on hook, off hook, answer and disconnect supervision. |
|-----------|---|

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.5 Responsibility of The Customer

6.5.4 Design of Switched Access Services

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| A. | When a customer orders switched access service on a per line or per trunk basis, the customer shall take reasonable steps to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic. |
|-----------|--|

6.5.5 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | For FGA* and FGB which are ordered on a per line or per trunk basis respectively, and FGD, FG2A and FG3A when ordered on a per trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service. |
| 1. | A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a derived communications path of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or a high speed digital facility between a customer's premises and a Telephone Company location. |
| 2. | The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total BHMC by traffic type (as described in Section 6.1.4) for the end offices for each feature group ordered from a customer's premises. The total BHMC by type for the feature group end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on the use of access tandem switches and end office switches, or the use of end office switches only, or the use of tandem switches only. |

(N)

* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA).

(N)

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

Rates and charges for switched access service depend generally on its use by the customer, [i.e., for MTS or WATS services*, 800 data base access service, 900 access services, MTS-WATS* equivalent services or other services (e.g., foreign exchange service)]. Rates and charges for services other than switched access service, (e.g., a customer's intrastate toll message service), may also be applicable when switched access service is used in conjunction with these other services (refer to Sections 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.33, 6.3.4 and 6.67).

(N)

(N)

6.6.1 Monthly Rates

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that an entrance facility, a direct trunked transport switched access service, a chargeable optional feature or a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days. |
|-----------|---|

6.6.2 Usage Rates

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | Usage rates apply only when a specific rate element is used. They are applied on a per access minute or per query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period. |
|-----------|---|

6.6.3 Nonrecurring Charges (NRCs)

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| A. | Installation of Service— NRCs apply to each switched access service installed. |
| 1. | For switched access service which is ordered on a per line or trunk basis, the local switching NRC is applied per line or trunk. |
| 2. | For switched access service which is ordered on a BHMC basis, the local switching NRC is also applied on a per trunk basis but the charge applies only when the capacity ordered requires the installation of an additional trunk(s). |
| 3. | The NRC for CCSA STP links is applied per link connection. |
| 4. | NRCs will apply for the initial installation of an entrance facility and, if applicable, the initial installation of a channel mileage mid link and multiplexer. For each entrance facility of the same type (i.e., voice grade or DS1) ordered at the same time, for the same date and from the same customer premises to the same serving wire center, the channel termination NRC will apply on a first and additional basis. |
| B. | Installation of Optional Features— If a separate NRC applies for the installation of an optional feature, the charge applies whether the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of service or at any time subsequent to the initial installation of service. |

* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of WATS Access Line (WAL) Service.

(N)

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.6 Rate Regulations**6.6.3 Nonrecurring Charges (NRCs)**

- C. Service Rearrangements** are changes to existing services installed which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements as set forth in Section 2 or a change in the physical location of the point of termination at the customer's premises or the customer's end user's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as discontinuance's of existing service, and installations of new service (refer to 6.6.3F). Changes in the physical location of the point of termination are treated as moves (refer to 6.6.3E). The charge to the customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only or involves an actual physical change to the service. The following administrative changes will be made without charge to the customer.
1. Change of customer name
 2. Change of customer or customer's end user premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment
 3. Change in billing data [name, address or contact name or telephone number]
 4. Change of agency authorization
 5. Change of customer circuit identification
 6. Change of billing account number
 7. Change of customer test line number
 8. Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number
 9. Change of jurisdiction
 10. If, due to the technical limitation of the Telephone Company, it was impossible to combine 800 access service or 900 access service traffic with a customer's other trunk side switched access services, no charge shall be applied to combine the trunk groups when it becomes technically possible.
 11. To redirect traffic from direct routed to tandem routed for 800 data base service, where the service is initially available only at the tandem will not be assessed a NRC. When 800 data base service becomes available at end offices subtending a tandem to which customers have redirected their 800 traffic, customers will be allowed to rearrange their 800 traffic from tandem routed to direct routed at no charge provided the same customer premises is maintained.
 12. Change in billing option within the same access tandem from tandem switched transport to direct trunked transport or vice versa.

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6.6.3 Reserved for Future Use

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(D)

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service
6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.3 Nonrecurring Charges (NRCs)	
E. (Continued)	
4.	If the change involves the rearrangement of existing switched access services from one interface group to another (i.e., change a digital interface group to one capable of a greater bit rate), a digital to digital rearrangement charge will apply. No charge applies to the individual switched services provided within the interface group unless the customer changes the service type or changes only a portion of the individual services from one interface group to the other, in which case, the appropriate NRC for each change will apply.
5.	For all other changes, including the addition of, or modification to, optional features without separate NRCs, a charge equal to the local switching NRC will apply. When an optional feature is not required on each transmission path, but rather for an entire transmission path group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per transmission path).
6.	In the event that a customer who does not provide operator services for its end users requests a change in its designated operator services traffic arrangement, a service rearrangement charge will apply. A first TOPS office rearrangement charge will apply for the first TOPS office affected by the change, and an additional TOPS office rearrangement charge will apply for each additional TOPS office affected if ordered at the same time and for the same date.
7.	If the change involves the conversion of existing FGD or FG2A services with multi-frequency address signaling to FGD with the SS7 signaling option, a rearrangement charge will apply for the first trunk converted and an additional trunk rearrangement charge for each additional trunk ordered and converted at the same time.
8.	If the change involves a change of point code on FGD or FG2A with the SS7 signaling option, a rearrangement charge will apply on a first and additional basis for all orders placed at the same time, between the same two points and for the same due date.
9.	If the change involves the rearrangement of an existing Telephone Company provided switched access service FGB or FGD service into a Telephone Company provided switched access service under a collocation arrangement, or from one Telephone Company provided collocation arrangement to another within the same Telephone Company serving wire center, access tandem or remote node, a rearrangement charge will apply for each service reconfigured.
10.	If the change involves the rearrangement of a Telephone Company provided switched access FGB or FGD provided under a collocation arrangement to a Telephone Company provided switched access service, a rearrangement charge will apply for each service reconfigured.

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.3 Nonrecurring Charges (NRCs)	
F. Moves —A move involves a change in the physical location of the point of termination at the customer's, or the customer's end user's premises, or a change in the physical location of the customer's premises. The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building.	
1. Moves Within the Same Building —When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be the local switching NRC for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.	
2. Moves to a Different Building — Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated NRCs will apply. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.	
G. Discontinuances of Existing Service and Installations of New Service —Changes from one type of feature group to another, including changes to dedicated 800 access service trunks or 900 access service trunks, will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another. Full NRCs (i.e., installation) will apply, with the following exceptions.	
1. When a customer upgrades a FGA* or FGB to a FGD service, the NRCs will not apply if the following conditions are met.	(N)
a. The same customer premises is maintained and,	
b. The orders for the disconnect of the FGA* or FGB service and the start of the FGD service are placed with the Telephone Company at the same time, and	(N)
c. The customer requests the same effective date for both the disconnect of service and start of service orders. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are the same, minimum period obligations will not change (i.e., the time elapsed in the existing minimum period obligations will be credited to the minimum period obligations for FGD). When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are different, new minimum period obligations will be established for FGD service.	
2. For all other changes from one type of feature group to another, new minimum period obligations will also be established.	
6.6.4 Reserved for Future Use	

* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA).

(N)

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.5 Application of Local Transport Rates	
A.	For Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities, the rate applies on a recurring monthly basis for the capacity of the Entrance Facility (i.e., DS3, DS1, VG) ordered.
B.	For Direct Trunked Transport, the channel mileage applies on a fixed and per mile monthly basis. When the channel mileage is zero (i.e., the end office switch and the customer's serving wire center are located in the same building), the channel mileage rates do not apply.
C.	When Direct Trunked Transport is provided to an end office which is a host office, in addition to the appropriate channel mileage monthly rate, the customer will be billed the Host/Remote Transport Termination rate on a per minute of use basis and the Host/Remote Transport Facility rate on a per mile per minute basis for the transport of the call to or from a remote switching system (RSS) or a remote switching module (RSM). The mileage for the Host/Remote Transport Facility rate element will be measured from the host office to the RSS or RSM. The calculation of the mileage is as set forth in Section 6.4.9.
D.	For Tandem Switched Transport, channel mileage applies on a fixed and per mile basis for the dedicated transport between the serving wire center and access tandem. The per mile per minute Local Transport Facility and the per minute Local Transport Termination rates apply for the common transport from the access tandem to the end office. The per minute Tandem Switching and Transport Multiplexing rates apply to all minutes of use switched at the access tandem. There are three distinct Tandem Switched Transport Rates; originating, terminating to Verizon end office and terminating to third party. The Channel Mileage and Local Transport Facility mileage calculation is as set forth in Section 6.4.9. In addition, a Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port rate applies on a monthly basis for every activated Direct Trunked Transport trunk which terminates on the serving wire center side of the access tandem.
E.	When the Local Transport Facility mileage is zero (i.e., the end office switch and the access tandem are located in the same building), the Local Transport Facility rate does not apply.
F.	When Tandem Switched Transport is provided to a remote end office, in addition to the rates for the transport from the tandem to the host office, the customer will be billed the Host/Remote Transport Termination rate per minute of use and the Host/Remote Transport Facility rate per mile per minute for the transport of the call to or from the remote switching system (RSS) or remote switching module (RSM).. The mileage for the Host/Remote Transport Facility will be measured from the host office to the RSS or RSM. The calculation of the mileage is as set forth in Section 6.4.9.

(N)
(N)

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.5 Application of Local Transport Rates																							
G.	For direct trunked transport provided to an access tandem, the channel mileage applies on a fixed and per mile basis between the serving wire center and access tandem. The per mile per minute local transport facility and the per minute local transport termination rates apply for the transport from the access tandem to the end office. The per minute tandem switching rate applies to all minutes of use switched at the access tandem. The channel mileage and local transport facility mileage calculation is as set forth in Section 6.4.	(T)																					
H.	The following Commitment Periods and Discount Percentages apply for Switched Access DS1/DS3.	(T)																					
	<table> <tr> <th><u>Service Type</u></th><th><u>Commitment Period</u></th><th><u>Discount Percentage</u></th></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Switched Access DS1 Direct Trunked Transport, Multiplexer and Entrance Facility</td><td>24 months</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>36 months</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>60 months</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr> <td>84 months</td><td>35%</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Switched Access DS3 Direct Trunked Transport, Multiplexer and Entrance Facility</td><td>24 months</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>36 months</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>60 months</td><td>35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>84 months</td><td>40%</td></tr> </table>	<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Commitment Period</u>	<u>Discount Percentage</u>	Switched Access DS1 Direct Trunked Transport, Multiplexer and Entrance Facility	24 months	10%	36 months	20%	60 months	30%	84 months	35%	Switched Access DS3 Direct Trunked Transport, Multiplexer and Entrance Facility	24 months	5%	36 months	10%	60 months	35%	84 months	40%	
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	36 months	10%																					
	60 months	35%																					
	84 months	40%																					

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.5 Application of Local Transport Rates	
I.	When tandem switched transport is provided to an end office which is a host office, in addition to the rates set forth in Section 6.6.5E, the customer will be billed the local transport termination rate per minute of use and the local transport facility rate per mile per minute for the transport of the call to or from a RSS or RSM. The mileage for the local transport facility will be measured from the host office to the RSS or RSM. The calculation of the mileage is as set forth in Section 6.4.
J.	For FGA** services when the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers, the local transport termination rate per minute of use and the local transport facility rate per mile per minute will apply for the transport of the call from the dialtone office to the end office to which the traffic terminates or from which the traffic originates. The mileage for the local transport facility will be measured from the dialtone office to the end office. The calculation of the mileage is set forth in Section 6.4.9.

(N)

6.6.6 Local Switching	
A.	The local switching rate is applied per minute of use.
B.	The dedicated end office trunk port is a monthly charge.*
C.	The shared end office trunk port is applied as a per minute of use rate.
D.	The Composite Terminating End Office Charge will apply to all terminating access minutes of use.

6.6.7 FG2A and FG3A	
A.	FG2A — When FG2A terminates to or originates from an interLATA FGD service the applicable originating or terminating local transport charges apply only to the FGD customer.
B.	FG3A — When terminating interLATA FGD accesses FG3A service, the charges assessed are to the FGD customer who will pay the appropriate terminating local switching and local transport rates per minute.

6.6.8 Minimum Monthly Charge	
A.	A minimum monthly charge shall apply to all switched access except FGA. The minimum charge shall apply per feature group type, per feature group customer location.

6.6.9 Reserved for Future Use	
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6.6.10 800 Data Base Access	
A.	The 800 data base access service carrier identification charge applies to 800 access service. It is assessed to the IC on a per query basis.

* Rate will only apply to the portion associated with originating usage.

** Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA).

(N)

Verizon New England Inc.

6. Switched Access Service

6.6 Rate Regulations

6.6.11 Optional Features	
A.	CCSA is comprised of a STP link termination rate, a STP link transport rate, and a STP port rate. The NRC for CCSA STP links is applied per link connection.
1.	The STP link termination rate provides for the connection from the customer designated premises to the serving wire center and applies on a per month basis.
2.	The STP link transport rate provides for the transmission facilities between the serving wire center of the customer designated premises and the Telephone Company STP and applies on a fixed and per mile basis per month.
3.	The STP port rate provides for the point of termination to the signal switching capability of the STP and applies on a per month basis.

6.6.12 Message Unit Credit		
A.	Calls from end users to the seven digit local Telephone numbers associated with FGA* service are subject to the MA Product Guide charges (including message unit, toll, message and per minute charges as applicable). The monthly bills rendered to customers for their FGA* service will include a credit to reflect any local usage charges collected from their end users under the MA Product Guide.	(N)
1.	The credit will apply for recorded originating usage or for assumed originating usage as appropriate for the FGA* service provided. When the credit is applied on assumed usage, such credit will not exceed the assumed levels of usage set forth in Section 6.4.8. No credit will apply for any terminating FGA* access minutes. The credit for originating access minutes will be based on the generally applicable local usage charges of the Telephone Company.	(N) (N) (N)

6.6.13 Local Information Delivery Services	
A.	Calls over switched access in the terminating direction to certain community information services will be rated under the applicable rates for switched access service. In addition, the charges per call as specified under the MA Product Guide (e.g., 976 DIAL-IT network services), will also apply.

* Please refer to Section 21 for limitations on the availability of Feature Group A (FGA).

(N)

6. Switched Access Service
6.7 IntraLATA Access Firm Rate Plan (IAFRP)

6.7.1	Description
A. 1. 2.	The IAFRP is an optional usage plan available to Telephone Company switched access customers. Customers commit to a minimum amount of switched access annual usage billing over an effective period of either 12, 24 or 36 months. The IAFRP is intended to provide rate stability to subscribing customers. The IAFRP rate protection applies only to all intraLATA switched access usage originating and or terminating from a single customer location and billed to the same customer account. Individual customer usage amounts covered by the IAFRP service agreement are based on the customer's actual usage, but in no case will the commitment be for less than 4,500 hours of annual usage billing. The service agreement specifies an amount of annual access usage billing the customer wishes to include under the IAFRP. The amount of usage that is subject to rate protection as provided herein is the selected level of usage, plus or minus 25%. Additional usage over 25% of the commitment amount are subject to current tariff rates and are not subject to rate protection. During the IAFRP service period, average per minute charges applicable to the customer's switched access usage within the LATA are not subject to a Telephone Company initiated increase. However, such rates are under the jurisdiction of the DTE and are subject to change upon order of the DTE. Certain rates, such as those associated with mileage or given geographies may increase or decrease, in any fashion, as long as the average originating or terminating minute charge does not increase.
B. 1. 2.	Access usage is provided under the terms and conditions of Section 3 and Section 6, and at the rates specified in Section 30.6, provided however, that the rates for access usage subject to an IAFRP service agreement shall not exceed the following rate or charge. The average per minute charges in effect at the time the customer and Telephone Company sign the service agreement, or Such lower rates as may apply from their effective date through the balance of the service agreement period.
C.	The customer may revise the amount of usage billing subject to the IAFRP once per year provided that the new usage amount selected by the customer is less than 4,500 hours of annual access usage billing. The new level of usage will constitute the annual usage commitment.
D. 1.	The Telephone Company will review the customer's actual usage annually. If the customer's actual hours of access usage for the annual review period fall below 75% of the annual usage commitment specified in the service agreement, the customer shall pay to the Telephone Company within 30 days an amount equal to the access charges that were not imposed by the Telephone Company. In the case of a multi-year service agreement, the Telephone Company may terminate the agreement immediately if there is a billing for additional charges as provided herein.

(C)

Issued: May 1, 2003
Effective: June 1, 2003

John Conroy
Vice-President Regulatory-MA

TT 03-45

To be implemented with the first full billing period beginning on or after July 1, 2003
Issued in Compliance with the Order of the DTE dated April 11, 2003 in Docket D.T.E. 01-31-Phase II.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

6. Switched Access Service**6.7 IntraLATA Access Firm Rate Plan (IAFRP)**

6.7.1	Description
E.	Termination of the Service Agreement— A customer may terminate the service agreement by providing 60 days prior written notice of termination to the Telephone Company.
1.	If the customer terminates the service agreement prior to the term, the customer shall pay to the Telephone Company within 30 days, an amount equal to the annual access charges that were not imposed by the Telephone Company. Additional charges apply on a full billing period basis. If termination occurs during the middle of the customer's billing period, the Telephone Company will not prorate the monthly charge amount.
F.	Relocation and Transfer— When the switched access telecommunications service associated with the IAFRP is relocated to different premises served by the same or a different central office, existing arrangements for IAFRP remain unchanged.
1.	If the customer transfers switched access telecommunications service to another customer at a location that is subject to an existing IAFRP, the new customer may assume the IAFRP at that location in conjunction with the transfer of service, provided that written notice of the assumption, signed by both customers, is given to the Telephone Company.
2.	The new customer assumes, for the remainder of the term of the service period, all conditions applicable to the IAFRP at the time of transfer, including the usage billing commitment set forth in the service agreement and any additional charges resulting from a failure to achieve the annual usage billing commitment. For the purpose of determining whether the usage billing commitment has been satisfied, the usage billing of the customer transferring service shall be considered for the applicable annual period.

6. Switched Access Service

6.8 Facility Hubs

6.8.1	Description
A.	A customer has the option of ordering DS1 facilities to a facility hub for channelizing to individual services requiring lower capacity facilities.
B.	All transport provided to or from an intermediate or super-intermediate hub will be provided as direct trunked transport.
C.	Different locations may be designated as hubs for different facility capacities, e.g., multiplexing from digital to digital may occur at one location while multiplexing from digital to analog may occur at a different location. - Locations (wire centers) that provide multiplexing of DS1 services have been designated as super-intermediate hubs, intermediate hubs or terminous hubs (described in Section 1.3.2). - When ordering, the customer will specify the desired multiplexing Hub(s) selected from NECA Tariff FCC No. 4 which identifies the type(s) of multiplexing functions which are available, the wire centers at which they are available and the wire centers that subtend DS1 to voice grade multiplexing hubs.
D.	End to end services may be provided on channels of these facilities to a hub. The transmission performance for the end to end service provided between the customer and the selected end office(s) or tandem(s) will be that of the lower capacity. For example, when a DS1 facility is multiplexed to voice grade channels, the transmission performance of the channelized services will be voice grade, not DS1.
E.	The Telephone Company will commence billing the monthly rate for the facility to the hub on the date specified by the customer on the service order. Individual services utilizing these facilities must be installed at a later date. - The customer will be billed for a DS1 channel termination, channel mileage (when applicable), and the multiplexer at the time the facility is installed. - Individual service rates (by service type) will apply for channel mileage for each channelized service. These will be billed to the customer as each individualized service is installed.
F.	Cascading multiplexing occurs when a DS1 facility is de-multiplexed to provide channels with a lesser capacity and one of the lesser capacity channels is further de-multiplexed.