SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.1 General

Switched Access provides two-point communications paths between the point of termination at a customer designated location (CDL) and the points of termination at Telephone Company end user premises within the Access Area. Each path is established through the use of Switched Transport, End Office Services, and Common Lines or Special Access Lines. Switched Access provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to the CDL and to terminate calls from the CDL to an end user's premises. Specific descriptions of Switched Access are in 4.2.

Switched Access is ordered in either quantities of lines, trunks or in Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC). FGA and BSA-A is furnished on a per-line basis, and FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service are furnished on a per-trunk basis in accordance with the capacity ordered in trunks or BHMC.

Quantities of lines, trunks or total BHMC of the circuit group connecting the first point of switching and the CDL are determined at the Telephone Company's first point of switching.

A customer may designate one or more CDLs within the LATA for FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D Switched Access or SAC Access Service, except that in the case of Toll Free* SAC Access Service, customers may request connections only to suitably equipped end offices and access tandem offices as discussed in 3.1.1(D).

When Switched Access is ordered in BHMC, the BHMC must be differentiated by Feature Group type and directionality of traffic as set forth in 4.3.2 in order for the Telephone Company to properly design Switched Access to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirements of the customer.

When a customer plans to use Switched Access in connection with the resale of services of a customer, the provisions for such Switched Access charges are as set forth in Section 12.

Switched Access is provided with basic testing as described in 4.2.1(A)(10), (B)(11), (C)(13), (D)(13), and 4.2.7. Additional testing is provided as described in Section 8. Testing is provided only on the FIA supplied by the Telephone Company.

Shared use (i.e., Switched Access Services provided over an analog or digital Special Access High Capacity facility is allowed as described in 5.6.7, following. Shared use of Switched Access facilities (i.e., Special Access Services provided over Switched Access facilities is not allowed). (C)

Switched Access may be ordered by the customer for mixed intrastate and interstate communications as set forth in 4.3.2 and 4.3.3

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access

Switched Access is provided in conjunction with either of two types of access services, bundled Feature Groups or unbundled Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs). BSAs, described in 4.2.2, are provided in two basic categories differentiated by their technical characteristics and how they connect, line side or trunk side connection, to the Telephone Company's first point of switching. The trunk side BSA is further differentiated into three alternatives based upon how the end user accesses the trunk side BSA, with or without an access code. Feature Group A (FGA) and Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A) are defined as line side connections to the Telephone Company's network. Feature Group B (FGB), Feature Group C (FGC), Feature Group D (FGD), Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B), Basic Serving Arrangement C (BSA-C), and Basic Serving Arrangement D (BSA-D) are defined as trunk side connections to the Telephone Company's network. The use of a line side or trunk side switched access connection is dependent upon the switched access arrangement ordered by the customer. Feature Groups and BSAs are arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling, based on the end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Company exchange service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Company exchange service locations. Two-Way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.

Switched Access will be provided as both Feature Groups and BSAs to Telephone Company end offices either directly routed or routed via an access tandem, except as set forth following:

- Feature Group and BSA trunk side equivalents (FGB and BSA-B, FGC and BSA-C, and FGD and BSA-D) may not be provided for the same Carrier Identification Code (CIC) and/or Billing Account Number (BAN) at Telephone Company end offices which subtend the same tandem. When a Telephone Company end office subtends multiple tandems, Feature Group and BSA trunk side equivalents may not be provided for the same CIC and/or BAN at any Telephone Company end office which subtends either tandem.

- Feature Group and BSA line side equivalents (FGA and BSA-A) may not be mixed in the same multiline hunt group.

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions as set forth in 3. preceding, at rates and charges as specified in 4.6 following, will provide Switched Access Feature Groups as follows:

(A) Feature Group A* USOC OHY, OHX (C)

Feature Group A (FGA), which is available to all customers, provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with end user access at NXX-XXXX for the IC's use in originating and terminating communications.

FGA is also utilized to provide FX/ONAL open end access for use by the customer in association with FX/ONAL type services.

(1) FGA is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches IC communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines.

FGA utilizes a two point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

* 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. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(A) Feature Group A* USOC OHY, OHX (Cont'd) (C)

(2) FGA is provided as line side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling.

(3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected FGA Access Area.

(4) FGA is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two-way calling. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the customer's end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) FGA, when being used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling and dial pulse address signaling. FGA, when being used in the terminating direction, may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. When FGA is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, all FGA will be arranged for the same type of signaling.

No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) FGA, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGA Access Area. For FGA the Access Area is defined as the local calling area of the end office switch from which the FGA is provided. The description of any specific FGA Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also provided for FGA terminating calls established on a 1+ basis (i.e., toll) outside the specific FGA Access Area (i.e., local calling area) however inside the LATA. When an FGA customer chooses to terminate toll calls outside the LATA via an Interexchange Carrier's Service (i.e., no screening or blocking performed by the customer), the rates and charges as set forth in 4.5.2(N)(3)(b) apply. The Telephone Company may, at the customer's request, and depending on the technical capabilities, screen and block such interLATA calls. Access is also provided to local operator service (0- and 0+), directory assistance (411 and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911), local telephone repair (611), information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services (by dialing the appropriate digits). The customer will be billed for an operator surcharge, as set forth in the local tariffs, for local operator assistance (0-) calls; directory assistance (411 and 555-1212) calls; and customer call charges in accordance with the other IC tariffs in force when the Telephone Company performs the billing for such customer calls.

* 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. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(A) Feature Group A** USOC OHY, OHX (Cont'd) (C)

(6) (Cont'd)

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, Toll Free*, 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Three digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls and allow completion of calls to one or more specific NXXs (or all NXXs) within the Home NPA, or calls to one, two, or three digit service codes (e.g. 0, 411) and route all others to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Six digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen Access Area terminating calls and allow completion of calls to selected NXXs within foreign NPAs and route all other calls in the foreign NPA to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

(7) (Reserved for Future Use)

(8) FGA is provided on a single line basis. FGA may, at the option of the customer, be provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or a Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement. When FGA is provided with these arrangements, the FGA may also, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Nonhunting Number Arrangement. The Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and the Nonhunting Number Arrangements are only available from certain Telephone Company end office switches. All FGA in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement with the Nonhunting Number Arrangement will be similarly arranged.

(9) A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA 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.

(10) FGA is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, dc continuity and when applicable operational signaling.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

Additional testing will apply as set forth in Section 8 following when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGA; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry.

** 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. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(A) Feature Group A** USOC OHY, OHX (Cont'd) (C)

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) When all FGA for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, a regular number 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.

(13) FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGA

(B) Feature Group B USOC OHB

Feature Group B (FGB), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service.

(1) FGB, when provided without the use of an access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, FGB End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950-1/0XXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+ 950-1/0XXX..

FGB utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line as set forth in 4.2.1(B), which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(2) FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGB is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, where available, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) FGB is arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling based on the trunk or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user at Telephone Company local service locations. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

** 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. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Group B USOC OHB (Cont'd)

(5) FGB, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, Up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGB terminates. Except for FGB provided with the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling as set forth in 4.2.5 (M) following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the 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 Switched Transport provided.

(6) FGB, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. If the FGB connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGB connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGB Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and customer services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the FGB arrangement provided.

(8) The access code for FGB is a uniform access code in the form of 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX. For end offices not appropriately equipped a customer may instruct their end users to access the FGB by dialing 1+ 950-1/0XXX.

(9) FGB may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the FGB connection is at an access tandem. The ANI Arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided. (C)

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Rotary Dial Station Signaling will be made available in certain end offices using dial repeating equipment provided by the Telephone Company. The customer must order Switched Transport arranged to pass the dial repeating signals. FGB is provided in directly routed arrangements where the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements are provided.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd) (C)

(B) Feature Group B USOC OHB (Cont'd)

(10) The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for FGB. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that ANI will be available at all end offices which have access to FGB

(11) FGB is provided with the basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched noise) and where applicable, dc continuity, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible remote office test lines, FGB will be provided with automatic testing (105 type or equivalent) in the originating direction.

Additional testing charges apply as set forth in Section 8 following when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGB; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

(13) When all FGB is discontinued at an end office and/or in a Access Area, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the FGB associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(14) FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the end office, when routed directly, or to the first point of switching, when routed via an access tandem. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGB.

(15) FGB may at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd) (C)

(C) Feature Group C USOC OHC (C)

Feature Group C (FGC) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches for providers of MTS and WATS for originating and terminating communications. FGC is available in all end offices which are not equipped for FGD End Office Services. (C)

(1) FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches or Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. FGC is available at an end office switch unless FGD or BSA-D is provided in the same office. When FGD or BSA-D is available, FGC will be discontinued as soon as the conversion to FGD or BSA-D can be arranged. (C)

FGC utilizes a two-point electrical communication path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(2) FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start pulsing signals will be provided.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGC is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or Service Class Routing Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) FGC is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunk group routing arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such electromechanical end office switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or revertive pulse signaling, whichever is available. Dial pulse address signaling may, at the option of the customer, be provided in lieu of multifrequency address signaling if such signaling facilities are available in the end office. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGC terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C USOC OHC (Cont'd)

(6) FGC, when being used in the terminating direction may be used to access NXXs in the FGC Access Area. If the FGC connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGC connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGC Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to Directory Assistance and other services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the FGC arrangement provided.

(8) No access code is required for FGC. In certain locations, due to Central Office equipment limitations, two or three digit access codes may be used. The telephone number dialed by AT&TC's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by AT&TC's end users isToll Free*, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. (C)

(9) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI Arrangement provides seven digit station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

FGC is provided in directly routed arrangements to the end office switch where the ANI Arrangement is provided. The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for FGC.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI Arrangement. ANI is provided from end offices for which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free* Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. (C)

(10) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) arrangement in the originating direction. The end office switches or access tandem switches which are equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C USOC OHC (Cont'd)

(13) FGC is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. The access number shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), FGC will be provided with automatic testing.

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

Additional testing charges will apply as set forth in Section 8 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGC; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

(14) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement as shown in 4.2.5(A) delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(15) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix (e.g. 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g. 500, 700, Toll Free*, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g. coin, hotel/motel). (C)

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

(17) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement in all Telephone Company end offices. This arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service Code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group to the CDL in order to limit the amount of such traffic

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd) (C)

(C) Feature Group C USOC OHC (Cont'd) (C)

(18) FGC is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. FGC may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement as set forth in (15) preceding.

(a) Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangements for Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. Such arrangements provide coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. The operator services system arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ and 011+ calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement. The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. FGC is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangement is provided. Only calls from coin station lines terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(b) Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangements in all Telephone Company end offices. Such arrangements provide routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. This arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ originating calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement.

The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. FGC is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided. Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(c) Operator Assistance - Combined (coin and noncoin) Arrangements in Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. This arrangement provides the combined features described in (a) and (b) preceding.

(19) FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type B is provided; or c) Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10 whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGC.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D USOC OHD

Feature Group D (FGD), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type services for originating and terminating communications for customer-provided intrastate communications capability or connections to an interexchange intrastate service. (C)

(1) FGD is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches.

FGD utilizes a two point electrical communication path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

SS7 Out of Band Signaling for FGD is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches

(2) FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGD is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, Service Class Routing Arrangement, Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement, or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) FGD is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling based on trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option, Customer Specification of Switch Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL at Telephone Company local service locations. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) FGD is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGD terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D USOC OHD (Cont'd)

(6) FGD, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGD Access Area. If the FGD connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGD connection is made to an access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have FGD capabilities. When the customer wants access to all end offices subtending that access tandem (both equal access and nonequal access), a single FGD trunk group may be used. Traffic terminating at a nonequal access end office using a FGD trunk group will be ordered as FGB or FGC and billed at FGB or FGC rates. Separate trunk groups for the combined use of FGD and FGB or FGD and FGC are not required. The description of any FGD Access area will be provided to the customer upon request. FGD may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the FGD arrangement provided.

(8) The access code for FGD is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Presubscription as set forth in 8.2.6 following to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the CDL. FGD also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non-DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as set forth in Section 8 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

In addition to the standard 101XXXX access code, the customer has the option to use 950-XXXX as an access code for FGD Switched Access Service. When the customer orders FGD Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access as described in 4.2.5(T), FGD Switched Access calls may also be originated by using the customer's 950-XXXX access code(s). All such calls will be rated as FGD Switched Access calls.

FGD, provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is arranged to receive address signaling through the use of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or dial pulse address signaling from the end user.

(9) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit station billing number information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(A)(D). In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided. (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd) (C)

(D) Feature Group D USOC OHD (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Dependent upon the group type, the ANI spill may be forwarded prior to the called number in appropriately equipped end offices. When the ANI spill is sent prior to the called number, ten digits will be forwarded (NPA + NXX-XXXX). When the ANI spill is sent after the called number, the conventional seven digits will be forwarded. The Telephone Company will determine the sequencing and protocol of the ANI spill and called number.

(10) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for the International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) Arrangement in the originating direction. The end office switches or access tandem switches which are equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

FGD may also be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer. This arrangement requires verification by the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

(13) FGD is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access will be provided to the customer for testing in the termination direction. These access numbers shall include: 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. Access to the test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), FGD will be provided with automatic testing.

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D USOC OHD (Cont'd)

(13) (Cont'd)

(d) When FGD or Toll Free* SAC Access Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information (i.e., point codes) provided by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement. (C)

Additional testing charges will apply as set forth in Section 8 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested s not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGD; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

(14) FGD may, at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to CLD. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(15) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, Toll Free*, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company. (C)

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

(17) FGD will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA service.

(18) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g. 900 Service Code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.

(19) FGD may, at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. FGD is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement, as set forth in (15) preceding. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C)

(C) Indicates change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D USOC OHD (Cont'd)

(20) FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGD

(21) FGD trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with FGD is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available FGD may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

(E) SAC Access Service

Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via SAC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD. SAC Access Service may also be provided in conjunction with BSA-C or BSA-D as shown in 4.2.2. When a 1+500-NXX-XXXX or 0+500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 500 SAC Access Service, the 500 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.20, determines the customer to which the 500 call is to be routed based on the 500 NXX code dialed. When a Toll Free*call is originated by an end user for Toll Free* SAC Access Service, the Toll Free* Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 determines the customer to which the Toll Free* call is routed. When a 1+900-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 900 SAC Access Service, the 900 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.12, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 900 NXX code dialed. (C) | |

(1) Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped end office or tandem switches.

(2) Originating SAC Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via SAC Access Service trunk groups. The appropriate Customer Identification Function, in 4.2.11, 4.2.12 and 4.2.20 must be ordered in conjunction with each SAC Access Service trunk group. SAC Access Service traffic at the option of the customer can be carried on the same group with non SAC Access traffic.

(3) When a 1+NOO-NXX-XXXX or 0-500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an End User, the Telephone Company will perform the selected Customer Identification Function based on the dialed digits to determine the disposition of the call. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once the Customer Identification Function has been performed, the call will be routed to the customer.

(4) The manner in which SAC Access Service is provided is dependent on the status of the end office from which the service is provided (i.e., equipped with equal access or not equipped with equal access capabilities). When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capabilities, all such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGD or BSA-D except when more than one tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call.

When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities, such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D. In either case, when more than one tandem is employed in the transport of an SAC Access Service call, Standard Transmission characteristics are not guaranteed.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Description of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(E) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)

(5) For other than FGC or BSA-C, end offices that lack equal access or the Customer Identification Function capabilities may only be served via an equal access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks or SAC Access Service trunk groups. For FGC or BSA-C, SAC Access Service can be provided through an existing trunk group or separate FGC or BSA-C trunk group which handles SAC Access Service. SAC Access Service from an access tandem, with both equal and non-equal access end offices, can be combined on a single FGD or BSA-D trunk group to the CDL. SAC Access Service from an access tandem with non-equal access end offices can be provided on a FGC or BSA-C trunk group.

(6) 500 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 500 Customer Identification Function, described in 4.2.20, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 900 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 900 Customer Identification Function, described in 4.2.12, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. Toll Free* SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with (C)
the Toll Free* Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11 may be provided using exchange access (C)
signaling without overlap outpulsing and with ten digit ANI. SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices without the Customer Identification Function capabilities, or from end offices not having equal access capability, may be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC or BSA-C, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

SAC Access Service may also be provided with SS7 Out of Band Signaling from suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches.

(7) For SAC Access Service traffic originating from equal access end offices with the Customer Identification Function capabilities, FGD or BSA-D parameters as specified in 4.2.1(D) or 4.2.2(D) apply.

For SAC Access Service traffic, other than Toll Free* SAC Access, originating from all other end offices, FGC (C)
or BSA-C parameters as specified in 4.2.1(C) or 4.2.2(C) apply.

Telephone Company switch and customer premise interface as set forth in 4.2.3 for FGD or BSA-D also apply to SAC Access Service.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, (C)
or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions in Section 3, at rates and charges specified in 4.6, will provide Lineside, Trunkside and Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) Switched Access Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) as follows:

(A) BSA-A

Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A) provides line-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX-XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. BSA-A is available as Message Telecommunications Service-type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service-type (MTS/WATS-type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service.

(1) BSA-A is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches customer communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines.

BSA-A utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(2) BSA-A is provided as line-side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line-side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. BSA-A may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.

(3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected BSA-A Access Area.

(4) BSA-A is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two-way calling. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5. For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different than that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling and dial pulse address signaling. BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, as discussed in 4.2.22, all BSA-A will be arranged for the same type of signaling.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

(5) (Cont'd)

No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when BSA-A is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using in band tone signaling techniques. Such in band tone address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-A, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-A Access Area. For BSA-A, the Access Area is defined as the local calling area of the end office switch from which the BSA-A is provided. The description of any specific BSA-A Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also provided for Extended BSA-A terminating calls established on a 1+ basis (i.e., toll) outside the specific BSA-A Access Area (i.e., local calling area) however inside the LATA. When a BSA-A customer chooses to terminate toll calls outside the LATA via an Interexchange Carrier's Service (i.e., no screening or blocking performed by customer), the rates and charges in 4.5.2 apply. The Telephone Company may, at the customer's request, and depending on the technical capabilities, screen and block such interLATA calls. Access is also provided to local operator service (0- and 0+), directory assistance (411 and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911), local telephone repair (611), information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services (by dialing the appropriate digits). The customer will be billed for an operator surcharge as in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs, for local operator assistance (0-) calls; certain community information service calls; directory assistance (411 and 555-1212) calls; and customer call charges in accordance with other IC tariffs in force when the Telephone Company performs the billing for such customer calls.

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, Toll Free*, 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement. (C)

Three digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls and allow completion of calls to one or more specific NXXs (or all NXXs) within the Home NPA, or calls to one, two, or three digit service codes (e.g., 0, 411) and route all others to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Six digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen Access Area terminating calls and allow completion of calls to selected NXXs within foreign NPAs and route all other calls in the foreign NPA to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

(7) BSA-A is provided on a single line basis. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or a Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, the BSA-A may also, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Nonhunting Number Arrangement. The Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and the Nonhunting Number Arrangement are only available from certain Telephone Company end office switches. All BSA-A in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement with the Nonhunting Number Arrangement will be similarly arranged.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

(8) A seven digit telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to BSA-A 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.

(9) BSA-A is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), dc continuity and when applicable operational signaling.

Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

Additional testing will apply as in 8.2 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-A; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

(10) When all BSA-A for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, a regular number 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.

(11) BSA-A is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangement 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-A.

(B) BSA-B

Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-XXXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service.

(1) BSA-B, when provided without the use of a Telephone Company access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, BSA-B End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950-XXXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+950-XXXX.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd) (C)

(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

BSA-B utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or a Special Access Line, which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(2) BSA-B is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. BSA-B may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office within the selected Access Area from which BSA-B is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, as shown in 4.2.5, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) BSA-B is arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5. For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-B terminates. Except for BSA-B provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the 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 Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-B Access Area. If the BSA-B connection is made directly to an end office, the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-B connection is made to an access tandem, the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any BSA-B Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the BSA-B arrangement provided.

(8) The access code for BSA-B is a uniform access code in the form of 950-XXXX. For end offices not appropriately equipped an IC may instruct their end users to access the BSA-B by dialing 1+950-XXXX.

(9) BSA-B may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the BSA-B connection is at a Telephone Company access tandem. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided. (C)

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Rotary Dial Station Signaling will be made available in certain end offices using dial repeating equipment provided by the Telephone Company. The customer must order Switched Transport arranged to pass the dial repeating signals. BSA-B is provided in directly routed arrangements where the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements are provided.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI or Rotary Dial Station Signaling arrangements.

(10) The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for BSA-B. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that ANI will be available at all end offices which have access to BSA-B.

(11) BSA-B is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched noise) and where applicable, dc continuity, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible remote office test lines, BSA-B will be provided with automatic testing (105 type or equivalent) in the originating direction.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd) (C)

(B) BSA-B (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

Additional testing charges apply as in 8.2 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-B; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

(12) When all BSA-B is discontinued at an end office and/or in an Access Area, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the BSA-B associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(13) BSA-B is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the end office, when routed directly, or to the first point of switching, when routed via an access tandem. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-B.

(14) BSA-B may at the option of the customer and with the concurrence of the Telephone Company, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(C) BSA-C

Basic Serving Arrangement C (BSA-C) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches for providers of MTS and WATS for originating and terminating communications. BSA-C is available in all end offices which are not equipped for FGD or BSA-D End Office Services.

(1) BSA-C is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches or Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. BSA-C is available at an end office switch unless FGD or BSA-D is provided in the same office. When FGD or BSA-D is available, BSA-C will be discontinued as soon as the conversion to BSA-D can be arranged.

BSA-C utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(2) BSA-C is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start pulsing signals will be provided.

BSA-C may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd) (C)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office within the selected Access Area from which BSA-C is to be provided. If the customer orders an ANI arrangement as shown in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10, or Service Class Routing Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) BSA-C is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of Directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Directionality as described in 4.2.5. For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunk group Routing arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

(5) BSA-C is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such electromechanical end office switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or revertive pulse signaling, whichever is available. Dial pulse address signaling may, at the option of the customer, be provided in lieu of multifrequency address signaling if such signaling facilities are available in the end office. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-C terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-C, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access NXXs in the BSA-C Access Area. If the BSA-C connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-C connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that Telephone Company access tandem. The description of any BSA-C Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to Directory Assistance and other services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on the directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the BSA-C arrangement provided.

(8) No access code is required for BSA-C. In certain locations, due to Central Office equipment limitations, two or three digit access codes may be used. The telephone number dialed by AT&TC's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by AT&TC's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(9) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no seven digit number will be provided and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

BSA-C is provided in directly routed arrangements to the end office switch where the ANI arrangement is provided. The Telephone Company will determine the end office ANI protocol for BSA-C.

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI arrangement. ANI is provided from end offices for which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free*Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. (C)

(10) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) arrangement in the originating direction. End offices or Telephone Company access tandems equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

(11) BSA-C is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. The access number shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), BSA-C will be provided with automatic testing.

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

Additional testing charges will apply as in 8,2 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-C; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

(12) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(13) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDL based on service prefix (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, Toll Free*, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, hotel/motel). (C)

(14) BSA-C may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement in all Telephone Company end offices. This arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service Code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group to the CDL in order to limit the amount of such traffic that can be completed.

(15) BSA-C is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. BSA-C may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement.

(a) Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangements for Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available - Such arrangements provide coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. The operator services system arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ and 011+ calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement. The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. BSA-C is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control arrangement is provided. Only calls from coin station lines terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(b) Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangements in all Telephone Company end offices - Such arrangements provide routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. This arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ originating calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement.

The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. BSA-C is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided. Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(C) BSA-C (Cont'd)

(15) (Cont'd)

(c) Operator Assistance - Combined (coin and noncoin) Arrangements in Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available - This arrangement provides the combined features described in (a) and (b).

(16) BSA-C is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type B is provided; or c) Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10 whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-C. (C)

(D) BSA-D

Basic Serving Arrangement D (BSA-D), available to all customers at appropriately equipped electronic end office switches, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type services for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connections to an interexchange intrastate service.

(1) BSA-D utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

SS7 Out of Band Signaling for BSA-D is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches.

(2) BSA-D is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified. BSA-D may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements as shown in 4.2.22.

(3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which BSA-D is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement or an Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, Service Class Routing Arrangement; Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement; or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

(4) BSA-D is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling and is based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5. For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but no simultaneously.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(5) BSA-D is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-D terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-D, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-D Access Area. If the BSA-D connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-D connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have BSA-D capabilities. When the customer wants access to all end offices subtending that access tandem (both equal access and non equal access) a single BSA-D trunk group may be used. Traffic terminating at a non equal access end office using a BSA-D trunk group will be ordered as BSA-B or BSA-C and billed at BSA-B or BSA-C rates. Separate trunk groups for the combined use of BSA-D and BSA-B or BSA-D and BSA-C are not required. The description of any BSA-D Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. BSA-D may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

(7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the BSA-D arrangement provided.

(8) The access code for BSA-D is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) arrangement as in 6.5 to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 101XXXX access code is used, BSA-D also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the CDL. BSA-D also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non-DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all BSA-D provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. (C) (C)

In addition to the standard 101XXXX access code, the customer has the option to use 950-XXXX as an access code for BSA-D Switched Access Service. When the customer orders BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access as described in 4.2.5, BSA-D switched access calls may also be originated by using the customer's 950-XXXX access code(s). All such calls will be rated as BSA-D switched access calls. (C)

BSA-D, provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is arranged to receive address signaling through the use of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or dial pulse address signaling from the end user.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(9) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides ten digit station billing number information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.22. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided. (C)

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Dependent upon the group type, the ANI spill may be forwarded prior to the called number in appropriately equipped end offices. When the ANI spill is sent prior to the called number, ten digits will be forwarded (NPA + NXX-XXXX). When the ANI spill is sent after the called number, the conventional seven digits will be forwarded. The Telephone Company will determine the sequencing and protocol of the ANI spill and called number.

(10) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for the International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) Arrangement in the originating direction. End Offices or Telephone Company access tandems equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

BSA-D may also be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer. This arrangement requires verification by the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

(11) BSA-D is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: 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. Access to test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.

(b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), BSA-D will be provided with automatic testing.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4..2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(11) (Cont'd)

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching. Additional testing charges will apply as in 8.2 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-D or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

(d) When BSA-D or Toll Free* SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement. (C)

(12) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.

(13) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, Toll Free,* 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company. (C)

(14) BSA-D will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.

(15) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd) (C)

(D) BSA-D (Cont'd)

(16) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. BSA-D is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(17) BSA-D is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 though 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-D.

(18) BSA-D trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with BSA-D is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available BSA-D may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

(E) (Reserved for Future Use)

(F) Alarm Signal Transport Service (ASTS)

ASTS is offered via DC (Metallic) and telegraph-grade facilities in conjunction with special scanning equipment in the central office.

DC (Metallic) and telegraph-grade facilities and services were discontinued effective November 3, 1991.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport

(A) General

(1) Switched Transport provides the transmission of Switched Access communications including SAC Access Service, between the CDL and the originating or terminating end office switch(es) in the Access Area with one exception. Switched Transport associated with FGA or BSA-A 1+ terminating traffic provides for the transmission of Switched Access outside the Access Area, however within the LATA Switched Transport is comprised of the following rate elements: an Entrance Facility Rate, a Direct-Trunked Transport Rate and a Tandem-Switched Transport Rate.

The Entrance Facility Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Telephone Company Voiceband, DS1 and DS3 high capacity facilities, including interface arrangements, between the point of termination at the CDL and the Telephone Company's serving wire center. The Entrance Facility is further described in 4.2.3(B).

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 and DS3 high capacity transport facilities dedicated to a single customer between a serving wire center and end office (including host end offices), end offices used to provide Tandem Switch Signaling, between a serving wire center and a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing purposes, between two Telephone Company hubs, between a serving wire center and a Directory Assistance Center, between a Telephone Company Hub and an end office and between a serving wire center and a Telephone Company access tandem. The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and has both distance-sensitive and non-distance sensitive components. Direct-Trunked Transport is further described in 4.2.3(C).

A Dedicated Trunk Port is applicable to the purchase of dedicated trunks terminated by that port. The Dedicated Trunk Port provides for the termination of a dedicated trunk at the end office or access tandem. The Dedicated Trunk Port is a flat rated charge assessed on a per trunk basis. The rate is determined based on whether the trunk is voice grade or DS1.

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA or BSA-A dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes three subelements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, Tandem Switching Rate. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA or BSA-A Transport. Tandem-Switched Transport is further described in 4.2.3(D). The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA Transport. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(C)

(1) (Cont'd)

The Shared Trunk Port provides for the termination of a Tandem-Switched Trunk at an end office. The Shared Trunk Port is usage rated and shall be assessed to all access minutes which utilize Tandem-Switched Transport. This includes minutes of use associated with FGA service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office and on minutes of use provided at a remote office.

The Shared Trunk Port charge does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem.

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located.

The application of the Switched Transport rates and the determination of the mileage measurements for Switched Transport Facility is as set forth in 4.5.2(N)(2).

(2) Switched Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end office switch to the CDL) and in the terminating direction (from the CDL to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. Direct-Trunked Transport and Entrance Facilities are composed of facilities as ordered by the customer. (C)

Switched Transport facilities will be engineered and routed based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, Telephone Company traffic routing plans and the customer's order for service.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the first point of switching will be an end office switch or an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service.

(3) For Tandem-Switched Transport the number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between an end office switch and a Telephone Company access tandem are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the Telephone Company access tandem and serving wire center of the CDL is determined by the customer's order. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods. When Direct-Trunked Transport is ordered directly to a Telephone Company access tandem, facilities between the serving wire center of the CDL and the Telephone Company access tandem will be determined by the customer's order. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Switched Access Zone Density Rate Plan

(a) Description of the Plan

1. The Zone Density Rate Plan is a methodology used for rating Switched Access Transport services. The Zone Density Plan assigns every Serving Wire Center (SWC) or Telephone Company access tandem to one of three zones. The Serving Wire Center, CLLI Codes and zones are listed in Section 18. Rate zone assignments are established based upon the traffic density of each wire center and are divided into three categories. Zone 1/Band A SWCs have the highest density of services, Zone 2/Band B SWCs have intermediate density of services and Zone 3/Band C SWCs have the lowest density of services. Zone Density Plan rates become effective in a study area concurrent with the first operational Expanded Interconnection Service (EIS), as described in Section 17, in that study area.

   The Zone Density Rate Plan applies to the following Switched Access Services:

   - Entrance Facility
   - Direct-Trunked Transport Facility
   - Direct-Trunked Transport Termination
   - DS1 to Voice Multiplexing Arrangement
   - DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing Arrangement

   (a) The Entrance Facility is rated according to the zone of the serving wire center of the CDL.

   (b) Distance Sensitive Transport charges:

   - When the distance is measured between wire centers within the same rate zone, the distance sensitive transport will be rated according to the zone of the serving wire center of the CDL and the end office.

   - When the distance is measured between wire centers in two different zones, the distance sensitive transport will be rated at the higher zone rate.

   (c) Transport Terminations will be rated according to the zone of the end office and the zone of the SWC of the CDL (or other rating point, e.g., Hub Wire Center). Each termination is separately rated based on the zone of the terminating location.

   (d) Multiplexing arrangements will be rated according to the zone of the Hub wire center.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (C)

The Entrance Facility provides the transmission path and the interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Entrance Facilities. Each Entrance Facility provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Provision of the Interface Arrangements for two-wire and four-wire voice frequency Entrance Facility and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 4.2.3(F)] on the customer's premises.

Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission paths between the point of termination and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Optional Arrangements as in (F).

The following Standard Entrance Facilities are available:

Two-Wire VF
Four-Wire VF
DS1 Digital
DS3 Digital

The number of Entrance Facilities provided is determined by the customer's order for service.

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility

(a) The Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility, except as in (b), provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(b) The Two-Wire interface is not provided in association with FGC, FGD, BSA-C, and BSA-D when the first point of switching is a Telephone Company access tandem. In addition, the two-wire interface is not provided in association with FGB and BSA-B when the first point of switching is a Telephone Company access tandem where two-wire terminations are not provided.

(c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (F).

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd) (C)

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility

(a) The Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(b) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

(c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3 (F).

(3) DS1 Digital Entrance Facility

(a) The DS1 Digital Entrance Facility provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 24 transmission paths of 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 customer's request, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(B) Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

(4) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility

(C)

(a) The DS3 Digital Entrance Facility provides, on a protected basis, a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths of 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 customer's request, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

(d) The customer may specify either an electrical or optical interface.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(C) Direct-Trunked Transport

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 High Capacity transport dedicated to a customer from a serving wire center to an end office (including host end offices) or from a serving wire center to a Telephone Company access tandem. Direct Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between:

- a serving wire center or end office and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wirecenter where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center or access tandem and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center and a Directory Assistance center where Directory Assistance services are provided;
- between an EIS Cross Connect arrangement located in a Telephone Company wire center and a different serving wire center, end office or Telephone Company access tandem;
- and a serving wire center and end office where Tandem Switch Signaling is provided.

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and has both distance-sensitive and non-distance sensitive components. The distance-sensitive mileage recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. There are two non-distance sensitive components; the termination which recovers costs of circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission links, and the trunk port component which recovers costs of the trunk ports. A Dedicated Trunk Port charge shall be assessed on a per voicegrade or DS1 channel terminating at an end office or access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport is not provided at Telephone Company end offices that are not capable of measuring switched access minutes of use. These end offices are specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate shall also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office, between a host end office and a remote end office and between a FGA dial tone office and other end offices in the local calling area. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes three subelements: a Tandem-Switched Transport Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport Termination and a Tandem Switching Rate. The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. For Toll Free originating access minutes, the Tandem Switching (C)
rate provides for tandem transport, tandem transmission, and tandem switching. No other Tandem Switched Transport usage charges will be assessed for Toll Free originating access minutes. For Other Than Toll Free originating access minutes. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office or to FGA Transport.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(E) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for multiplexing apply as follows: 1) the DS3/DS1 Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangements; 2) the DS1/Voice Multiplexing Charge applies to all DS1 Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport circuits that terminate in an analog office and where the multiplexer performs DS1/Voice multiplexing functions; 3) a Multiplexing Charge will always apply when FGA is provisioned on a Switched DS1. (C)

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice frequency circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice frequency circuits.

DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at rate of 44.736 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

Reserved for Future Use (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(F) Optional Arrangements (C)

(1) Switched Transport facilities will be engineered and routed based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with customers in providing design and traffic routing information. If the customer is provided with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service, and desires Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing, it may specify the desired routing at rates and charges to be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(2) (Reserved for Future Use)

(3) (Reserved for Future Use)

(4) The Telephone Company will provide Optional Arrangements in association with the Interface Arrangements listed in 4.2.3(B)(1) and (2). The provision of such Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment on the customer's premises. These Optional Arrangements are nonchargeable.

(a) Supervisory Signaling

A supervisory signaling capability is provided for each Interface Arrangement as listed in 4.2.3 (B)(1) and (2) preceding. Where the transmission parameters permit and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet his signaling capability, the customer may order a supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

For Interface Arrangements (1) and (2)

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

For Interface Arrangement (2)

SF Supervisory Signaling arrangement, or
E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling arrangement.

These optional supervisory signaling arrangements are unavailable in conjunction with Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling as described in 4.2.5(A)(A).

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services

End Office Services provide the end user termination functions and end office switching necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. Standard Arrangements for End Office Services include the End Office Switching Rate Element. End Office Services Optional Arrangements are available as defined in 4.2.5 following.

End Office Services are provided in association with Switched Transport when ordered as set forth in 3. preceding. End Office Services will be provided as one of the following types: FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service.

The number of End Office Service transmission paths and line terminations provided will be determined by the Telephone Company based on standard traffic engineering methods.

End Office Switching provides the following:

- The facilities to terminate end user Common Lines in end office switches or Special Access Lines in WATS Serving Offices.
- The end office switching functions necessary to complete a Switched Access Communication to or from end user Common Lines or Special Access Lines served by the end office.
- The termination of a call at a Telephone Company intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

End Office Switching is divided into two categories; End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) and End Office Switching - Unbundled (EOSU). Application of the charges is in 4.5.2 and the rates are in 4.6.3.

Transitional Terminating Access Charge A Transitional Per-Minute Charge will apply from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 to all Transitional Intrastate Access Service end-office switching minutes, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 51.903(j). The charge will be calculated as set forth in 47 C.F.R. §51.907(b)(2)(v). The charge will be eliminated July 1, 2013. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (C)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on Sheet 1A and 2.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(C)

(Reserved for Future Use)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on Sheet 2 and 3.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 3.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 4.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 5.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 5 and 6.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 6.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7 and 7A.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7A.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7B.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7B.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7C.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7D.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(C)

(Reserved for Future Use)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7D and 7E.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(C)

(Reserved for Future Use)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7E and 7F.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

(Reserved for Future Use)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7F and 7G.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7G.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7G and 7M.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7H and 7I.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(Reserved for Future Use) (C)

Material previously shown on this sheet now appears on sheet 7I.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements

The following optional arrangements are available in offices where equipment, facilities, and other conditions permit. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that these optional arrangements will be available in all locations.

Unless otherwise noted, these End Office Services Optional Arrangements are nonchargeable.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) via a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a CDL 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 or groups (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to one or more CDLs until the originating traffic is directed to a final group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group.

This option is provided in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches and is available with FGB, FGC, and FGD.

This option is available with BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D as a chargeable BSE specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digit to the CDL for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI arrangement will be associated with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group when this arrangement is provided.

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB and FGC. It will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as ANI failure. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with FGD. When FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(A)(D). The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as ANI failure in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below). The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the end user that originates the call.

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free* Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. Where ANI cannot be provided, information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits are used in the following situations: (C)

(1) Telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment is required.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

(C) Indicates change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement (Cont'd)

(C)
(C)

(2) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner. (C)

(C)

(3) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or (C)

(4) Call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from end user terminal equipment. (C)

These ANI information digits are available with FGB, FGC, and FGD only. In addition, the following information digits are available with FGD only:

(1) InterLATA restricted - telephone number is identified line.

(2) InterLATA restricted - line requires special screening or handling by the IC.

These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

The ANI Arrangement is available with BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10,

(C) Intra Access Area Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option is provided in conjunction with FGA and BSA-A and allows for the screening of terminating calls within the Access Area, and for completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, SAC, 555-1212, and a specified set of NXX codes within the FGA or BSA-A Access Area. The set of NXX codes to which calls will be completed is selected by the FGA or BSA-A customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, from those NXX codes within the local calling area of the end office where the FGA or BSA-A connection is provided. All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA and BSA-A.

(D) InterLATA Toll Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls and for completion only of calls within the LATA. All other calls are routed to an appropriate equal access announcement. Specifically, this option would block terminating calls to the following:

- InterLATA, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX, 101XXXX+7D or 101XXXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, SAC and 900).
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0-, or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A at rates and charges as set forth in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the SAC Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(E) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group Outside the Access Area

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls and for completion only of calls within the Access Area. All other calls are routed to an appropriate equal access announcement. Specifically, this option would block terminating calls to the following:

- Outside the Access Area, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX, 101XXXX+7D or 101XXXX+10D. (C)
- Service Access Codes (500, 700, SAC, and 900).
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0-, or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA or BSA-A at rates and charges as set forth in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the SAC Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

(F) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

This option allows reception of called party address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) signals. It is provided in all Telephone Company end offices where available. When FGA or BSA-A arrangements are provided as part of a hunt group or uniform call distribution group, and the customer requires DTMF address signaling, then all arrangements in the hunt group or uniform call distribution group will be so equipped. It is available with FGA or BSA-A.

(G) Hunt Group Arrangement

The Hunt Group Arrangement is available with FGA as a nonchargeable option. This feature is available with BSA-a as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

(1) This option 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 arrangement contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement.

(2) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more lines in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(H) Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality

This option allows the customer to specify the directionality of the trunk group (i.e., originating, terminating, or two-way) in lieu of Telephone Company specification. It is available with all Feature Groups and Basic Serving Arrangsments. Rates and charges will be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

(I) International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement

This option allows for FGD or BSA-D and end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription or 101XXXX dialing. This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company from the international carrier that the predesignated customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the predesignated customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing. (C)

(J) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt group that provides access to that line within the hunt group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA, BSA-A or terminating use for Special Access Lines.

(K) Nonhunting Number for Use with Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for a uniform call distribution multiline hunt group that provides access to an individual line within the hunt group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA, BSA-A or terminating use for Special Access Lines. It can only be provided from suitably equipped stored program controlled switches.

(L) Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement

This option, which is available only on a direct trunking arrangement provides the initial coin return control function to the customer's operator. It is available with FGD or BSA-D. Rates and charges will be developed on an Individual Case Basis. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(M) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the CDL for originating calls. It is available with FGB or BSA-B where conditions permit.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(N) Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a CDL, based on the service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+ or 01+) or service access code (e.g., 500, 600, 700, Toll Free* or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D. Originating 500-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.20. Toll Free* calls are routed in accordance with the Toll Free* Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11. (C) (C)

(O) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the Access Area and for disallowing completion of calls to 0- and N11 (e.g., 411, 611 and 911). Where available, this arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices. It is available with FGA or BSA-A and can only be provided from suitably equipped stored program controlled switches.

(P) Trunk Access Limitation

This option, where available, provides for the routing of originating 900 or 900 like Service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to a customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group (i.e., the choked calls) would be routed to reorder tone. It is available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D.

(Q) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for FGA and terminating use for Special Access Lines.

Uniform Call Distribution is available with BSA-A as a chargeable BSE as specified in 4.2.22 and 4.5.10.

(R) Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the access code to the CDL. 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 CDL using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that arrangement were provided. It is available with FGB or BSA-B in suitably equipped end offices.

(S) Band Advance Arrangement

This arrangement is available for Special Access Lines used with a Switching Interface. This option, which is provided in association with two or more groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls from a line group, that has exceeded its call capacity, to another line group with equal or a greater number of bands than that of the overflowing line group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher designation to one with a lower band designation.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(T) FGD and BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access (C)

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access is a optional arrangement that provides for the routing of originating calls using a customer's 950-XXXX access code(s) to the customer over the customer's FGD or BSA-D trunks. All such calls with be rated as FGD or BSA-D Switched Access calls. (C)

This optional arrangement, available where technically feasible in equal access end offices, uses FGD or BSA-D signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-XXXX traffic can be routed over FGD or BSA-D trunks combined with the customer's standard FGD or BSA-D traffic directly to the CDL or through a Telephone Company access tandem to the CDL. The customer must be able to differentiate standard FGD or BSA-D calls from 950-XXXX calls delivered over the same FGD or BSA-D trunks. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access is not available with certain Telephone Company access tandem switches when the signaling from an end office to the Telephone Company access tandem is multifrequency address signaling and the signaling from the Telephone Company access tandem to the CDL is SS7 Out of Band signaling. The customer may not have originating FGD or BSA-D Switched Access with 950-XXXX Access and originating FGB or BSA-B Switched Access in the same end office utilizing the same 950-XXXX Customer Identification Code. (C)

(U) Operator Assistance for SAC Access Service

This option provides for operator completion of NOO-NXX-XXXX type calls which are generated by an end user by dialing 0-. This option is available with SAC Access Service and with FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D which are used in conjunction with SAC Access Service. (C)

(V) Switching Interface

This feature provides the line switching and line supervisory functions necessary to interface between Switched Access and Special Access as set forth below for the provision of customer services (e.g., WATS or WATS-type Access). This feature is provided at appropriately equipped telephone Company WATS Serving Offices and must be ordered with each Access in accordance with the following configurations and access code arrangements. The Switched Access is available from Section 4 of this tariff to provide connectivity from the WATS Serving Office to the CDL of the customer. The Special Access is available from Section 5 of this tariff to provide connectivity from the WATS Serving Office to the CDL of the end user.

This feature is available in the configurations as set forth in (1) through (4) following.

(1) Originating Only

Originating Only, which is available on a per line basis, provides for the origination of intrastate calls from a Special Access Line to the customer via a form of Switched Access FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D. The following Originating Access configurations offered herein passes: (C)

- All NPA-NXX-XXXX calls, all 700-NXX-XXXX calls and all FNPA-555-1212 calls when preceded by the access code of 1+.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switching Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only (Cont'd)

- Toll Free* calls to the carrier in accordance with the Toll Free* Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11; (C)

- 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier designated by the digits dialed;

- 1+500-NXX-XXXX or 0+500-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 500 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.20;

- For FGA or BSA-A, a connection of the WATS provider that terminates directly at a WATS Serving Office (WSO) and can be accessed via the standard seven-digit number.

- For FGB or BSA-B, a connection of the WATS provider that can be assessed from the WSO via 950-XXXX or 1+950-XXXX.

a. Additional Access Code Arrangements

At the option of the customer and subject to technical availability, the following additional access code arrangements are available to be ordered by a customer for intrastate interLATA access:

i. Operator Access

0 - available with FGC or BSA-C

All 0 calls are directed to the Telephone Company operator. All interLATA calls will then, due to technical limitations, be sent to AT&TC.

0, 00 and 0+ - available with FGD or BSA-D

All 0 calls are directed to the Telephone Company operator. All interLATA calls will then be sent to the appropriate customer.

All 00 calls are passed to the customer for completion.

All 0+ calls will be passed to the customer for completion.

ii. Multiple Carrier Access

- available with FGD or BSA-D

All 101XXXX+ calls, 1+SAC+NXX-XXXX calls and all 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls are sent to the appropriate customer as indicated by the codes dialed.

iii. International Access

01+ and 011+ - available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D

All calls are passed to the customer for completion.

The optional additional access code arrangements are available only as set forth in i. through iii. above.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switching Interface (Cont'd)

(2) Terminating Only

Intrastate Terminating Only, which is available on a per-line basis, provides for the termination of all calls via Switched Access FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D to a Special Access Line. (C)

(3) Combined Originating/Terminating

Combined Originating/Terminating, which is available on a per-line basis, provides the combined functionality of the Originating Only and Terminating Only configurations, as set forth preceding.

(4) Multi-Jurisdictional Access

Multi-jurisdictional Access is when the customer orders an interstate Special Access Line for the combined use of interstate and intrastate traffic. The interstate provisions are as offered in GTOC Tariff FCC No. 1. The intrastate provisions are as offered in Tariffs P.U.C. Nos. 21 and 22.

An interstate Switching Interface and an intrastate Switching Interface must be ordered for the provision of Multi-jurisdictional Access.

All intrastate calls carried over a Special Access Line used in conjunction with a Switching Interface for Multi-jurisdictional Access will be passed to the customer for completion except when the end user voluntarily uses a multiple carrier access code as offered in ii. preceding.

The terms, conditions, and rates for the intrastate Special Access and Switched Access associated with this feature are as set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of this tariff.

When the customer orders Special Access from Section 5 of the GTOC Tariff FCC No. 1, for the facilities between the end user's premises and the WATS Serving Office for use with Multi-jurisdictional Access as set forth above, the customer will be exempted from the intrastate charge for these same facilities.

(W) (Reserved for Future Use)

(X) (Reserved for Future Use)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(Y) Switched Data Service

(1) Switched 56

This option provides for a connection capable of up to 56 Kbps digital transmission between the customer's CDL and a suitably equipped end office. Switched Data service lines connected at those suitably equipped end offices will be accessed on a switched basis for digital transmission up to 56 Kbps. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

This option is provided only with FGD or BSA-D. A separate FGD or BSA-D trunk group must be established for the provision of Switched Data service. This trunk group requires the use of a DS1 digital interface as described in Section 4.2.3(B)(6). Switched Data and Non-Switched Data traffic may not be combined on the same trunk group. (C)

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in section 4.2.1(D)(8) and 4.2.2(D)(8). (C)

(2) Switched 64

This option provides for a connection capable of up to 64 Kbps digital transmission with clear channel capability between the customer's CDL and a suitably equipped end office. Clear channel capability allows for full bandwidth availability to the customer with no part of the channel used for control, framing or signaling.

Switched 64 requires all digital facilities including the use of a DS1 digital interface as described in Section 4.2.3(B)(6) and is available only with FGD or BSA-D from end offices capable of providing SS7 signaling, Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or other Switched Data based services. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 Wire Center and Interconnection Information. (C)

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in section 4.2.4(E)(8).

A separate FGD or BSA-D trunk group must be established for the provision of Switched 64 service. (C)

Switched data and non-switched data traffic may not be combined on the same trunk group.

(Z) (Reserved for Future Use)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(AA) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service. CCS7 Access Service is provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions as set forth in the Company's Tariff GTOC FCC No. 1, and is only available with Switched Access FGD or BSA-D Service, 500 SAC Access, Toll Free* SAC Access and 900 SAC Access Services. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel (C)
out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office or access tandem switching systems and the CDL. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, Toll Free* SAC Access and 900 SAC Access Service, equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, are available with (C)
the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital, S1C Digital, DSC Digital and DS3C Digital. SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches. The technical specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(AB) Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

The CPN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for originating calls. The ten digit number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The CPN parameter also includes a "privacy indicator" which allows the ten digit telephone number to be coded as presented or restricted for delivery to the called end user. The technical specifications for CPN are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(AC) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The CSP, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not a given call originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 101XXXX. The technical specifications for CSP are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(AD) Charge Number (CN) Parameter

The CN parameter, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is equivalent to the existing ten digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI) available with FGD with MF signaling. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order the CN parameter at the rates for ANI BSE as shown in 4.6. The CN parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information. The technical specifications for CN are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(AE) (Reserved for Future Use)

(AF) (Reserved for Future Use)

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, (C)
or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(AG) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

The Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) is available as an optional feature in conjunction with originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. CIP provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access code 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP is available with originating FGD in suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.12. Application of the charges is in 4.5.2(N)(9). (C) I

The Telephone company will make every effort to maintain the CIP information, equipment and facilities in a format which facilitates the customer's use of the CIP offering. Changes (i.e., technology, customer account makeup, etc.) can occur affecting such information, however, and the Telephone Company cannot guarantee that the CIP equipment and facilities will be completely capable of processing CIP data at all times. Accordingly, the Telephone Company shall not be liable for any incidental, indirect, special or consequential damages (including lost revenue or profits) of any kind, resulting from inaccuracy of CIP data and/or the inability of its equipment and facilities to process CIP data.

4.2.6 Call Restriction and Code Screening Reports

The customer, when ordering Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group, Service Class Routing, or Trunk Access Limitation, as set forth in 4.2.5 shall report the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office switch.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.7 Installation and Acceptance Testing of Switched Access

(A) The Switched Access provided under this tariff (a) will include any Telephone Company installed equipment, entrance cable or drop wiring, and wiring or cable within a building necessary to terminate the Switched Access at a point of termination reasonably situated so as to serve the CDL, and (b) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such a point of termination. The customer shall be responsible for providing facilities beyond the point of termination. When performing installation and acceptance testing, the Telephone Company will, on a cooperative basis, test the line or trunk beyond the customer's first point of switching (i.e., End-to-End). (C)

(B) At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, loss, 3-tone slope, DC continuity C-notched noise, C-message noise and operational signaling, when applicable. When the Interface Arrangement is established at the Telephone Company's first point of switching, and the customer requests these tests, the Telephone Company will perform the tests independently and provide the results to the customer. When the Interface Arrangement provides a four-wire voice transmission facility and the point of termination provides two-wire voice transmission (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion at the point of termination), echo control (balance echo return loss/equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.

Additional charges will apply as set forth in 8.2.8 (A) (1) following when: (a) the customer requests a test not set forth above, or (b) the test requested is not essential to the installation of the particular Switched Access ordered.

If acceptance tests are not started within 30 minutes after the scheduled appointment time for such tests, as negotiated between the Telephone Company and the customer, additional charges will apply, as set forth in 8.2.3 (D) and 8.2.3 (G) following, unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

4.2.8 Provision of Design Layout Report

The Telephone Company will provide to the customer the make-up of the Switched Transport portion of the Switched Access provided under this tariff to enable the customer to design his overall service. This information will be reissued or updated whenever the makeup of the facilities provided to the customer are materially changed. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.9 Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of standard traffic grades of service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls such as diversion of overflow traffic to informational announcements or restriction of access to congested traffic areas on any traffic carried over its network in order to assure satisfactory service levels to all customers. These controls include the right to restrict and, if necessary, deny access to and from the point of termination at the CDL. (C)

Outage credit will apply as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding, in cases where all transmission paths are blocked as a result of application of protective controls, except that to the extent that these controls relate to emergency situations, no notice requirement is necessary beyond that already provided for in this tariff.

4.2.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.11 Toll Free* Customer Identification Function (C)

This function utilizes Toll Free*Data Base Query Service, as described in 4.2.19, to screen all ten digits of all Toll Free* type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the Toll Free* call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with Toll Free* SAC Access Service.

4.2.12 900 Customer Identification Function

This function provides for screening of the first six digits of all 900-NXX-XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 900 SAC Access Service and with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D.

4.2.13 Design and Routing of Switched Access

The Telephone Company shall work cooperatively with the customer to design and determine the routing of Switched Access including the selection of the first point of switching to the CDL. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only or two-way facilities unless the customer requests Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality for the ordered capacity. Selection of facilities, equipment and routing of the Switched Access is based on standard engineering methods, facilities and equipment available and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans.

4.2.14 Provision of Switched Access Performance Data

Performance data for Switched Access will be made available to the customer based on Telephone Company established intervals and availability. This data may include, but is not limited to, equipment blockage and failure results, ineffective attempt performance, transmission failures, and other service-related data. Any request for data or format that is not Telephone Company Standard will be handled on an Individual Case Basis with any associated cost to be borne by the customer.

4.2.15 Transmission Performance

Each Switched Access transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. The standard for a particular path is dependent on the Interface Arrangement and whether the Switched Access is routed direct or via an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may be ordered by the customer. The transmission performance parameters are set forth in Section 7000 of the GTE Technical Interface Reference Manual.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS (C)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

(C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

(Reserved for Future Use)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability

The Telephone Company will design the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access to meet the blocking probability criteria as follows:

(A) For FGA or BSA-A no design blocking criteria apply. (C)

(B) For FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and SAC Access Service, the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the first point of switching as set forth in reference document GTE Service Corporation Telephone Operations-Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. (C)

(C) For FGD and BSA-D, the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the end office switch as set forth in reference document GTE Service Corporation Telephone Operations-Traffic Grade of Service Standards. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. (C)

(D) When FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service is ordered in trunks, the Telephone Company cannot guarantee these design blocking probabilities. The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions except on FGA or BSA-A, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (BHMC or quantities of trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables. (C) (C)

(1) For FGB, FGC, BSA-B or BSA-C transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching or FGD or BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic direct between a CDL and an end office the measured blocking thresholds are as follows: (C) I

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Daily Busiest Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	5-6 Measurements
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

(2) For FGD or BSA-D transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between a CDL and an end office via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows: (C)

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Daily Busiest Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	5-6 Measurements
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

4.2.17 Special Facilities Routing

An customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable only) are set forth in Section 9 following.

4.2.18 Information Surcharge

(A) The Information Surcharge applies to each Switched Access minute of use (measured or assumed) and shall be assessed upon all customers that use local switching facilities for the provision of intrastate or foreign telecommunications.

(B) The Information Surcharge is to recover the costs of the functions associated with the printing of the directory white pages. The surcharge is assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes at the rates set forth in 4.6.4 following. Application of the Information Surcharge is set forth in 4.5.2(N) following.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.19 Toll Free* Data Base Query Service (C)

Toll Free* Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with Toll Free* SAC Access Service, performs the Toll Free* Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom Toll Free* calls must be routed. For all Toll Free* calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the Customer Identification Function using a Telephone Company Toll Free* Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the Toll Free* call to determine the customer selected by the Toll Free* subscriber to carry that Toll Free* call. If the Toll Free* call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an access tandem switch equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function. Once customer identification has been established through Toll Free* Data Base Query Service, the Toll Free* call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic Toll Free* Data Base Queries provide instructions to route Toll Free* calls on a simple call turn around basis to one particular customer or to different customers based on the LATA in which the Toll Free* call originates.

Premium Toll Free* Data Base Queries provide instructions to route Toll Free* calls to:

(A) Different customers based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by Toll Free* subscriber selected percentages.

(B) Different terminating locations based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by Toll Free* subscriber selected percentages.

(C) Standard seven digit local exchange telephone numbers at the terminating end based on the Toll Free* subscriber's specific requirements.

The Toll Free* subscriber is responsible for arranging the entry of the various routing instructions discussed herein into the Number Administration Service Center's (NASC's) Service Management System (SMS).

Rate regulations and charges applicable to Toll Free* Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(H) and 4.6.3(A).

4.2.20 500 Customer Identification Function

This function provides for screening of the first six digits of all 500-NXX-XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 500 SAC Access Service and with FGC and FGD.

4.2.21 (Reserved for Future Use)

* "Toll Free*" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (C)

The following Basic Service Elements (BSEs) are chargeable unbundled service options available only with Basic Serving Arrangements. The Telephone Company makes no guarantee that these BSE's will be available in all locations. Rate regulations and charges applicable to BSEs appear in 4.5.10 and 4.6.3.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

This BSE provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) via a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a CDL 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 or groups (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to one or more CDLs until the originating traffic is directed to a final group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group.

Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D.

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE

This BSE provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digit to the CDL for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI arrangement will be associated with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group when this arrangement is provided.

These information digits shall only be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction or for service directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction.

The ANI 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:

- performing the services or transactions that are subject of the originating subscriber's call;
- ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery;
- compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information; and,
- complying with applicable laws.

The above restrictions shall not prevent the subscriber to the ANI Arrangement from using information acquired from an ANI Arrangement, such as the telephone number or information derived from analysis of the characteristics of calls received through the ANI Arrangement, to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously purchased by a customer of the ANI Arrangement subscriber.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE (Cont'd)

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with BSA-B and BSA-C. It will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as ANI failure. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with BSA-D. When BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may order an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number Parameter as described in 4.2.5(AD) at the rates for ANI-BSE as shown in 4.6. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as ANI failure in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below). The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the end user that originates the call.

With BSA-C, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free* Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. (C)

Where ANI cannot be provided information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits are used in the following situations:

(1) Telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment is required.

(2) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - number must be obtained by operator or in some other manner.

(3) The configuration of the line requires special screening or handling by the customer, or

(4) Call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from end user terminal equipment.

These ANI information digits are available with BSA-B, BSA-C, and BSA-D only. In addition, the following information digits are available with BSA-D only:

(a) InterLATA Area restricted - telephone number is identified line.

(b) InterLATA Area restricted - line requires special screening or handling by the customer.

These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

(C) User Transfer - BSE

This option, available with BSA-A provides the ability to temporarily hold an established call, originate another call to a third party, and then redirect the first call to the third party. When a call has been transferred, the original line is cleared to place or receive another call.

* "Toll Free*" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (C)

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

This BSE, available only with BSA-A, 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 BSE contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement. This BSE also provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more lines in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

(E) Queuing - BSE

This BSE is available only with BSA-A in conjunction with the Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) BSE and may only be provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices.

When all terminals in a UCD Arrangement are busy, queuing allows for an incoming call to be placed in queue to await an available terminal in the UCD arrangement. When a call is placed in queue, audible ringing is returned to the customer and no further indication is sent until a terminal completes the call. The call that has been in queue the longest will be the first call handled when a terminal becomes available. The maximum number of calls that can be placed in queue is dependent upon the total number of lines in the multiline hunt group. If the incoming call cannot be placed in queue, the calling party will receive a busy tone.

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

This BSE provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which evenly distributes calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this arrangement is provided with originating use for BSA-A and terminating use for Special Access Lines.

(G) (Reserved for Future Use)

(H) Caller Identification - Number (ICLID) - BSE USOC NUB

This BSE provides the customer with the calling party's directory number at the time the call is received. The calling number is transmitted to the customer during the first silent interval of the ringing cycle. The number is displayed on customer-provided equipment.

Where available, this arrangement is provided as a nonchargeable option with originating BSA-A.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.22 Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

(I) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

Remote Call Forwarding (RCF) is a service that utilizes a seven digit Directory Number (DN) to automatically forward all incoming calls to another DN. The forwarded to number can be in the same central office switch or in another central office switch.

The remote call forwarding directory number is not directly associated with an access connection arrangement, but rather is a software translation programmed within the central office switch. All calls dialed to that directory number will forward to another number automatically. The subscriber to this capability does not have a station set for termination of calls made to their remote call forwarding number. Where available, this arrangement is provided with BSA-A.

(J) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) – BSE

This BSE provides a two or four wire DID trunk side termination with line treatment at the first point of switching that permits the Dial Tone Central Office Switch to deliver all or part of the called number to the customer premises at the time the call is established. Multifrequency (MF), Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or Dial Pulse address signaling is used by the Telephone Company to deliver only the called telephone number to the customer premises. No other address signaling will be delivered to the customer premises. The type of signaling utilized depends on the Dial Tone Office switching equipment available. If additional address signaling is required by the customer, it must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone address signals which will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

This BSE is only available with new BSA-A arrangements and only in the originating direction. The customer must order a DID Termination and the first group of 20 DID numbers to be associated with the DID Termination in addition to BSA-A service. Additional groups of 20 DID telephone numbers are available. If the grade of service at the group busy hour of the DID trunk group is less than P.05 for two consecutive months, the customer may be required to subscribe to additional DID terminations. The DID optional feature is only available as a stand alone BSE or optional feature, no other BSEs or optional features can be used in conjunction with it.

(K) Billed Number Screening (BNS) – BSE

This BSE prevents the billing of incoming collect[1] and third number billed[1] calls to a customer's telephone account. (C)

Where available, this arrangement is provided with BSA-A.

(L) Controlink® Digital Channel Service (CLDCS) - BSE

This BSE provides a digital common line connection between the CDL and the local serving wire center. The digital transmission rate available is either DS1 (1.544 Mbps) or DS3 (44.736 Mbps).

Controlink® Digital Channel Service will be used by the customer to aggregate the customer's telecommunication services onto a digital local loop.

This arrangement is provided on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) with BSA-D.

[1] Effective August 8, 2016, Collect and Third Number BIlled will be discontinued and will not be accepted as a billing arrangement for calls. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.1 On and Off-Hook Supervision

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

4.3.2 ASR Requirements

The customer shall order all Switched Access as set forth in Section 3 preceding and 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 following.

Switched Access capacity is measured at the Telephone Company's first point of switching. ASRs for Switched Access must specify the number of lines, trunks or BHMC connecting the first point of switching to the CDL. Ordered quantities shall be specified by originating and terminating direction and by traffic types (e.g., MTS/MTS-type or WATS/WATS-type). Where the customer desires to segregate its originating traffic into separate trunk groups by type of traffic, the customer must specify the ordered quantities by trunk group and by traffic type. For example, if a customer desires a separate trunk group to carry its 500, Toll Free* or 900 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 500, Toll Free* or 900 traffic for that trunk group. In addition, the customer shall provide, when it orders BHMC, its projected intrastate BHMC between the CDL and each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. The customer shall provide when it orders lines or trunks, its projected intrastate traffic distribution by percent for each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. If the customer fails to provide its traffic distribution, the Telephone Company will use appropriate Telephone Company traffic studies to project traffic distribution by end office. (C)

When FGA or BSA-A is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as set forth in 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 4.2.5, or extended beyond the Access Area (i.e., local calling area). If the customer wishes to extend the traffic beyond the FGA or BSA-A Access Area, the rates as set forth in 4.5.2(N)(3) following will apply. If the customer wishes to restrict the traffic, the rates as set forth in 4.5.2(B) may apply depending upon the optional arrangement selected.

When a customer orders Switched Access for mixed interstate and intrastate usage, the customer shall provide an estimate of the total usage which will be interstate by traffic type.

The customer allocated percentages will be used as a basis of the jurisdictional determination for billing purposes of all charges until a more accurate determination can be provided as set forth in 4.3.3 and 4.5.2(J) following.

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements

(A) Jurisdictional Reports

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

(a) When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of some or all originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will use that call detail to render bills for those minutes of use and will not use customer reported Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors to determine the jurisdiction of those minutes of use.

The Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor, either provided by the customer or as set forth in section (1)(b) only to minutes of use for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction. The customer-provided PIU factor will be used until the customer provides an updated PIU factor as set forth in (A)(3) following. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated report.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

There may be some portion of terminating minutes where it is not possible to know, and therefore to send, the needed originating number information. A "floor" of 7.00 percent (%) will be set for terminating minutes lacking originating number for all switched access customers. (C)

1) When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction does not exceed the sum of the floor plus a 2.00 percent (%) grace threshold or 9.00 percent (%), the Company will apply the PIU factor, either provided by the customer or as set forth in section (1)(b).

2) When the percentage is greater than 9.00 percent (%), the Company will assess rates from this tariff on all minutes exceeding the floor. For example, if 30 percent (%) of a customer's terminating minutes sent to the Company do not contain sufficient originating information to allow the Company to determine the originating location, then the Company would apply the provisions of this tariff to those minutes exceeding the "floor", or 23.00 percent (%) in this example.

In the event that the Company applies rates to terminating calls without originating number information as provided in this tariff, customers will have the opportunity to request backup documentation of the Company's basis for such application, and further request that the Company change the application of the intrastate access rate upon a showing of why the intrastate rate should not be applied.

(b) When the customer initially orders Switched Access Service(s) the customer will state in its order (Access Service Request) a PIU factor. This factor will be used by the Telephone Company as the customer-provided PIU factor until the customer provides updated PIU factors as required in (A)(3) following. For each service listed below, the customer may provide separate PIU factors in accordance with sections (a) preceding and (c) following. (C) (C) (C)

Some material previously appearing on this sheet now appears on 1st Revised Sheet 43C.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- Feature Group A (FGA) Switched Access Service [1, 2]
- Feature Group B (FGB) Switched Access Service [1, 2]
- Feature Group C (FGC) Switched Access Service [1, 2]
- Feature Group D (FGD) Switched Access Service [1, 2]
- Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA–A) [1, 2, 3]
- Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B) [1, 2, 3]
- Basic Serving Arrangement C (BSA-C) [1, 2, 3]
- Basic Serving Arrangement D (BSA-D) [1, 2, 3]
- 500 Access Services [1, 2]
- 700 Access Services [1, 2]
- Toll Free Services [1, 2, 4]
- 900 Access Services [1, 2]

When a customer submits an order for Switched Access services, the customer must state the PIU factor on a statewide, LATA or billing account number (BAN) level.

When the customer provides PIU factors, the Telephone Company will subtract the developed PIU factor from 100 and the difference is the percent intrastate usage. The sum of the interstate and intrastate percentages will equal 100 percent. The customer may only provide a PIU factor that is a whole number (a number from 0 to 100).

* * *

NOTES:

1 The PIU factors will apply to all associated elements and services, e.g. Carrier Charge, End Office Switching and, if applicable, Tandem Switched Transport, Tandem Switching and End Office Shared Trunk Port minutes of use.

2 The PIU for Switched Access services must be provided by the customer of record when used in conjunction with Collocation Services as described in Section 18 or used in conjunction with Tandem Switch Signaling.

3 When determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic provided via a BSA or Basic Service Element (BSE) and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage will be prorated to the bundled intrastate feature group equivalent of the BSA.

4 "Toll Free*" service includes any access service which utilizes the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822 or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Continued)

(c) For purposes of developing the projected interstate percentage for Feature Group C (or BSA-C) and Feature Group D (or BSA-D), the customer shall consider every call that originates from a calling party in one state and terminates to a called party in a different state to be interstate communications. The customer shall consider every call that terminates to a called party within the same state as the state where the calling party is located to be intrastate communications. The manner in which a call is routed through the telecommunications network does not affect the jurisdiction of a call, i.e., a call between two points within the same state is an intrastate call even if it is routed through another state. (C)

For Feature Group A (or BSA-A) and Feature B (or BSA-B), pursuant to Federal Communications Commission order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated is an intrastate communication and every call that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that where the called station is situated is an interstate communication.

(2) Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities and Dedicated End office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports (C)

The Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor to apply to Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport and Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports rate elements when sufficient call detail exists. The Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor provided by the customer as set forth in (A)(3) only when the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to develop a PIU factor.

Customers may provide PIU factors at a Billing Account Number or state level, for Switched Access Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, and Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports ordered pursuant to this tariff, reflecting all Switched Access services using these facilities as set forth in (a) and (b) following.

(a) Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport Facilities

1) A customer may provide a separate PIU factor for each rate element (Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport) at a Billing Account Number or higher reporting level reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that use such facilities. When a customer orders the same type of Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport, i.e., DSO, DS1 or DS3, from the CDL to the first point of switching or Telephone Company hub, the customer may submit one PIU factor to be applied to both the Entrance Facility and the Direct Trunked Transport. A consolidated PIU factor for all Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport elements may be provided at the option of the customer if such PIU factor is representative of the actual interstate use of the service. (C) (C) (C)

2) If a customer is providing or sharing a facility with other carriers, the PIU factor for the Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport may be developed using multiple PIU factors. In this situation, the calculation to determine the facility PIU using factors must be provided with the quarterly jurisdictional report. (C)

Some material now appearing on this sheet previously appeared on 5th Revised Sheet 43 and 2nd Revised Sheer 43A.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

(2) Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities and Dedicated End office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports

(b) Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports

In addition to the report requirements set forth in (A)(1) and (A)(2)(a) preceding and (A)(3) following, the customer may provide a PIU factor in a whole number for Dedicated End Office or Access Tandem Trunk Ports, using a single PIU factor per state or billing account number. For the initial establishment of Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will utilize the customer-provided PIU factor reported on the customer's Access Service Request as the PIU factor for Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports. These PIU factors will be used in determining the monthly rates to be applied for the Dedicated Trunk Ports as set forth in Section 2.3.11.

(3) Jurisdictional Report Updates

The customer may update the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional reports on a quarterly basis. The reports will be based on the prior three months and will be due within fifteen days after the end of the quarter beginning with the completion of the first full quarter of service. In the event that the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to rely on actual call detail or to develop a PIU factor, these factors will be applied to activity dated on or after the first day of the next calendar month, which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the revised report or letter is received.

If the revised factors represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation (a deviation of 5 (five) percentage points or more for the preceding twelve calendar months is a substantial deviation) from the customer's previously reported factors and cannot be attributed to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the Telephone Company will request a Jurisdictional Report Verification of the factors as set forth in (C) following.

When the Telephone Company does not have sufficient data to rely on actual call detail or to develop a PIU factor, the revised report or letter will serve as the basis for the next three months' billing and will be effective on the first day of the next monthly billing period which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the customer reports the revised jurisdictional information to the Telephone Company. If the customer does not supply an updated quarterly report or letter, the Telephone Company will assume the customer-provided PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report or letter accepted by the Telephone Company.

For those cases in which a quarterly report or letter has never been received from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the customer-provided PIU factors to be the same as provided in the order for service.

A customer may file jurisdictional reports aggregating usage at a statewide, LATA or BAN (Billing Account Number) level.

(B) Maintenance of Customer Records

The customer shall retain for a minimum of twelve months call detail records that substantiate the interstate percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in (A) preceding for switched access service. Such records shall consist of (1) and (2) following, if applicable:

Some material now appearing on this sheet previously appeared on Original Sheet 43C.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(B) Maintenance of Customer Records (Continued)

1. All call detail records such as work papers and/or backup documentation including paper, or any other form of records for billed customer traffic, call information including call originating and terminating address (i.e., calling, called number), the call duration, all originating and terminating trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed, and the point at which the call enters the customer's network and; (C)

2. If the customer has a mechanized system in place that calculated the PIU factor, then a description of that system and the methodology used to calculate the PIU factor must be furnished and any other pertinent information (such as but not limited to flowcharts, source code, etc.) relating to such system must also be made available.

(C) Jurisdictional Reports Verification

The Telephone Company may request the customer to verify their jurisdictional reports. The customer shall keep records of call detail from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use can be ascertained. The Telephone Company will request the customer to provide the records of call detail and other information (as specified in (B) preceding), used to determine the percentage of interstate and intrastate use. No more than one verification request will be made per year.

1. If the PIU factors filed by the customer cannot be validated by the data provided, and the data provided by the customer is sufficient to calculate a PIU factor different than the customer's reported PIU factor, the Telephone Company will use these records to:

   (a) Revise the customer's PIU factor.

   (b) Calculate the interstate and intrastate access charges that should have been billed to the customer for the prior period specified in (B) preceding that the inaccurate PIUs had been used and debit or credit the customer for the difference between the charges that should have been billed with the revised PIU and the charges that were billed.

2. The customer shall supply the data to the Telephone Company within 30 days of the Telephone Company request. The Telephone Company will request data for the four prior quarters unless a shorter period is requested by the customer and agreed to by the Telephone Company.

3. If the customer fails to supply data (as specified in (B) preceding) within 45 calendar days of the Telephone Company's request, sufficient for the Telephone Company to substantiate or determine PIU factors, then:

   (a) The Telephone Company will apply a default PIU factor of 50% to the traffic for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction of the traffic ("unknown jurisdiction" usage) (i.e., 50% of the unknown jurisdiction usage will be billed under the interstate jurisdiction and 50% of the unknown jurisdiction usage will be billed under the intrastate tariff) in lieu of the PIU factors last submitted by the customer.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued) (C)

(C) Jurisdictional Reports Verification (Continued)

3. (Continued)

(b) The Telephone Company will apply the default PIU factor to all future access minutes of use with unknown jurisdiction beginning with the first bill date following the 45 calendar day period during which the customer was to submit the records of call detail requested by the Telephone Company. The application of the default PIU factor will continue until the customer provides the Telephone Company with records of call detail or other data that are sufficient for the Telephone Company to substantiate the customer-provided PIU factors.

(D) Contested Jurisdictional Reports

If the Telephone Company determines that that the customer-provided PIUs are inaccurate, after reviewing the data provided by the customer, the Telephone Company will report the results of the analysis to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Telephone Company will request that the customer provide updated PIU factors consistent with those contained in the Telephone Company's report.

If the Telephone Company applies the revised or default PIU factor to the customer's account as provided in (C) preceding in lieu of the customer-provided PIU factor, the customer may contest application of the default PIU by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Telephone Company within thirty (30) calendar days from the date that the Telephone Company provides notice to the customer of its decision to apply the revised or default PIU. The customer may request that the dispute be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer. Arbitration is an option provided in addition to the customer's existing right to file a complaint or legal action in a court of law or at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for resolution of the dispute. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in Pennsylvania within the Telephone Company's operating territory where the customer maintains its principal place of business or at a location within the Telephone Company's operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration procedures shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of Pennsylvania, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in Pennsylvania. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU for each category of traffic based on the standards in (A) preceding.

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU factor(s) which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU lower than either of the PIU proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(D) Contested Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

The PIU factor(s) for each category of traffic determined by the arbitrator will be applied by the Telephone Company to all future access minutes of use with unknown jurisdiction from that customer in Pennsylvania until the customer provides the Telephone Company with records of call detail or other data that are sufficient for the Telephone Company to substantiate the customer-provided PIU factors.

Absent the customer's written notification, within the timeframe noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in (B) and (C) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the customer will be in violation of this Tariff and the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service or may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.8 preceding.

The Telephone Company retains the right to pursue any and all other legal remedies, whether in addition to, or in lieu of, the above procedures, to recover any under-billed switched access charges associated with incorrect customer-provided PIU factors under the applicable interstate or intrastate tariffs.

(E) Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(1) Scope

(a) VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a Verizon end user and the customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. This section 4.3.3 governs the identification of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("Order"), as modified by its Second Order on Reconsideration, FCC Release No. 12-47 (Apr. 25, 2012), and as codified in 47 C.F.R. § 51.319 ("Reconsideration Order"), and unless Verizon and the customer have agreed otherwise. Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating such traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic") from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Orders.

(b) This section will be applied to the billing of switched access charges to a customer that is a local exchange carrier only to the extent that the customer has also implemented billing of interstate access charges for Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic in accordance with the FCC Orders.

Verizon will apply the applicable interstate rates set forth in FCC 14 and FCC 16. For ease of reference, the following interstate rates are identified, but FCC 14 and FCC 16 control:

	Other Than Toll Free Data Base* Originating	Toll Free Data Base Originating*	Terminating
LS1 Premium-Feature Group A & B Per MOU	$0.002406	N/A*	$0.000000
LS1 Premium-Lineside BSA and Trunkside BSA-950 Option	$0.002406	N/A*	$0.000000
LS2 Premium-Feature Group C & D Per MOU	$0.002406	$0.000000* (C)	$0.000000
LS2-Premium Trunkside BSA-MTS/WATS Option and Trunkside BSA-101XXXX Option	$0.002406	$0.000000* (C)	$0.000000
Shared Trunk Port	$0.001688	$0.000000* (C)	$0.000000
Tandem Multiplexing-DS3 to DS1-per MOU	$0.000000	N/A*	$0.000000

* 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.

(C) Indicates Change

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)
4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)
(E) Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Continued)
(1) Scope (Cont'd)
(b) (Cont'd)

	Other Than Toll Free Data Base Originating	(C) Toll Free Data Base Originating	(C) Terminating to Verizon End Office	Terminating to Third Party
Tandem Switching-Per MOU	$0.001574	$0.001000	$0.000000	$0.001574
Tandem Transport-Fixed-Per MOU-Per Month	$0.000000	N/A	$0.000000	$0.000000
Tandem Transport-Per Mile-Per MOU-Per Month	$0.000002	N/A	$0.000000	$0.000002

	Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory
Composite Terminating End Office Charge	$0.000000	$0.000000

(2) Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(a) The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to Verizon's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in FCC 14 and FCC 16. Intrastate access minutes of use not required to be billed at interstate rates pursuant to this section 4.3.3 will be billed in accordance with the other rate provisions of this Tariff (absent an agreement between Verizon and the customer on a different compensation mechanism).

(3) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor

Verizon will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use ("MOU") to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection (2), above, through the use of a Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor, which in turn will be based on a PVU-C factor and a PVU-V factor. These factors will be derived and applied as set forth below. The PVU-V and PVU-C factors will be based on information such as the number of Verizon's or the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

(a) For the period from December 29, 2011 through July 12, 2012, and for the period on and after July 1, 2014:

1. The customer will calculate and furnish to Verizon a PVU-C factor representing the percentage of the total access MOU that the customer exchanges with Verizon in the State that (a) is sent to Verizon and that originated in IP format; or (b) is received from Verizon and terminated in IP format. A PVU-C factor for the period December 29, 2011 through July 12, 2012 must be submitted by April 15, 2012, in order to apply retroactively to December 29, 2011. A PVU-C factor for the period on and after July 1, 2014 will be submitted by June 1, 2014.

2. Verizon will, likewise, calculate PVU-V factors for the two periods representing the percentage of Verizon's total access MOU in the State that Verizon originates or terminates on its network in IP format, and will begin applying those PVU-V factors to the calculation of the PVU factor as of December 29, 2011 and July 1, 2014, respectively.

(b) For the period from July 13, 2012 through June 30, 2014:

1. The customer will calculate and furnish to Verizon, before July 1, 2012, a PVU-C factor representing the percentage of the total access MOU sent by the customer to Verizon in the State that the customer originates in IP format. If the customer submitted a PVU-C factor under section 4.3.3(E)(3)(a)1. and does not furnish a new factor under this section 4.3.3(E)(2)(b)1., Verizon will use that previously submitted factor as the PVU-C for purposes of this subsection (2)(a).

2. Verizon will, likewise, calculate a PVU-V factor for this period representing the percentage of Verizon's total terminating access MOU in the State that Verizon terminates on its network in IP format, and will begin applying that PVU-V factor to the calculation of the PVU factor as of July 13, 2012.

(c) The PVU factor will be calculated as the sum of: (A) the PVU-C factor and (B) the PVU-V factor times (100% minus the PVU-C factor).

* 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. (C)

(C) Indicates Change (C)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(E) Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(3) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Continued)

(d) For the period from December 29, 2011 through July 12, 2012 and for the period on and after July 1, 2014, Verizon will apply the PVU to the total intrastate access MOU exchanged with the customer to determine the number of such minutes that will be billed at the applicable interstate switched access rates. For the period from July 13, 2012 through June 30, 2014, Verizon will apply the PVU factor to the total terminating intrastate access MOU received from the customer, and the resulting number of minutes will be billed at terminating interstate access rates. (C)

Example 1: For February 2013, the PVU-V is 10% and the PVU-C is 40%. The PVU factor is equal to 40% + (10% x 60%) = 46%. Verizon will bill 46% of the customer's terminating intrastate access MOU at its tariffed interstate terminating switched access rates.

Example 2: For September 2014, the PVU-V is 10% and the PVU-C is 0%. The PVU factor is 0% + (100% x 10%) = 10%. Verizon will bill 10% of the customer's intrastate access MOU at Verizon's tariffed interstate switched access rates (originating or terminating, as applicable).

Example 3: For a period after December 29, 2011 and prior to July 13, 2012, the PVU-C is 100%. No matter what the PVU-V factor is, the PVU is 100%. Verizon will bill 100% of the customer's intrastate access MOU at Verizon's tariffed interstate switched access rates (originating or terminating, as applicable).

(4) Initial PVU Factor and PVU Factor Changes

(a) If the PVU factor for the period from December 29, 2011 to July 12, 2012 is not available and/or cannot be implemented in Verizon's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once that factor is available and can be implemented Verizon will adjust the customer's bills to reflect that PVU retroactively to December 29, 2011. In calculating the initial PVU to be applied from December 29, 2011 to July 12, 2012, Verizon will take the customer-specified PVU-C into account retroactively to December 29, 2011, *provided that* the customer provides the factor to Verizon no later than April 15, 2012.

(b) The customer may submit an updated factor quarterly using the methodology set forth in subsection (C)(1) or (C)(2), above, as applicable. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to Verizon, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVU-C factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. Verizon will use the revised PVU-C to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

(5) PVU Factor Verification

(a) Not more than twice in any year, Verizon may ask the customer to verify the PVU-C factor furnished to Verizon and customer may ask Verizon to verify the PVU-V factor and the calculation of the PVU factor. The party so requested shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine the respective PVU-C and PVU-V factors.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

4.4.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.4.2 Cancellation of Applications

A customer may cancel an application for Switched Access in accordance with the regulations and charges as set forth in Section 3 preceding.

4.4.3 Credit Allowances

(A) Allowances for interruptions are as set forth in 2.4.4 preceding.

(B) Usage Sensitive Service credit will be included in the FGA or BSA-A monthly bills rendered to customers to reflect usage charges collected from their end users for intrastate calls. The amount of credit per minute is set forth in 4.6.5 following. The credit applies to the End Office Switching rate element for originating calls. When the customer is provided originating only FGA or BSA-A service, the credit will apply to either the actual access minutes measured or the assumed minutes as set forth in 4.5.2(O)(3) following. (C)

No credit will apply for terminating only FGA or BSA-A. (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations

4.5.1 Rate Elements

For the purpose of determining the rates and charges for Switched Access, including SAC Access Service, the following nine rate elements may apply:

Entrance Facility
Direct-Trunked Transport
Tandem-Switched Transport
Shared Trunk Port
Dedicated Trunk Port
Multiplexing
End Office Switching
Information Surcharge
Toll Free* Data Base Query (C)

FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service are also subject to Network Blocking call charge per call as set forth in 4.5.2(I).

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access, including SAC Access Service and Toll Free* Data Base Query Service. (C)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access. These are usage sensitive, rates, flat rates and nonrecurring charges. They are described as follows:

(1) Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per Access Minutes basis, or they are applied on a per query basis either as basic or premium as described in 4.5.2(H).

End Office Switching and Information Surcharge rate elements are usage rated.

The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination, Tandem Switching and Shared Trunk Port rate elements are usage rated.

The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate element is both usage and distance-sensitive.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges (Cont'd)

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for modifications to an existing service. This would include activities such as:

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA or BSA-A hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- A change for rating purposes from one type of Transport to another (i.e., Special to Switched).
- Changes of a telephone number for FGA or BSA-A or Special Access Lines used with a Switching Interface.
- The activation or deactivation of 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level basis.
- The addition of Operator Services to an existing service.
- The addition of Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and Charge Number (CN) Parameter when ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- Changes in FGD or BSA-D switched access and Toll Free* SAC access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (C)
- Changes to or additions of Basic Service Elements (BSEs) associated with an established Basic Serving Arrangement

Pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Order in CC Docket No. 91-213, Transport Rate Structure and Pricing, released October 16, 1992, all nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a Customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a Customer orders the discontinuance of overprovisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will commence immediately and continue through April 30, 1994.

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

- Change of customer or customer's end user premise address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number),
- Change in customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer testline number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of agency authorization

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(2) Flat Rated

Flat rates apply, on a per month basis, regardless of the amount of rate element usage. Flat rates may be either distance-sensitive or non-distance-sensitive.

Direct-Trunked Transport is flat-rated and is both distance and non-distance-sensitive.

The Entrance Facility is flat-rated and is non-distance-sensitive.

Multiplexing and Dedicated Trunk Port charge are all flat-rated elements.

(3) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activities, in conjunction with the installation of service (including engineering) or change to an existing Switched Access Arrangement, Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement.

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges (C)

Switched Access Ordering Charges are associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of customer service requests. There are two types of service ordering charges. The Switched Access Ordering Charge applies to all requests to establish Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, and Tandem-Switched Transport Facilities. Where Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked and/or Tandem-Switched Transport are ordered on a single ASR, only one Switched Access Ordering Charge applies. This charge is in addition to any Service Installation Charge for Entrance Facility installations.

(1) Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access

This charge applies on a per ASR basis, including those requests to add additional lines or trunks (whether ordered in trunks or based on BHMCs ordered) or activate an existing trunk as a result of additional trunks or BHMCs ordered for an existing service.

Pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Order in CC Docket No. 91-213, Transport Rate Structure and Pricing, released October 16, 1992, all nonrecurring charges (NRCs) for service connection are waived when a Customer converts trunks from tandem-switched to direct-trunked or from direct-trunked to tandem-switched. NRCs are also waived if a Customer orders the discontinuance of over provisioned trunks. Waiver of these NRCs will commence immediately and continue through April 30, 1994.

Changes in ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another requires the discontinuance of service and the start of a new service. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access and any appropriate Minimum Period Charges will apply per service change.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (C)

(b) Design Change Charge

A design change is any change to a pending ASR or a change to an existing service which requires engineering review. Design changes may include the addition or deletion of End Office Services Optional Arrangements or changes in the signaling arrangements associated with the Interface Arrangements as described in 4.2.3(B). Design changes do not include a change of Switched Access Interface Arrangement or facility type, customer CDL, end user premises, end office switch, or Feature Group type or Basic Serving Arrangement. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new ASR and the cancellation of the original ASR with the appropriate cancellation charges applied.

The Telephone Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change can be accommodated and if a new service date is required. If the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply.

The Design Change Charge for Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 4.6.1(C) will apply on a per ASR per occurrence basis for each request requiring a design change.

The Design Change Charge is in addition to any Switched Ordering charges associated with the change requested. When the design change is on a pending ASR, the Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply. If the design change is to an existing service, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply.

If a change of service date is required, the Service Date Change Charge as set forth in 3.2.2(A) will also apply.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(c) Service Rearrangements

Service rearrangements are changes to existing (installed) services which may be administrative only in nature or involve an actual physical change in service.

Changes in the type of Entrance Facility will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another. The Service Installation charge shall apply to the new Entrance Facility installation.

Changes in the physical location of the point of termination are treated as moves which are described and charged for as in 4.5.2(A)(3)(h).

Changes in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another requires the discontinuance of service and the start of a new service when an interruption or relocation of service is involved. The Switched Access Ordering Charge and Service Installation Charge, if appropriate, and any appropriate Minimum Period Charges will apply per service change.

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

- Change in name or ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another, provided there is no interruption of use or relocation of Switched Access service;
- Change of customer or customer's end user premise address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment;
- Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number);
- Change in customer circuit identification;
- Change of billing account number;
- Change of customer testline number;
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of agency authorization.

If the change involves only rollovers or grooming, then no charges will apply. A rollover is the retermination of a segment of a lower capacity switched transport entrance facility onto a higher capacity switched transport entrance facility. The rollover must occur in the wire center where the higher capacity service is multiplexed with no other changes to the lower capacity service being reterminated (i.e., the segment must not require rerouting to connect to the multiplexer of the higher capacity service).

Grooming is the retermination of a lower capacity switched transport entrance facility from one channel in a higher capacity switched transport entrance facility to another channel in the same higher capacity service or to another channel in another higher capacity switched transport entrance facility (i.e., change in connecting facility assignment) in the same wire center, with no other changes to the lower capacity service.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

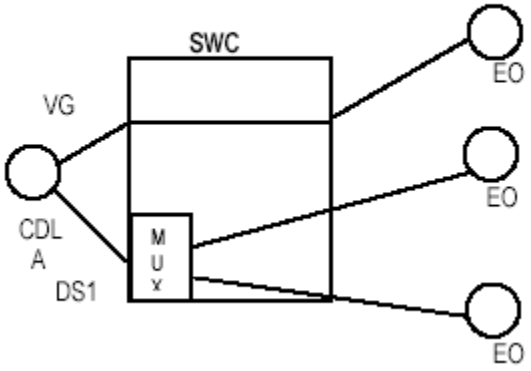
4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

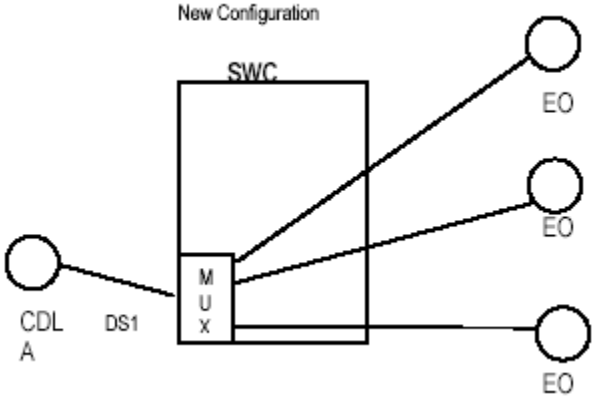
(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(c) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 1 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION
BEFORE ROLLOVER OF SERVICE



EXAMPLE 1 – ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

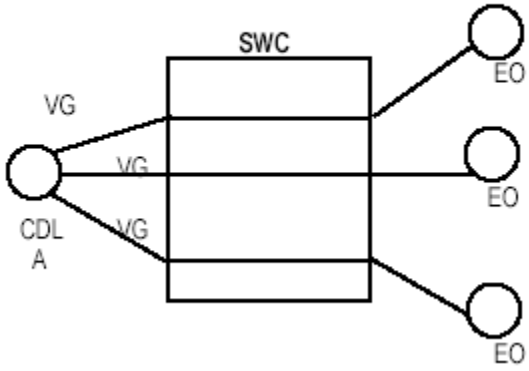
(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

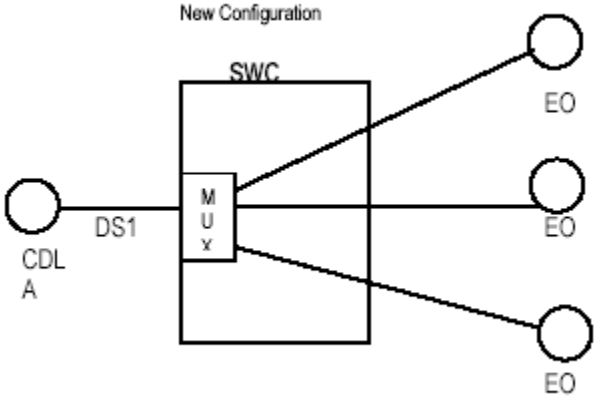
(c) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

(C)

EXAMPLE 2– ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION



EXAMPLE 2– ROLLOVER OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

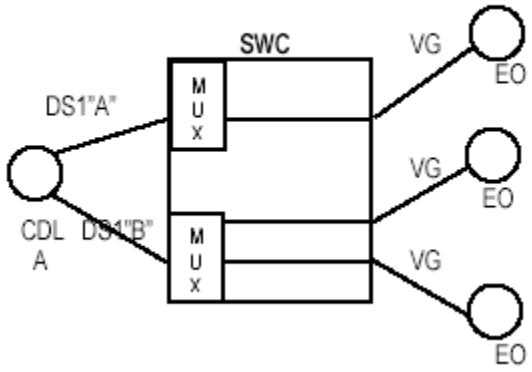
4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

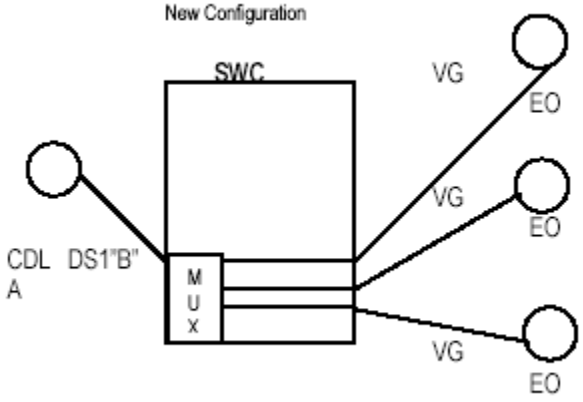
(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(c) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

GROOMING OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
CURRENT CONFIGURATION



GROOMING OF AN ENTRANCE FACILITY
New Configuration



(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(d) Service Installation Charges

The Service Installation Charge applies to customer requests for installation of Switched Access Entrance Facilities from the CDL to the serving wire center. The charge applies on a per Entrance Facility basis and is dependent upon the type of Entrance Facility ordered (i.e., Voiceband, DS1 or DS3).

(e) Installation of Voiceband Entrance Facilities

The Service Installation Charge associated with the installation of Voiceband Entrance Facilities is specified in 4.6.2(A).

(f) Installation of Multiplexing Arrangements

A Nonrecurring Charge applies for the installation of multiplexing arrangements available with Switched Access Service. This charge applies per multiplexing arrangement ordered and is dependent upon the type of multiplexing performed. (DS1 to Voice or DS3 to DS1). This charge also applies whether the multiplexing arrangement is installed coincident with the initial installation or at anytime subsequent to the installation of service.

(g) Installation of DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities

(1) DS1 Standard Arrangements

For DS1 Entrance Facilities, a nonrecurring charge applies for each DS1 Entrance Facility ordered.

(2) DS3 Standard Arrangements

For DS3 Entrance Facilities, the charge for the installation will apply at the rates set forth in 4.6.2(A). These charges will apply for each DS3 Entrance Facility ordered on a month-to-month basis.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Types of Rates and Charges (Cont'd) (C)

(3) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(h) Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of the point of termination of Switched Access. A move normally involves an interruption of Switched Access for the period required to complete the move. The charge for the move depends on whether the move is within the same CDL or to a different CDL .

(1) Same CDL

When the move is to a new point within the same CDL (same address and/or same building), the Switched Access Ordering Charge in 4.6.1(B) will apply. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements. For services subject to payment plan regulations the same payment plan will remain in force.

(2) A Different CDL

When the move is to a different CDL, it will be treated as a disconnect and an installation of Switched Access. The Switched Access Installation and Ordering charges will apply to the Switched Access, installed at the CDL. A new minimum period will be established for the installed Switched Access. The customer will remain responsible for all remaining minimum period charges associated with the disconnected Switched Access Service. For services subject to payment plan regulations the same payment plan will remain in force.

(B) Installation Charge for FGA or BSA-A Optional Call Blocking Arrangements

This charge applies per FGA or BSA-A line equipped with either of the optional call blocking arrangements; InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group or Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group outside the Access Area. (C)
This charge applies in addition to applicable Switched Access Ordering Charges.

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) (Reserved for Future Use)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(E) Change of Switched Access Type

Changes from one type of Switched Access to another including the change from Feature Group to Basic Serving Arrangement or the change from Basic Serving Arrangement to Feature Group will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of FIA and start of another. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply, with the following exception: (C)

(1) When a customer upgrades a FGA, FGB, or FGC to a FGD at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, optional features are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access for these additions will apply.

(2) When a customer upgrades a BSA-A, BSA-B, or BSA-C to a BSA-D at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, a BSE(s) are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access for these additions will apply.

(3) When a customer orders the conversion of FGA to BSA-A, FGB to BSA-B, FGC to BSA-C, or the conversion of FGD to BSA-D at the same first point of switching and without the addition of BSEs not comparable to any optional arrangements already included with the feature group to be converted, the Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will not apply for a period of 180 days from the effective date of this tariff.

(F) Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of the point of termination of Switched Access. The charge for the move depends on whether the move is within the same CDL or to a different CDL.

(1) Same CDL

When the move is to a new point within the same CDL, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access as set forth in 4.6.1(B) will apply. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(2) A Different CDL

When the move is to a different CDL, it will be treated as a disconnect and an installation of Switched Access. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access, as specified in 4.6.1(B), will apply to the Switched Access installed at the CDL. A new minimum period will also be established for the installed Switched Access. The customer will remain responsible for all remaining minimum period charges associated with the disconnected Switched Access.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(G) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling

(1) (Reserved for Future Use)

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charges - Switched Access will apply for a change in FGD switched access and Toll Free* SAC access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (C)

(3) Switched access ordering charges will not apply if Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and/or Charge Number (CN) Parameter are ordered at the same time as SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered in conjunction with FGD. Subsequent Ordering Charges - Switched Access will apply if these optional features are ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(H) Toll Free* Data Base Query Service (C)

Query usage charges for Toll Free* Data Base Query Service shown in 4.6.3(A) apply as follows:

(1) A Basic Toll Free* Data Base Query charge will apply for each basic Toll Free* call query received at the Telephone Company's Toll Free* data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

(2) A Premium Toll Free* Data Base Query charge will apply for each premium Toll Free* call query received at the Telephone Company's Toll Free* data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis. The Premium Toll Free Data Base Query charge is in addition to the Basic Toll Free Data Base Query charge*.

* "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry. (C) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(I) Network Blocking Charge for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service (C)

The customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service traffic and (C)
the measured access minutes for the Daily Busiest Hour exceed the capacity purchased. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds stated below are exceeded. They are predicated on Daily Busiest Hour measurements for four contiguous weeks using the five highest traffic days of the week, excluding national holidays. The Telephone Company will not bill the customer a Network Blocking Charge if an ASR for additional capacity is received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification. If an ASR is not received within 15 days of notification, the rate set forth in 4.6.1(D) will apply when (1) the Daily Busiest Hour average blocking for the four contiguous weeks exceeds the threshold level, and (2) the average originating or two-way usage measured for these same hours exceeds the Switched Access capacity purchased.

	Blocking Thresholds	
Trunks in Service	1%	1/2%
1-2	.070	.045
3-4	.050	.035
5-6	.040	.025
7 or more	.030	.020

The one percent blocking threshold is for FGB, FGC, BSA-B, BSA-C and SAC Access Service transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and the first point of switching, or FGD or BSA-D transmission paths (C)
carrying traffic direct between a CDL and an end office. The one-half percent blocking threshold is for FGD or BSA-D transmission paths carrying traffic between a CDL and an end office via an access tandem. (C)

(J) Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access

When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided, all charges will be prorated based on the jurisdictional distribution of access minutes as set forth in 4.3.2 and 4.3.3. The portion of a Switched Access Access Service to be charged as intrastate is determined in the following manner:

Multiply the percent intrastate use times the total usage, either measured or assumed, rounded to whole access minutes times the appropriate tariff rate element.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(K) Local Dial-It Services

The customer will be billed for terminating switched calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company General and/or Local tariffs, (e.g., 976 Dial-It Network Services). (C)

(L) Local Directory Assistance

Terminating Switched Access calls dialed to Directory Assistance will be rated under the application rates for the switched Access as set forth in 4.6 following. In addition, the charge per call to Directory Assistance as set forth in Telephone Company General and/Local tariffs may also apply. (C)

(M) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates

(1) (Reserved for Future Use)

(2) Switched Transport

The Switched Transport is determined as follows:

(a) The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate is applied per access minute per airline mile for each Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement type. Tandem-Switched Transport Facility airline mileage will be determined as follows: (C)

Where Direct-Trunked Transport is ordered between a serving wire center and an access tandem, and Tandem-Switched Transport is ordered to subtending end offices, mileage will be measured from the access tandem to the end office or WSO (for WATS and WATS-type).

When the end office is acting as a host office, a separate mileage calculation determines the mileage from the host office to the remote office. Traffic originating from and/or terminating to the remote will be billed Tandem-Switched Transport charges. The Tandem Switching charge does not apply to traffic between a host and remote office.

The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA, Inc.'s Tariff FCC No. 4. If the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is rounded up to the next full mile.

Switched Transport rates apply to the switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly connected to a Telephone Company access tandem or end office. Where the connection is made directly to an end office, Switched Transport rates (Tandem-Switched Transport or Direct-Trunked Transport, as ordered by the customer) shall apply between the end office and the serving wire center of the customer. Where the connection is made directly to an access tandem, Direct-Trunked Transport shall apply between the access tandem and the serving wire center of the customer. The Tandem Switching charge shall apply to all minutes of use where the MTSO connection is made directly to an access tandem.

The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate will not apply if the CDL serving wire center and the end office are co-located (where V/H - V/H = 0).

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(b) The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies per access minute for each termination (i.e., the access tandem and the end office serving the end user, and the host and remote end office) for all Switched Access Feature Group or Basic Serving Arrangement types. (C)

When both terminations are provided by the Telephone Company, the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies twice, including those situations when the terminations are co-located, except where the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination originates or terminates to a Class 4/5 switch.

When both terminations are provided by the Telephone Company and traffic originates from or terminates to a remote office, the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies four times (i.e., for each termination from the access tandem to the host and for each termination from the host to the remote office).

The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies to switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem or end office.

Where the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility is provided by more than one telephone company, the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate applies for the termination (i.e., the access tandem or the end office serving the end user) at the Telephone Company end of the Switched Transport. The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate will not apply when the Telephone Company is the intermediate provider of the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility.

(c) For FGA or BSA-A, the Entrance Facility charge shall apply between the CDL and the serving wire center of the CDL. If the serving wire center is not the dial tone office, Direct-Trunked Transport shall apply between the serving wire center and the dial tone office. Tandem Switched Transport (Facility and Termination) rates, excluding the Tandem Switching charge, shall apply between the dial tone office and the end office for FGA or BSA-A traffic that originates and/or terminates within the FGA or BSA-A Access Area. For FGA or BSA-A traffic that terminates beyond the FGA or BSA-A Access Area, Switched Transport Rates apply as described in 4.5.2(N)(3).

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd) (C)

(d) The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is applied on a monthly airline mile and termination basis, except that Direct-Trunked Voiceband Transport is applied on a monthly airline mile basis only.

To determine the Direct-Trunked Transport airline mileage, the distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the CDL to the access tandem, end office, WSO (for WATS and WATS-type), or the end office that serves as the host for a remote office. The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA Inc.'s Tariff FCC No. 4. If the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is rounded up to the next full mile.

For traffic originating from or terminating to a remote office, the mileage will be calculated separately from the end office switch that serves as the host to the remote using the V&H coordinates method. The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate applies from the customer's serving wire center to the end office that serves as the host office. Traffic originating from and/or terminating to the remote will be billed Tandem-Switched Transport charges based on mileage between the host and remote office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination Charge is applicable for each termination between the host and remote office. The Tandem Switching Charge is not applicable for Tandem-Switched Transport between the end office that serves as the host to the remote office.

When Telephone Company Hubs are involved, mileage is computed and rates applied separately for each section of the Direct-Trunked Transport, i.e., customer serving wire center to Hub, Hub to Hub, Hub to Tandem or Hub to end office.

Where Direct-Trunked Transport includes termination rates, i.e., High Capacity DS1 and DS3 transport, one Termination rate applies for the termination of each end of the interoffice facility.

(e) The Entrance Facility rate is a flat-rated charge assessed per Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 termination at the CDL. This charge will apply even if the CDL and the serving wire center are co-located in a Telephone Company building.

For DS1 Entrance Facilities, a "First System" charge is assessed per Entrance Facility for the first DS1 ordered. When the same customer requests additional DS1 service on the same ASR to be installed at the same time between the same CDL and serving wire center, the "Additional System" charge will apply.

(f) The Tandem Switching rate is usage-sensitive and is applied per access minute to all feature groups for Tandem-Switched Transport with three exceptions. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for Tandem-Switched Transport between a host office and a remote office. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for FGA or BSA-A. The Tandem Switching rate will not apply to access minutes that originate or terminate at the end office part of a Class 4/5 switch.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Switched Transport (Cont'd) (C)

(g) When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional arrangement is provided in conjunction with Feature Groups B and D or BSA-B and BSA-D and the end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch is unable to determine the specific trunk group carrying alternate routed traffic to multiple CDLs, switched transport access minutes will be apportioned among the number of trunk groups utilized to provide this optional arrangement. Such apportionment will occur through the application of Percent Traffic Routed (PTR) values provided by the customer on the ASR. The PTR value for each trunk group, the percentage of total traffic to be attributed to each trunk group, will be determined by dividing the BHMC for each trunk group by the total BHMC for all trunk groups carrying alternate routed traffic. The resulting percentage, or PTR value, for each trunk group will be multiplied times the total alternate routed traffic quantity to apportion usage to the individual trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the switched transport mileage calculation for alternate routed originating traffic as described herein.

When Feature Group B or D or BSA-B or BSA-D Switched Access service is terminated from multiple CDLs through a Telephone Company access tandem or is terminated from multiple CDLs directly to an end office and the end office or Telephone Company access tandem is unable to determine the specific trunk group carrying such terminating traffic, switched transport access minutes will be apportioned among the number of trunk groups carrying such terminating traffic. Such apportionment will occur through the application of PTR values provided by the customer on the ASR. The PTR value for each trunk group will be determined by dividing the BHMC for each trunk group by the total BHMC for all trunk groups carrying such terminating traffic. The resulting PTR value for each trunk group will be multiplied times the total terminating traffic quantity to apportion usage to the individual trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the switched transport mileage calculation for traffic terminating from multiple CDLs as described herein.

The PTR values as described herein must be included on any ASR establishing or changing any Switched Access service arrangement requiring the use of PTRs. The notation of such PTR values on ASRs must indicate whether the PTR will be used to apportion alternate routed originating traffic to multiple CDLs or to apportion traffic terminating from multiple CDLs. The Telephone Company may conduct verification audits, not to exceed one each year, for each customer, and for each location. Such audits may be conducted by independent auditors if the Telephone Company and the customer, or the customer alone, is willing to pay the expense.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd) (C)

(3) Extended FGA and BSA-A Terminating Traffic

(a) For calls established on a 1+ basis, outside the specific FGA or BSA-A Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA or BSA-A traffic to an end office, the following rates apply:

- for each access minute of each such call, the rates per access minute for End Office Switching, as set forth in 4.6.3 following, and the Information Surcharge as set forth in 4.6.4 following.

- for each access minute, the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2 and the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination in 4.6.2.

When the serving wire center of the CDL is the dial tone office, the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate is applicable and mileage is measured from the serving wire center (i.e., the dial tone office) of the CDL to the end office.

When the serving wire center of the CDL is not the dial tone office, the Direct-Trunked Transport rate is applicable for mileage measured between the serving wire center of the CDL and the dial tone office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate is applicable for mileage measured between the dial tone office and the end office.

The Tandem Switching rate is not applicable for Extended FGA or BSA-A terminating traffic.

The rates for terminating FGA or BSA-A calls established on a 1+ basis as set forth in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA or BSA-A rates charged within the Access Area for each such call.

(b) When FGA or BSA-A terminating traffic is extended outside of the LATA as set forth in 4.2.1(A)(6) Switched Access rate elements, as set forth in 4.6.3 and 4.6.4 following, will be billed to the FGA or BSAA customer for the terminating interLATA access function provided via the FGA or BSA-A connection, and Switched Access rate elements, as set forth in 4.6.2(C), 4.6.3 and 4.6.4 following, will be billed to the customer providing the interLATA service to the FGA or BSA-A customer for the originating interLATA access function.

(4) Equal Access Notification

The Telephone Company will provide written notification to all of its customers of record operating within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via U.S. Mail, to each customer of record operating in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least twelve months in advance of the conversion date.

The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., Feature Group D or BSAD) at no charge or retaining the existing services (with the exception of FGC or BSA-C).

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(5) End Office Switching

End Office Switching is available on a bundled or unbundled basis. End Office Switching - Bundled (EOSB) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Feature Groups. End Office Switching – Unbundled (EOSU) rates apply to Switched Access services provided as Basic Serving Arrangements.

(6) Dedicated Trunk Port Charge* (C)

The Dedicated Trunk Port charge, as set forth in 4.6.2(D), shall apply for termination of a dedicated trunk at the access tandem or an end office. It is flat-rated and is assessed per voiceband or DS1 channel terminating at an end office or access tandem.

(7) Shared Trunk Port Charge

The Shared Trunk Port, as set forth in 4.6.3.(O), provides for the termination of a Tandem-Switched Trunk at an end office. The Shared Trunk Port is usage rated and shall be assessed to all access minutes which utilize Tandem-Switched Transport. This includes minutes of use associated with FGA service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office and on minutes of use provided at a remote office.

The Shared Trunk Port charge will not apply to access minutes that originate or terminate at the end office part of a Class 4/5 switch.

The Shared Trunk Port charge does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem.

When the Tandem-Switched Transport is provided by more than one telephone company, the Shared Trunk Port charge shall be billed by the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located.

(8) NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge

The NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge, as set forth in 4.6.1(F), shall apply to each 500 NXX code activated or deactivated in a Telephone Company switch capable of performing the Customer Identification Function for 500 SAC Access Service. The total nonrecurring charge per customer order shall be determined by multiplying the number of switches in which the Telephone Company must activate or deactivate the NXX code within the serving area specified by the customer's order times the appropriate nonrecurring charge. Separate nonrecurring charges apply to the activation or deactivation of the first NXX code contained on the customer's ASR and to the activation or deactivation of each additional NXX code contained on the same ASR. In addition, the Switched Access Ordering Charge, as set forth in 4.6.1(B) will apply per ASR submitted for the activation or deactivation of NXX codes.

(9) Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

The Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP) provides for the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or the access code 101XXXX to the customer with the Initial Address Message (IAM). CIP will be populated by a 4-digit CIC at the rates shown in 4.6.12. The monthly recurring rate is applicable per trunk. The nonrecurring charge is applicable per CIC, per trunk group. The nonrecurring charge has two rate levels. There is a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to the access tandem and a nonrecurring charge applicable to trunk groups direct to an end office.

* For end office ports, the rate will only apply to the portion associated with originating usage. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(10) Composite Terminating End Office Charge (CTEOC) (C)

The composite terminating end office charge will apply to all terminating access minutes of use.

(O) Measuring Access Minutes

Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C (to SAC Access and Directory Assistance Services) and FGD or BSA-D, the measured access minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B the measured access minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, chargeable access minutes are derived from measured access minutes through the use of a Telephone Company factor. A description of the factor is set forth in (4) following.

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

When measurement capability for FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B is not available, access minutes shall be assumed as described in (3) following.

When usage data is required for a specific end office in an Access Area with multiple end offices, and usage to that office cannot be measured, a portion of total usage will be allocated to the specific end office based upon the portion of subscriber lines served by that end office. When the Telephone Company is the Secondary Exchange Carrier (SEC) and when specific usage is not available from the Primary Exchange Carrier (PEC), the total usage measured or assumed at the FPOS will be apportioned to the SEC based upon the ratio of the total subscriber lines in each SEC exchange to the total number of subscriber lines in the PEC's EAS area served by the dial tone office for FGA or BSA-A.

(1) Feature Group A and BSA-A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA or BSA-A, usage measurement begins when the FGA or BSA-A first point of switching receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the CDL. Where FGA or BSA-A is used for MTS/WATS type services, this off-hook signal is generally provided by the customer's equipment. Where FGA or BSA-A is used for FX/ONAL type services, the off-hook signal is generally forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.

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

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(2) Feature Group B and BSA-B Usage Measurement (C)

For originating calls over FGB or BSA-B, usage measurement begins when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives the first acknowledgement from the CDL, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB or BSA-B ends when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

For terminating calls over FGB or BSA-B, usage measurement begins when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB or BSA-B ends when the FGB or BSA-B first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

(3) Usage Measurement Not Available For Feature Groups A and B and BSA-A and BSA-B

When originating and/or terminating measurement capability does not exist, the number of access minutes per FGA or BSA-A line or FGB or BSA-B trunk, per month, will be assumed based on the following:

- A single monthly surrogate of assumed minutes per two-way line/trunk per month shall apply as set forth in 4.6.7 following. For FGA or BSA-A lines, the terminating assumed usage will be 47% of the two-way surrogate and the originating assumed usage will be 53% of the two-way surrogate. For FGB or BSA-B trunks, the terminating assumed usage will be one half of the two-way surrogate and the originating will be one half of the two-way surrogate.

- When measurement capabilities do not exist for a one-way FGA or BSA-A line or FGB or BSA-B trunk, a single monthly surrogate of assumed minutes per one-way line/trunk per month shall apply as set forth in 4.6.7 following:

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(C)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(3) Usage Measurement Not Available For Feature Groups A and B and BSA-A and BSA-B (Cont'd)

- When measurement capabilities do not exist in one direction for a two-way line (e.g., recording for terminating only), the number of access minutes per line, per month will be the assumed surrogate for a two-way line or the recorded usage for the single direction, whichever is greater.

- In the event of measurement equipment failure, minutes of use will be determined as follows:

  For the initial month of service, FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B minutes will be assumed as indicated above unless actual usage recorded prior to the failure is greater than the assumed usage.

  For subsequent months, the greater of 1) actual usage recorded prior to the failure, or 2) the average of the three month current month's usage (or less if three months are not available) will be used.

(4) Feature Group C or BSA-C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives answer supervision from the CDL, indicating the called party has answered. However, for billing purposes usage begins at the time that the originating end user's call is delivered by the Telephone Company, and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange.

For originating calls over FGC or BSA-C, measured access minutes are converted into chargeable access minutes using the following equation and factor:

Originating Minutes = Conversation minutes + (factor x quantity of completed calls).

Factor = non-conversation minutes per completed call + [(non-conversation minutes per incompleted call) x (1 - completion ratio) divided by completion ratio]

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC or BSA-C ends when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

For terminating calls over FGC or BSA-C to services other than SAC Access or Directory Assistance, terminating FGC or BSA-C usage is not directly measured at the first point of switching, but is derived from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Services.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(4) Feature Group C or BSA-C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

Terminating call usage over FGC or BSA-C, other than SAC Access and Directory Assistance, is derived from originating usage as follows:

Terminating Minutes = Originating conversation minutes x In/Out ratio.

In/Out Ratio = Relationship between originating (i.e. Out) and terminating (i.e. In) conversation minutes

For terminating calls over FGC or BSA-C to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Service, usage measurement begins when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating SAC Access Service end user has answered, or from the Directory Assistance Service location, indicating the Directory Assistance operator has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC or BSA-C to SAC Access or Directory Assistance Services ends when the FGC or BSA-C first point of switching receives an on-hook supervisory signal from the end office switch, indicating the terminating SAC Access Service end user has disconnected, or from the Directory Assistance location, indicating the Directory Assistance operator has disconnected, or from the CDL, whichever occurs first.

(5) Feature Group D and BSA-D Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGD or BSA-D with multifrequency (MF) signaling, usage measurement begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the CDL.

For originating calls over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, usage measurement for direct trunks begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching sends an Initial Address Message. Usage measurement for tandem trunks begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching received an Exit Message.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with MF signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling ends when a Release Message is sent or received by the originating end user's end office, whichever occurs first.

For terminating calls over FGD or BSA-D with MF signaling, or FGD or SA-D with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, usage measurement begins when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives answer supervision from the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd) (C)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(5) Feature Group D and BSA-D Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with MF signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives disconnect supervision from either the end office switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the CDL, whichever is recognized first by the first point of switching.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD or BSA-D with SS7 Out of Band signaling ends when the FGD or BSA-D first point of switching receives or sends a Release Message, whichever occurs first.

(6) SAC Access Service Usage Measurement

SAC Access Service usage measurement shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D. Specifically, for usage originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGC or BSA-C access minutes are measured. For usage originating from end offices equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGD or BSA-D access minutes are measured.

(P) FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access

When a customer orders FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access, as described in 4.2.5(T), to be included with the installation of new FGD or BSA-D Switched Access facilities, appropriate Switched Access Ordering charges will apply for the installation of the new FGD or BSA-D Switched Access facilities.

4.5.3 (Reserved for Future Use)

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.5 Rates and Charges Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.5 Application of Rates for FGA and BSA-A Extension Service (C)

FGA or BSA-A is available with extensions (i.e., additional terminations of the service at different buildings in the same LATA). FGA or BSA-A extensions are provided and charged for as Special Access. The rate elements which apply are Special Transport (from the extension bridging point to the wire center serving the CDL) and Special Access Lines. All appropriate monthly rates and nonrecurring charges are as set forth in 5.7.

4.5.6 (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

4.5.7 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.8 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.9 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.10 Basic Service Elements (BSEs)

The Switched Access Ordering Charge will not apply when a customer orders BSEs in conjunction with the establishment of a Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA) or the conversion of a feature group to a BSA. The Switched Access Ordering Charge will apply to changes to or additions of BSEs associated with an established BSA. The application of monthly recurring charges or usage rates to BSEs are as follows.

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE

Nonrecurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per trunk group equipped.

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - (BSE)

Rates in 4.6.3 apply per ANI attempt.

(C) User Transfer

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line arranged.

(D) Hunt Group Arrangement - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line equipped.

(E) Queuing - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per group equipped.

(F) Uniform Call Distribution - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line equipped.

(G) (Reserved for Future Use)

(H) Remote Call Forwarding - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line.

(I) Direct Inward Dialing (DID) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply.

(J) Billed Number Screening (BNS) - BSE

Monthly recurring charges in 4.6.3 apply per line screened

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

		GSEC/USOC	Nonrecurring Charges	
			Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory
(A)	(Reserved for Future Use)			
(B)	Switched Access Service Ordering Charges			
	Initial, per ASR	SESSE	$100.00 (I)	$19.68
	Subsequent, per ASR	SESSE	100.00 (I)	$19.68
(C)	Design Change Charge			
	Per ASR, per occurrence	H28	62.94	62.94
(D)	Network Blocking Charge			
	Applies to FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D and SAC Access Service, Per Call	ANBC	0.014	0.0076
(E)	FGA and BSA-A Optional Toll Blocking			
	Per FGA or BSA-A Line	CAH	12.80	12.80
(F)	500 NXX Translation Charge			
	First NXX, Per ASR, Per End Office	NW51X	20.00	20.00
	Each Additional NXX, Per ASR, Per End Office	NW5AX	10.00	10.00

4.6.2 Switched Transport

				Service Installation Per Entrance Facility	
		USOC	Monthly	Initial	Additional
(A)	Entrance Facilities				
	Voiceband				
	2-Wire	EFG2X	$31.24 (I)	$200.00	$200.00
	4-Wire	EFG4X	49.50 (I)	200.00	200.00

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

Entrance Facility
DS1 – Former GTE Territory

	(USOC)	Entrance Facility - DS1 Each Service Installation Charge (EFGDX) (EFGLX)	Monthly Rate (EFGDX) (EFGLX)
Price Band A*		$450.00	$190.00
Price Band B		450.00	190.00
Price Band C		450.00	190.00
Zone 1		450.00	200.00
Zone 2		450.00	240.00 (I)
Zone 3		450.00	275.00 (I)

Entrance Facility
DS1 – Former Contel Territory

Service Installation Charge Per Entrance Facility	Entrance Facility - DS1 Monthly Rate
450.00	$193.80

* See Section 18 for the zone and band designation for each wire center.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.2 Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(A) Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

Entrance Facility
DS3 – Former GTE Territory

(USOC)	Entrance Facility - DS3 Electrical Interface Service: Installation Charge (EF2Q4)	Entrance Facility - DS3 Electrical Interface Service: Monthly Rate (EF2Q4)	Entrance Facility - DS3 Optical Interface: Service Installation (EF2RX)	Entrance Facility - DS3 Optical Interface: Monthly Rate (EF2RX)
Price Band A*	$1,000.00	$1,100.00	$750.00	$1,100.00
Price Band B	1,000.00	1,100.00	750.00	$1,100.00
Price Band C	1,000.00	1,100.00	750.00	$1,100.00
Zone 1	1,000.00	762.00	750.00	703.38
Zone 2	1,000.00	762.00	750.00	703.38
Zone 3	1,000.00	762.00	750.00	703.38

Entrance Facility
DS3 – Former Contel Territory

Service Installation Charge Per Entrance Facility	Entrance Facility - DS3 Monthly Rate
$1,000.00	$2,937.66

* See Section 18 for the zone and band designation for each wire center. (C)

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.2 Switched Transport

(B) Voiceband

(C)

	Per Month	
	Facility	
	Per Mile	USOC
Former GTE Territory		
- Non-price band	$4.15	1YTES
- Price band **	4.70	1YTES

	Termination		Facility	
	Monthly	USOC	Per Mile	USOC
Former Contel Territory	$3.65	TRL	$1.08	1YTES

Direct-Trunk Transport
DS1 – Former GTE Territory

	Direct-Trunked Transport-Facility - DS1 Per Airline Mile, Per Month	Direct-Trunked Transport-Termination - DS1 Monthly Rate
(USOC)	(1YTXS) (1YLXS) (1YTYS) (1YTCS)	(TRL) (TRLAX)
Price Band A*	19.90	65.00
Price Band B	19.90	65.00
Price Band C	19.90	65.00
Zone 1	5.81	17.43
Zone 2	7.82	23.46
Zone 3	9.58	28.74

Direct-Trunked Transport
DS1– Former Contel Territory

Direct-Trunked Transport - Mileage DS1 Per Mile, Per Month	Direct-Trunked Transport - Fixed DS1 Per Facility
(1YTXS) (1YLXS) (1YTCS) (1YTYS)	(TRL) (TRLAX)
$2.50	$5.60

* See Section 18 for the zone and band designation for each wire center.
Material formerly on this sheet now appears on Sheet 56A.
(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.2 Switched Transport

(B) Voice Band (Cont'd)

Direct-Trunked Transport
DS3 – Former GTE Territory

(USOC)	Direct-Trunked Transport-Facility – DS3 Per Airline Mile, Per Month (1YTXS) (1YLXS) (1YTYS)	Direct-Trunked Transport-Termination – DS3 Monthly Rate (TRL) (TRLAX)
Price Band A*	$161.25	$825.00
Price Band B	161.25	825.00
Price Band C	161.25	825.00
Zone 1	30.15	303.40
Zone 2	31.00	309.50
Zone 3	50.00	425.00

Direct-Trunked Transport
DS3 – Former Contel Territory

Direct-Trunked Transport - Mileage DS3 Per Mile, Per Month (1YTXS) (1YLXS) (1YTYS)	Direct-Trunked Transport - Fixed DS3 Per Facility (TRL) (TRLAX)
$123.43	$830.38

(C) Tandem Switched Transport

	Per Minute of Use
Tandem Switching – Other than Toll Free Data Base*** - Originating	$.000983
Tandem Switching – Toll Free Data Base – Originating***	$.001000***
Tandem Switching – Terminating to Verizon End Office	.000000
Tandem Switching – Terminating to Third Party	.001574
Tandem Transport Termination — Other than Toll Free Data Base*** - Originating	.000195
Tandem Transport Termination - Terminating	.000000
Tandem Transport Facility, per airline mile- Other than Toll Free Data Base*** - Originating	.000045
Tandem Transport Facility, per airline mile – Terminating to Verizon End Office	.000000
Tandem Transport Facility, per airline mile – Terminating to Third Party	.000002

(D) Dedicated Trunk Port Charge

	USOC	Per Month
End Office Trunk Port**		
Voiceband, rate per channel	PT8HX	$11.25
Digital, rate per channel	PT8JX	11.25
Tandem Trunk Port		
Voiceband, per channel	PT8KX	12.50
Digital, per channel	PT8LX	12.50

* See Section 18 for the zone and band designation for each wire center.
** Rate will only apply to the portion associated with originating usage.
(C) Indicates Change
*** 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.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges

4.6.2 Switched Transport

(E) Multiplexing

Former Contel Territory

	DS1 To Voice		DS3 to DS1	
	Service Installation Charge	Monthly Rate	Service Installation Charge	Monthly Rate
(USOC)	(MKW1X)	(MKW1X)	(MKW3X)	((MJW3X)
	$800.00 (I)	$159.15 (I)	$450.00	$490.00

Former GTE Territory

	DS1 To Voice		DS3 to DS1	
	Service Installation Charge	Monthly Rate	Service Installation Charge	Monthly Rate
(USOC)	(MKW1X)	(MKW1X))	(MKW3X)	(MKW3X)
Price Band A*	$800.00 (I)	$210.00 (I)	$450.00	$369.00
Price Band B	800.00	210.00	450.00	369.00
Price Band C	800.00	210.00	450.00	369.00
Zone 1	800.00	190.00	450.00	303.40
Zone 2	800.00	200.00	450.00	309.50
Zone 3	800.00 (I)	205.00 (I)	450.00	425.00

* See Section 18 for the zone and band designation for each wire center.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	Rate		
	Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory	
4.6.3 End Office Services			
(A) Basic Toll Free** Data Base			
Query Charge, Per Query	$0.000200*	$0.000200*	(C)
Premium Toll Free** Data Base Query Charge, Per Query	$0.000000*	$0.00000*	
(B) End Office Switching – Bundled (EOSB)			
The bundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.			
End Office Switching per access minute – Other than Toll Free Data Base* - Originating	0.0062120	0.0062120	
End Office Switching per access minute – Toll Free Data Base – Originating*	0.000000*	0.000000*	(C)
End Office Switching per access minute - Terminating	0.000000	0.000000	
(C) End Office Switching – Unbundled (EOSU) Circuit Switched Line			
The unbundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.			
End Office Switching per access minute - Originating	0.0062120	0.0062120	
End Office Switching per access minute - Terminating	0.000000	0.000000	
(D) End Office Switching – Unbundled (EOSU) Circuit Switched Trunk			
The unbundled rates for End Office Switching are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.			
End Office Switching per access minute Other than Toll Free Data base *- Originating	0.0062120	0.0062120	
End Office Switching per access minute – Toll Free Data base – Originating*	0.000000*	0.000000**	(C)
End Office Switching per access minute - Terminating	0.000000	0.000000	
(E) Alternate Traffic Routing - BSE USOC CF3AR			
Nonrecurring Charge per Trunk Group Equipped	71.14	71.14	
(F) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - BSE			
Per ANI Attempt	0.00015	0.00015	

(C) Indicates Change

* 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.

** "Toll Free" is considered to mean any access service which utilizes any of the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry.

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

		Rate		
		Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory	
4.6.3	End Office Services			
(G)	User Transfer – BSE USOC E03			
	Per Line Arranged	$1.75	$1.75	
(H)	Hunt Group Arrangement – BSE USOC CF3HG			
	Monthly Rate per Line Equipped	2.95	0.08	
(I)	Queuing – BSE USOC CF3QU			
	Monthly Rate per Group Equipped	15.00	15.00	
(J)	Uniform Call Distribution – BSE USOC CF3UD			
	Monthly Rate per Line Equipped	5.30	5.30	
(K)	(Reserved for Future Use)			
(L)	Remote Call Forwarding – BSE USOC FOMPX			
	Monthly Rate per Line	14.00	1.72	
(M)	Direct Inward Dialing – BSE			
	Monthly Rate per DID Term USOC NDT	26.00	26.00	
	Monthly Rate per Block of 20 Numbers USOC ND4	2.50	3.05	
(C)	Billed Number Screening – BSE USOC RTVXQ			
	Monthly Rate per Line Screened	1.00	0.35	
(O)	Shared End Office Trunk Port			
	Per Minute of Use – Other Than Toll Free Data Base** - Originating	0.0015980	0. 0015980	
	Per Minute of Use –Toll Free Data base – Originating**	0.000000**	0.000000**	(C)
	Per Minute of Use - Terminating	0.000000	0.000000	
(P)	Reserved for Future Use			
(Q)	Composite Terminating End Office Charge (CTEOC)	0.000000	0.000000	

** 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.

(C) Indicates Change

SWITCHED FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	Rate	
	Former GTE Territory	Former Conte Territory
4.6.4 Information Surcharge		
The rates for Information Surcharge are based on originating and terminating Access Minutes.		
Per access minute	$0.0000000	$0.0000000
4.6.5. FGA and FGA-A Usage Sensitive Credit Allowance		
Credit Allowance per Originating FGA or BSA-A Access Minute	0.00149870 *	-
4.6.6. Equal Access Recovery Charge		
The Equal Access Recovery Charge will apply to all Intrastate IntraLATA Originating Access Minutes.		
Per IntraLATA Originating Access Minute of Use	0.0000000	0.0000000 #

	Minutes of Use	
	Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory
4.6.7 Assumed Minutes of Use Surrogate		
(1) Per Two-way Line/Trunk		
FGA or BSA-A	2,451	4,076
FGB or BSA-B	(1)	4,076
(2) Per One-way Line/Trunk		
FGA or BSA-A - Originating Only	(1)	2,297
FGB or BSA-B - Originating Only	(1)	2,297
FGA or BSA-A - Terminating Only	13,026	1,779
FGB or BSA-B - Terminating Only	(1)	1,779

4.6.8 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.6.9 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.6.810 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.6.11 (Reserved for Future Use)

	Former GTE Territory	Former Contel Territory
4.6.12 Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)		
Non-recurring Charge, Per CIC, Per Trunk Group	$1,120.00	$1,120.00
Tandem Direct Trunk Group		
Non-recurring Charge, Per CIC, Per End	80.00	80.00
Office Direct Trunk Group		
Monthly Charge, Per Trunk	0.46	0.46

(1) All existing services are measured or there are no customers for the service at this time. In the event an ASR is received for a new customer and there is no measurement capability for the office requested, a traffic study will be made to establish a surrogate and such surrogate will be tariffed.

* The credit is applied to the End Office Switching rate element.

\# Rate reduced to zero effective February 5, 1998.

Note: Material now appearing on this sheet previously appeared on Eighth Revised Sheet 58.