
TITLE

ACCESS SERVICE
P.U.C. ID NO. 2
Potlatch Telephone Company
Potlatch, ID

d/b/a
TDS Telecom
525 Junction Road
Madison, WI 53717
www.tdstelecom.com
1-888-CALL-TDS (225-5837)

Regulations, rates, and charges
applying to the provision of Access Service
for connection to intrastate communications facilities
for intrastate customers.

Regulatory Support
608-664-4000

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BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

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Jean D. Jewell Secretary

ACCESS SERVICES

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ACCESS SERVICES

Explanation of Symbols

- (R) - to signify reduction.
- (I) - to signify increase.
- (C) - to signify changed regulation.
- (T) - to signify a change in text but no change in rate or regulation.
- (S) - to signify reissued matter.
- (M) - to signify matter relocated without change.
- (N) - to signify new rate or regulation.
- (D) - to signify discontinued rate or regulation.
- (Z) - to signify a correction.

Explanation of Abbreviations

- ac -Alternating current
- ANI -Automatic Number Identification
- ASR -Access Service Request
- AT&T -American Telephone and Telegraph Company

- BD -Business Day
- BHMC -Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity

- CCITT -Consultative Committee on International Telegraphy and Telephony
- CCS -Common Channel Signaling
- CCSA -Common Control Switching Arrangement
- CCSAC -Common Channel Signaling Access Capability
- CCSN -Common Channel Signaling Network
- CDP -Customer Designated Premises
- CI -Channel Interface
- CM -Circuit Mileage
- CNP -Charge Number Parameter
- CO -Central Office
- Cont'd -Continued
- CPE -Customer Premises Equipment
- CPN -Calling Party Number
- CSP -Carrier Selection Parameter
- CSU -Channel Service Unit
- C-SWC -Customer Serving Wire Center
- CT -Circuit Termination

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ACCESS SERVICES

Explanation of Abbreviations (Continued)

DA	-Directory Assistance
dB	-decibel
dc	-direct current
EPL	-Echo Path Loss
ESS	-Electronic Switching System
ESSX	-Electronic Switching System Exchange
f	-frequency
F.C.C.	-Federal Communications Commission
FX	-Foreign Exchange
Hz	-Hertz
IC	-Interexchange Carrier
ICB	-Individual Case Basis
kbps	-kilobits per second
kHz	-kilohertz
LATA	-Local Access and Transport Area
MMUC	-Minimum Monthly Usage Charge
MRC	-Monthly Recurring Charge
MTS	-Message Telecommunications
NTCA	-Non-Conversation Time Additive
NPA	-Numbering Plan Area
NRC	-Nonrecurring Charge
NTS	-Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX	-Three-Digit Central Office Code
ONAL	-Off Network Access Line
PAL	-Public Access Line
PBX	-Private Branch Exchange
PCM	-Pulse Code Modulation
PIC	-Primary Interexchange Carrier
POT	-Point of Termination
PSP	-Payphone Service Provider

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Explanation of Abbreviations (Continued)

SAC	-Service Access Code
SCP	-Service Control Point
SF	-Single Frequency
SNAL	-Signaling Network Access Link
SP	-Signaling Point
SPOI	-Signaling Point of Interface
SRL	-Singing Return Loss
SSN	-Switched Service Network
SS7	-Signaling System 7
SSP	-Service Switching Point
STP	-Signaling Transfer Point
TELEX	-A worldwide switched message service
TS	-Traffic Sensitive
TSPS	-Traffic Service Position System
TV	-Television
USOC	-Uniform Service Order Code
VG	-Voice Grade
V&H	-Vertical & Horizontal
WATS	-Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)

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- CO -Central Office
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- CPN -Calling Party Number
- CSP -Carrier Selection Parameter
- CSU -Channel Service Unit
- C-SWC -Customer Serving Wire Center
- CT -Circuit Termination

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ESS	-Electronic Switching System
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f	-frequency
F.C.C.	-Federal Communications Commission
FX	-Foreign Exchange
Hz	-Hertz
IC	-Interexchange Carrier
ICB	-Individual Case Basis
kbps	-kilobits per second
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LATA	-Local Access and Transport Area
MMUC	-Minimum Monthly Usage Charge
MRC	-Monthly Recurring Charge
MTS	-Message Telecommunications
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NPA	-Numbering Plan Area
NRC	-Nonrecurring Charge
NTS	-Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX	-Three-Digit Central Office Code
ONAL	-Off Network Access Line
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ACCESS SERVICES

1. **APPLICATION OF TARIFF**

- 1.1 This tariff contains regulations, rates, and charges applicable to the provision of Carrier Common Line, Switched Access, Special Access Services, Billing and Collection Services, and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided by the Issuing Carriers of this tariff hereinafter referred to as the Company, to the customer(s).
- 1.2 The provision of such services by the Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.
- 1.3 The term "Telephone Company" refers to those carriers as issuing carriers to this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 Scope

- (A) The Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this tariff.
- (B) The Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the services it provides.
- (C) The Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.
- (D) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other sections of this tariff.
- (E) The Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff.

2.1.2 Limitations

- (A) The customer may assign or transfer the use of services under this tariff if there is no interruption in or relocation of services. The assignee or transferee must agree to assume all outstanding indebtedness for services provided under this tariff and any termination liability associated with the services provided. The customer will remain jointly liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment.

Prior to assignment, the Company must acknowledge in writing that all requirements have been met. Acknowledgement will be made within fifteen (15) days after the Company has been notified of the proposed assignment.

- (B) All services offered in this tariff will be provided on a first-come first-served basis.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 **Undertaking of the Telephone Company** (Continued)

2.1.3 **Liability**

- (A) Except in the case of willful misconduct for which the Company's liability is not limited by this tariff, the Company's liability for damages shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate tariff charge for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may be due the customer as described in Section 2.4.3.
- (B) The Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.
- (C) The Company is not liable for damages to the customer premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Company's negligence.
- (D) The Company shall be indemnified, defended, and held harmless by the end user against any claim, loss, or damage arising from the end user's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:
 - (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's own communications;
 - (2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end users or IC or;
 - (3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

(B)

All services offered in this tariff will be provided on a first-come first-served basis.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.3 Liability (Continued)

- (E) The Company shall be indemnified, defended, and held harmless by the IC against any claim, loss, or damage arising from the IC's use of services offered under this tariff involving;
 - (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the IC's own communications;
 - (2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the IC's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;
 - (3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the IC in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.
- (F) The Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.3 following.
- (G) The included exculpatory language does not constitute a determination by the commission that a limitation of liability imposed by the company should be upheld in a court of law. Acceptance for filing by the commission recognizes that it is a court's responsibility to adjudicate negligence and consequential damage claims. It is also the court's responsibility to determine the validity of the exculpatory clause.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.4 Provision of Services

The Company's obligation to furnish the services described in this tariff is dependent upon its ability to provide such service after provision has been made for the Company's exchange services, and to the extent that the Telephone Company finds the requested service(s) technically practical.

2.1.5 Installation and Termination of Services

The services provided under this tariff (A) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wire or intrabuilding cable to that point where provision is made for termination of the Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location inside a customer-designated premises and (B) will be installed by the Company to such Point of Termination. Wire required within a building to extend Access Service facilities will be provided, at the customer's request, on non-recurring charges contained in other local tariff or rate schedules.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 **Undertaking of the Telephone Company** (Continued)

2.1.6 **Maintenance of Services**

The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove, or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Company.

2.1.7 **Changes and Substitutions**

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to FCC Part 68 Regulations at 47 C.F.R. section 68.110(b), the Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, (A) change any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, (B) change minimum protection criteria, (C) change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or (D) change operations or procedures of the Company. The Company shall not be responsible if the change renders customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification of the customer furnished services. If such change materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the changes made. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification procedures.

2.1.8 **Refusal and Discontinuance of Service**

(A) Unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, or 2.4 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may on thirty (30) day's written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of non-compliance, refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the non-complying customer at any time thereafter.

If the Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice, and the customer's non-compliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the non-complying customer without further notice.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 **Undertaking of the Telephone Company** (Continued)

2.1.8 **Refusal and Discontinuance of Service** (Continued)

- (B) Unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, or 2.4 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may, on thirty (30) day's written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of non-compliance, discontinue the provision of the services to the non-complying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice, and the customer's non-compliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the non-complying customer without further notice.

- (C) When access service is provided by more than one Company, the companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service to a customer for non-payment. Where the Company(s) affected by the non-payment is/are incapable of effecting discontinuance of service without cooperation from the other joint providers of Switched Access Service, such other Company(s) will, if technically feasible, assist in denying the joint service to the customer. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls originating or terminating within, or transiting, the operating territory of the Companies initiating the service denial for non-payment. When more than one of the joint providers must deny service to effectuate termination for non-payment, in cases where a conflict exists in the applicable tariff provisions, the tariff regulations of the end office Company shall apply for joint service discontinuance.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.9 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1. Where necessary, the customer shall be responsible for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provisions of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

2.1.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities

The Company will provide the customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment additions, removals, and routine preventative maintenance. Generally, such activities are not individual customer service specific, they affect many customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all service activities. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the notification requirements.

2.1.11 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate, or change telephone numbers associated with Access Services, or the Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary in the conduct of its business. Should it become necessary to make a change, the Company will furnish to the customer 6 months' notice, by certified mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reason(s) for such change(s).

2.1.12 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The Company intends to work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 Interference or Impairment

- (A) The facilities and equipment provided by the customer which are used in conjunction with Company facilities in the provision of Access Service shall not interfere with or impair the provision of service by the Company.
- (B) If interference as described in (A) above exists, except for equipment subject to the F.C.C. Part 68 rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, when practicable, the Company will notify the customer that service will be temporarily disconnected until the problem is corrected. When prior notice is not practical, the Company may temporarily disconnect services without prior notification to the customer. The customer will be notified of the action as soon as possible and given the opportunity to correct the problem. During the period of discontinuance, the credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.3 following does not apply.
- (C) The Telephone Company reserves the right to restrict access to specific customer(s) when the customer(s) activities unreasonably interfere with or impair the use of the Telephone Company's facilities by one or more other customers. The Telephone Company will provide the customer thirty days' notice of intent to restrict access and the reason(s) for taking such action.

2.2.2 Unlawful Use

The service provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

2.3.1 Damages

The customer shall reimburse the Company for damages to the Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer, or resulting from the customer's improper use of the Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. The Company will, upon reimbursement for damages, cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage and the customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.2 Ownership of Facilities

Facilities utilized by the Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the Company by the customer, whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request in as good condition as reasonable wear will permit. Any cost of repair or replacement for unreasonable wear or damage will be billed to the customer who utilized the equipment.

2.3.3 Equipment Space and Power

The customer shall furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Company, at no charge, equipment space and electrical power required by the Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Company will have access to such space at reasonable times for installing, testing, repairing, or removing Company services.

2.3.4 Availability for Testing

The services provided under this tariff shall be available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.5 Balance

All signals for transmission over the services provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start, duplex (DX) signaling and McCulloh-Loop (Alarm System) type signaling and dc telegraph transmission at speeds of 75 baud or less.

2.3.6 Design of Customer Services

Subject to the provisions of 2.1.7 preceding, the customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations, or procedures of the Company, minimum protection criteria or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

2.3.7 Reference to the Telephone Company

The customer may advise the end user that certain services are provided by the Company in connection with the service the customer furnishes to the end user; however, the customer shall not represent that the Company jointly participates in the customer's services.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.8 **Claims and Demands for Damages**

The customer shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses, or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees, and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Company's services provided under this tariff, including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel, and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the customer to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this tariff; provided, however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims, or demands are based on the tortuous conduct of the customer, its officers, agents, or employees. The customer shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses, or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees, and court costs by the customer or third parties arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided under this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.9 **Jurisdictional Report Requirements**

- (A) When a customer orders Switched Access Service(s), the Telephone Company, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, will determine the customer's Intrastate percentage as follows. For originating access minutes, the applicable market share percentage will be developed when the Switched Access Service access minutes are measured by dividing the customer's measured Intrastate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in the same state) by the Telephone Company's total Intrastate originating access minutes when the call detail is adequate to determine the appropriate jurisdiction. For terminating access minutes, the originating percentage will apply. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer shall supply the Intrastate access minutes by service category (i.e. MTS, 800, etc.) or authorize the Telephone Company to develop the Intrastate access minutes. If the customer has ordered only terminating access, the Telephone Company will: (1) request that the customer provide access minutes, verifiable from the customer's billing system; or, (2) calculate the access minutes using Telephone Company measurements in order to determine the customer's market share.
- (B) Except where Telephone Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in (A) preceding, the customer reported Intrastate access minutes as set forth in (A) preceding will be used until the customer reports different Intrastate access minutes.
- (C) Except where Telephone Company access minutes are used, as set forth in (A) preceding, the customer shall update the Intrastate access minutes report quarterly. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months' billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the revised access minutes.

If the customer does not supply the reports, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the access minutes to be the same as those provided in the order for service as set forth in (A) preceding.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.9 **Jurisdictional Report Requirements** (Continued)

(D) **Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports** (*Continued*)

The Telephone Company may also request an independent audit to resolve a jurisdictional dispute. If, as a result of the audit conducted by an independent auditor, a customer is found to have over-stated its jurisdictional percentage by 5 percentage points or more, the Telephone Company shall require reimbursement from the customer for the cost of the audit. Such bill(s) shall be due and paid in immediately available funds within 30 days from receipt, and shall carry a late payment penalty as set forth in Section 2.4.1.(B)(4), following, if not paid within the 30 days. The jurisdictional percentage resulting from the audit shall be applied to the usage for the quarter the audit was completed, the usage for the quarter prior to the completion of the audit, and to the usage for the two quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report revised jurisdictional percentage pursuant to (C) above

(T)

(T)

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(A) Scope

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a Company end user and the customer in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format that originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. This section governs the identification of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates unless the parties have agreed otherwise by the F.C.C. in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., F.C.C. Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (F.C.C. Order) and the FCC's Second Order of Reconsideration (12-47) released April 25, 2012. Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the F.C.C. Order.

(M)

(M)

(M) Material previously shown on Sheet 25 of this Section

ISSUED: June 16, 2016
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BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

EFFECTIVE:
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
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Boise, Idaho

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

(B) Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

In the absence of an interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the customer specifying the treatment of VoIP-PSTN Traffic, VoIP-PSTN Traffic identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in the John Staurulakis, Inc. (JSI) Tariff FCC No. 1.¹ If the FCC Order is stayed or overturned, VoIP-PSTN Traffic will be billed under this tariff at the rates applicable to non-VoIP-PSTN interexchange traffic.

(C)

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

- (1) The Telephone Company will determine the number of terminating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (A), preceding, by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a Customer to the Telephone Company's end user.
- (2) The Telephone Company will determine the portion of dedicated facilities to which interstate rates will be applied under (A), preceding, by applying a PVU factor for dedicated switched access facilities to the dedicated facilities between the Telephone Company and the Customer.
- (3) The Telephone Company will determine the number of originating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Telephone Company end user and delivered to the customer.
- (4) The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a terminating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(10) below) representing the whole number percentage of the Customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the Customer sent to Telephone Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate terminating access MOU.

¹ <https://tdstelecom.com/tariffs.html>

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(C)

JUL 1 - 2017

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BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

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

- (5) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update a terminating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total intrastate terminating access MOU that the Company receives from the Customer that terminates in IP format at the end user's premises.
- (6) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company an originating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(10) below representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer receives from the Telephone Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate originating access MOU.
- (7) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update an originating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total originating access MOU that the telephone company originated in IP format at the end user's premises, and that is sent to the customer.
- (8) The Company will develop a total originating and a total terminating Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor combining the Customer's applicable originating or terminating PVUC factor with the Company's applicable originating or terminating PVUT factor.
 - a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the Company's intrastate IP traffic at interstate rates.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$ applied to the Company's end user's total intrastate originating or terminating MOU.

Example (applicable to terminating MOU): The Customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

$PVU = 40\% \text{ plus } (10\% \text{ times } (1 - 40\%)) = 46\%$

This means that 46% of the Intrastate terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

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

(8) (Continued)

- b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company bills are based on the actual call detail records for the Company's intrastate IP traffic at interstate rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

$PVU = PVUC \times (1 - PVUT)$ applied to the Company's TDM end user's total intrastate originating or terminating MOU.

Example (applicable to terminating MOU): The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate terminating MOU that were identified and exchanged between the Customer and the Company's IP end users. The Customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%.

This results in the following:

$PVU = 40\% \text{ times } (1 - 10\%) = 36\%$

This means that 36% of the Intrastate terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.

(9) The Customer shall not modify their reported PIU factors to account for VoIP - PSTN Traffic.

(10) The Customer provided terminating and originating PVUC factors shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information, which shall be provided to the Telephone Company upon request. The customer must identify whether the PVU is based only on the customer's own data or is based on another source. If another source is used, the customer will identify the data source. If anything other than the customer's own data is used, the Telephone Company will use the PVUC provided by the customer as the PVU and will not perform the calculation in (4) and (5), above.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

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

- (11) The Customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVUC factors for a minimum of one year following the date on which they are furnished to the Telephone Company.
- (12) If the Customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with the above PVUC factors, the Telephone Company will utilize a PVUC equal to zero.

(D) Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

- (1) If the Customer provides the terminating PVUC factor to the Telephone Company by April 15, 2012, the Telephone Company will retroactively adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the PVUC factor as of December 29, 2011. If the Customer does not provide PVUC factor by April 15, 2012, the Telephone Company will set the calculated PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied PVUT.
- (2) If the terminating PVU factor cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing system by December 29, 2011, once the factor can be implemented, the Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's bills retroactively to reflect the calculated terminating PVU factor that includes the terminating PVUC factor provided by the customer to the Telephone Company prior to April 15, 2012.
- (3) The Telephone Company may choose to provide credits based on the calculated terminating PVU factor on a Quarterly basis until such time as billing system modifications can be implemented.
- (4) The initial originating PVUC factor must be submitted to the Telephone Company by April 15, 2014. If the Customer does not provide the originating PVUC factor by that date, the Telephone Company will set the calculated originating PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied originating PVUT.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

(E) PVU Factor Updates – Originating¹

The Customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in subsection (C), preceding. Any updated PVUC factor shall be forwarded to the Telephone Company no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year. The revised PVUC factor shall be based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised calculated PVU factor will serve as the basis for future billing, and will be effective on the bill date of each such month, and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by a new PVU factor. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factor.

(F) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating²

- (1) Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may request from the Customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVUC factor, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the Customer's PVUC factor—furnished to the Telephone Company in order to validate the PVUC factor supplied. The Customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request.
- (2) The Telephone Company may dispute a Customer's PVUC factor in writing based upon:
 - A review of the requested data and information provided by the Customer,
 - The Telephone Company's reasonable review of other market information, F.C.C. reports on VoIP lines, such as F.C.C. Form 477 or state level results based on the F.C.C. Local Competition Report or other relevant data.
 - A change in a reported PVUC factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.

¹ The terminating PVU factor is no longer being accepted due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning February 14, 2016.

² Terminating PVU Factor Verification is no longer applicable due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning February 14, 2016.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

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

(F) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating¹ (Continued)

- (3) If after review of the data and information, the Customer and the Telephone Company establish a revised PVU factor, the Telephone Company will begin using that revised PVU factor with the next bill period.
- (4) If the dispute is unresolved, the Telephone Company may initiate an audit. The Telephone Company shall limit audits of the customer's PVUC factor to no more than twice per year. The customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the customer.
 - (a) In the event that the Customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the Customer's PVUC factor, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVUC factor reported by the Customer to be used in the calculated PVU factor, or if there is no such undisputed PVUC factor, the default factor set forth in (C)(12) of this section.
 - (b) During the audit, the most recent undisputed PVUC factor from a previous reporting period will be used by the Telephone Company, or if there is no such undisputed PVUC factor (originating or terminating, as applicable), the default factor set forth in (C)(12) of this section. This PVUC factor will remain in effect until the audit can be completed.
 - (c) The Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's PVUC factor based on the results of the audit and implement the newly calculated PVU factor in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The newly calculated PVU factor will apply for the next two quarters before new PVUC factor can be submitted by the Customer.
 - (d) If the audit supports the Customer's PVUC factor, the usage for the contested periods will be retroactively adjusted to reflect the Customer's audited PVUC factor in the calculation of the PVU factor.

¹ Terminating PVU Factor Verification is no longer applicable due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning February 14, 2016.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

(A) Deposits

The Telephone Company will only require a customer that has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or that does not have established credit to make a deposit as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. Such deposit may be required prior to establishing a service or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer. For purposes of this section, a proven history of late payments is defined as two (2) or more occasions within the preceding twelve (12) months in which a payment for undisputed charges was not received within three (3) business days following the payment due date, provided the outstanding undisputed amount of each such individual unpaid bill represented at least (10) percent of the total charges on that individual bill. The Telephone Company will provide notice via overnight delivery to the person designated by the customer to receive such notice of the requirement to pay a deposit. The customer will be required to make payment of such deposit prior to the provision of service in those cases where the customer has not established credit with the Telephone Company, or otherwise within fifteen (15) business days of such notice. Such notice period will start the day after the notice is sent by overnight delivery.

No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company. For new service(s) being established such deposit will not exceed the estimated rates and charges for a two-month period. For existing service(s) such deposit will not exceed the actual rates and charges for a two-month period associated with each individual bill that met the criteria for late payments specified above.

The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance, which may remain, will be refunded.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 **Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance** (Continued)

2.4.1 **Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits** (Continued)

(A) **Deposits** (Continued)

Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the account when the customer has established credit or, in any event, after the customer has established a one-year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. In the case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the customer will receive interest at the same percentage rate as that set forth in 2.4.1 (B)(10), following.

The rate will be compounded daily for the number of days from the date the customer deposit is received by the Telephone Company to and including the date the deposit is credit to the customer's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the Telephone Company. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

(B) **Payment of Rates and Charges**

The Company will bill all usage charges monthly in arrears. All non-usage sensitive access services, including special access services will be billed monthly in advance. Nonrecurring charges will be billed in the month following the provision of service.

(1) The bill day for End User Access Service will be the same day established for the provision of local service.

(2) The bill day(s) for all access services other than End User Access Service will be established by the Company for each customer account and shall appear on the carrier access bill. If the Company advises the customer in writing, an alternate billing schedule may be established on less than sixty (60) days' notice or initiated by the Company more than twice in any consecutive 12-month period.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance (Continued)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Continued)

(B) Payment of Rates and Charges (Continued)

- (3) Payment is due from the customer 31 days after the bill day date, or 20 days after post mark, whichever is the longest interval.
- (4) If payment is not received in immediately available funds by the due date as determined in (3) above, a late payment charge calculated at a rate equal to .000493 per day, or the maximum interest allowed by state law, whichever is less, will apply to any balance due. Applicable interest will be compounded daily. The late payment charge will be calculated from the due date to and including the date that payment is actually received by the Telephone Company. Any penalty due will be included as a separate item on the next statement issued.
- (5) In the event that a billing dispute concerning charges billed to the customer by the Company is resolved in favor of the Company, any disputed payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty beginning ten (10) days after the payment date. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment penalty will apply to the disputed amount. If full payment was made by the customer on the due date, the Telephone Company will refund the disputed amount in question, plus interest calculated daily from 10 days following the date that the Telephone Company was notified, in writing, of the disputed amounts, up to and including the date the payment is refunded. Interest will be calculated as described in 2.4.1 (B)(10) following.
- (6) All actions by the Telephone Company to recover its charges, or any part thereof, shall be initiated no later than June 30th of the year following the calendar year the charges were incurred by the customer. For the purposes of this subsection (6), an access bill of Telephone Company charges to the customer is sufficient action.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance (Continued)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Continued)

(B) Payment of Rates and Charges (Continued)

- (7) For recovery of overcharges by the customer, action shall be initiated or notification give to the Telephone Company of the disputed amount no later than June 30th of the year following the calendar year the causes of the overcharge accrued, and not after, except that if claim for overcharges has been presented, in writing, to the Telephone Company within the period of limitation, said period shall be extended to include one year from the time notice, in writing, is given by the Telephone Company to the customer of disallowance of the claim, or any part of parts thereof, specified in the notification.
- (8) The terms "overcharges" or "disputed amounts", as used in Section 2.4.1 (B)(7) preceding, shall be deemed to mean charges for service(s) in excess of those applicable thereto under other sections of this tariff.
- (9) The term "notification", as used in 2.4.1 (B)(7) preceding, shall mean written notice containing the date(s) of the overcharge(s), the service(s) for which the overcharge(s) accrued, and the amount(s) of the overcharge(s), delivered by Certified U.S. Mail to the Telephone Company business office, or its agent.
- (10) Interest payments for deposits and billing disputes, as referenced in 2.4.1 (A) and 2.4.1 (B)(5) preceding shall be calculated for each calendar year as of September 30th of the preceding year or the first working day following September 30th of that year. The interest rate shall be the yield rate of 52 week U.S. Treasury Bills, as published in the "Wall Street Journal" on September 30th, or the first working day following September 30th.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance (Continued)

2.4.2 Minimum Periods

- (A) Unless a minimum service period is described for a specific tariff item, the minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month. When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, the total charges at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued will apply for the remainder of the minimum period. The Company will estimate usage to the end of the minimum period based on historical data.
- (B) The minimum period for Billing Service as described in Section 7.2 is one year. In this case, the charge will be the lesser of the Telephone Company's non-recoverable costs for the discontinued service or the minimum period charges described in (A) above.

2.4.3 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions

(A) General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of facilities used to furnish service under this tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Company and ends when the service is operative. An allowance for interruption will apply only when the interruption is not due to the negligence of the customer. The credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the monthly rate and minimum monthly usage charge for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the customer, shall be as follows:

- (1) For Switched Access Service, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of the applicable monthly rates or minimum monthly usage charge for each period of 24 hours or major fraction (12 hours and one minute) thereof that the interruption continues.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance (Continued)

2.4.3 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Continued)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Continued)

- (2) For Special Access Services, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 120 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 120 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction (16 minutes or more) thereof that the interruption continues.
 - (a) For two-point service, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., a channel termination per customer designated premises, channel transport, and optional features and functions).
 - (b) If a portion of a service such as a portion of a multipoint special access facility can still be utilized during the service interruption, the credit allowance will only apply to the services which are inoperative (i.e., a channel termination per customer designated premises, channel transport, and optional features and functions).

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 **Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance** (Continued)

2.4.3 **Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions** (Continued)

(C) **When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply**

No credit allowance will be made for:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) Interruptions of a service when the customer has released that service to the Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of a change order during the time that was negotiated with the customer prior to the release of the service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (B), preceding, applies.
- (5) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 **Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowance** (Continued)

2.4.4 **Re-establishment of Service Following Fire, Flood, or Other Occurrence**

(A) **Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply**

Charges do not apply for the re-establishment of service for the same customer following an interruption resulting from a fire, flood, or other occurrence attributed to an Act of God provided that:

- (1) The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the interruption.
- (2) The service is at the same location on the same premises.
- (3) The re-establishment of service begins within sixty (60) days after Company service is available.

(B) **Nonrecurring Charges Apply**

Nonrecurring Charges apply for establishing service at a different location on the same premises or at a different premises pending re-establishment of service at the original location.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.5 Connections

2.5.1 General

Customer Premise Equipment and Systems may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and in 2.1, preceding.

2.6 Definitions

Access Order

An order to provide the customer with Switched Access Service or Special Access Service or changes to existing services.

Access Minutes

The unit of usage of exchange facilities in intrastate service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating end exchanges, as applicable.

Access Tandem

A Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" denotes the Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling parameter that identifies the billing number of the party.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Business Day

The times of day that a company is open for business. Business Day hours for the Company may be determined by contacting the business office.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the Switched Access Service ordered. This customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the Switched Access Service ordered.

Call

A customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Call Forwarded

A term to denote the automatic translation of one telephone number to another and a subsequent retransmission of the call to a different termination than originally dialed.

Calling Party Number (CPN)

The term "Calling Party Number" denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter and the MF or other in band signaling parameters that identifies the subscriber line number or directory number of the calling party.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

CCS

A standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks). Also known as "100 call seconds".

Central Office

A local Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Centrex CO Service

A service that (1) uses a portion of a Company switch located at the Company central office to meet the customer's internal needs and serves as the customer's interface with the local and interexchange networks and (2) links the customer's main stations to the Company switch with subscriber loops.

Channels

A communications path between two or more points of termination.

Charge Number (CN)

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 out band signaling parameter and the MF or other in band signaling parameters that identifies the billing telephone number of the calling party.

Coin Station

A location where equipment is provided where customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

Common Channel Signaling (CCS)

The term "Common Channel Signaling" (CCS) denotes a high speed packet switched communications network which is separate (out of band) from the public packet switched and message networks. Its purpose is to carry addressed signaling messages for individual trunk circuits and/or database related services between Signaling Points in the CCS network.

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Access Capability" denotes the connection between the customer's point of presence and the Signal Transfer Point (STP) designated by the Company for the transport of signaling information.

Common Line

A line, trunk, pay telephone line, or other facility provided under the general and/or Local Exchange Service Tariff of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the Local Exchange Service Tariff. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or Local Exchange Service Tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Communications Systems

Channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

Conventional Signaling

The inter-machine signaling system which has been traditionally used in North America for the purpose of transmitting the called number's address digits from the originating end office to the switching machine that will terminate the call. In this system, all of the dialed digits are received by the originating switching machine, a path is selected, and the sequence of supervisory signals and outpulsed digits is initiated. No overlap outpulsing, ten-digit ANI, ANI information digits, or acknowledgement wink are included in this signaling sequence.

Customer Message

A completed intrastate call originated by an end user. A customer message begins when answer supervision from the premises of the ordering customer is received by Company recording equipment indicating that the called party has answered. A message ends when disconnect supervision is received by Company recording equipment from either the premises of the ordering customer or the customer's end user premises from which the call originated.

Customer Designated Premises

The premises specified by the customer for the provision of Access Service.

Customers

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including but not limited to End-Users, Interexchange Carriers (IC's) Toll Providers, local exchange providers, and other telecommunications carriers or providers of originating or terminating toll VoIP-PSTN traffic.

Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

An arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Detail Billing

The listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a customer are due on a bill prepared by the Company.

Dialing Parity

Allows end user customers to choose from 2 or more Telecommunications Service providers without requiring an access code (i.e., one provider for IntraLATA services and another provider for InterLATA services).

Effective 2-Wire

A condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, which does not insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

A condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation, or echo cancellation techniques).

End Office Switch

A local Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer common lines are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules and Remote Switching Systems served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

Any customer of an intrastate telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier shall be deemed to be an "end user" to the extent that such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes, without making such service available to others, directly or indirectly.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching.

Exchange

A unit generally smaller than a local access and transport area, established by the Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town, or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service Area that is an enlargement of a Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges.

Exit Message

The term "Exit Message" denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an interexchange customer.

First Point of Switching

The first Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the IC or customer premises.

Gain Conditioning

The increase in signal power resulting from amplification. Gain is characterized as the ratio of output to input power, voltage or current, expressed in decibels (dBs). The ratio of the output power of a device or circuit to the input power, expressed in decibels.

Henry

The inductance in a circuit in which the electromotive force induced is one volt when the inducing current varies at the rate of one ampere per second. It is 1,000,000,000 electromagnetic units, and is the unit of inductance.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Host Office

An electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Immediately Available Funds

A corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account for which funds are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders, and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Individual Case Basis

A condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Initial Address Message

The term "Initial Address Message" denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up, reserve an outgoing trunk and process the information about that trunk along with other data relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

Interconnection Point

A point where facilities of the Company meets facilities of a connecting exchange telephone company or Interexchange Carrier.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity, or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate communication by wire or radio, or other electronic means between two or more local exchange carriers.

Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling

The term "Internet (IP) signaling" denotes a packet data-oriented protocol used for communicating call signaling information.

Interstate Call

A term which denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Intrastate Call

Any toll communications within a state subject to oversight by the state regulatory commission.

Line Side Connection

A connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Local Access and Transport Area

A geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic, and other purposes.

Local Exchange Carrier

Any individual, partnership, association, cooperative, joint stock company, trust, or corporation engaged in Intrastate communication for hire by wire, radio, or other means within one or more exchanges.

Loop Around Test Line

An arrangement utilizing a Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.

Market Share Percentage

The percentage of an Interexchange Carrier's use of the Telephone Company(s) facilities.

Meet Point

See Interconnection Point.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Message

See "Call".

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements towards the customer's premises from the Company end office.

Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling

The term "Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling" denotes an in-band signaling method in which call signaling information is transmitted between network switches using the same voice band channel used for voice.

Multiple Bill Option

Each Local Exchange Carrier providing Local Transport access to Interexchange Carriers will bill the Interexchange Carrier according to the Local Exchange Carrier's Local Transport tariffed rates.

Net Salvage

The estimated scrap, sale, or trade-in value, less the estimated cost of removal. Cost of removal includes the costs of demolishing, or otherwise disposing of the material and any other applicable costs. Since the cost of removal may exceed salvage value, net salvage may be negative.

Network Control Signaling

The transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control, and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating reorder or busy conditions, alerting, coin denomination, coin collect, and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

Nonsynchronous Test Line

An arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

North American Numbering Plan

A three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Off-Hook

The active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

On-Hook

The idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries. (See the definition Henry).

Originating Direction

The use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user Premises to an Customer Premises.

Overlap Outpulsing

The feature of the exchange access signaling system which permits initiation of pulsing to the customer's premises before the calling subscriber has completed dialing an originating call.

Pay Telephone

Instruments that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity.

Point of Termination

The point of demarcation within a customer-designated premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Premises

A building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Primary Exchange Carrier

Denotes the Local Exchange Telephone Company in whose exchange a customer's first point of switching (i.e., dial tone office for FGA, access tandem for FGB) is located.

Registered Equipment

The customer's premise equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes an SS7 Message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems

Small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain all or part of their call processing capability from a Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems may or may not accommodate direct trunks.

Secondary Exchange Carrier

Denotes the Local Exchange Telephone Company in whose exchange a customer's end users end office is located and where the customer's first point of switching is provided by a Primary Exchange Carrier who is not the same Exchange Carrier as the Secondary Exchange Carrier.

Serving Wire Center

The wire center from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Company.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Shortage of Facilities or Equipment

A condition which occurs when the Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging, or multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access Service requested by the customer.

Short Circuit Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four Micro Farads.

Signaling Point (SP)

The term "Signaling Point" (SP) denotes an SS7 network interface element capable of originating and terminating SS7 trunk signaling messages.

Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI)

The term "Signaling Point of Interface" (SPOI) denotes the interface point between the Company and its Access Service customers for purposes of exchanging SS7 signaling messages for CCS services.

Signaling System Seven (SS7)

The term "Signaling System Seven" (SS7) denotes the layered protocol used for standardized Common Channel Signaling in the United States.

Signaling Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signaling Transfer Point" (STP) denotes a packet switch providing CCS Network Access that performs CCS message routing and screening.

Single Bill/Multiple Tariff Option

The Initial Billing Company agrees to prepare a single bill for Local Transport access to Interexchange Carriers on behalf of all Local Exchange Carriers involved, using each Local Exchange Carrier's tariffed rates for the Transport portion provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Special Order

An order for a Billing and Collection Service.

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

An end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

Synchronous Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Terminating Direction

The use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an Customer's Premises to an end user premises.

Termination Liability

The amounts which will be billed if services using specially constructed facilities are terminated prior to the expiration of the Termination Liability Period.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" denotes a customer's interexchange voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format over PSTN facilities, which originates and or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" originates and or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. "Toll-VoIP-PSTN Traffic" originates and/or terminates in IP format when it originates and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premise equipment.

Traffic Service Position System

Permits operator positions serving public phones to be located remotely from the central office which services the pay phone.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line

An arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a recorder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

Transmission Path

An electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived facilities consisting of any form or configuration of plant typically used in the telecommunications industry

Trunk

A communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

A set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

The connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system. This type of connection is used when providing FGB, FGC, and FGD Switched Access Service.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

An arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

A three or five character alphabetic, numeric, or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 Definitions (Continued)

V and H Coordinates Method

A method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Company designated serving wire center where switching, screening, and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS or WATS-type services.

Wire Center

A building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.7 **Audit Provisions**

Upon sixty days' written notice (or such shorter period as the parties may mutually agree upon), the Telephone Company or the customer, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right to examine and audit, during normal business hours and at reasonable intervals, as determined by the Telephone Company, all such records and accounts in possession of the other, which contain information bearing upon the determination of the amounts payable to either the Telephone Company by the customer or amounts payable to the customer by the Telephone Company.

Claim or demand with respect to any audit may be made by the Telephone Company or the customer no later than June 30th of the year following the calendar year of the event which gave rise to the claim or demand, except as provided for in 2.4.1 (B)(6) or (7) preceding.

All information received or reviewed by either the Telephone Company or the customer, or their authorized representatives, is to be considered confidential and is not to be disclosed in any form to anyone without the need to know, nor is such information to be used for any other purpose.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.8 Access Services Provided by More Than One Telephone Company

When an Access Service is provided by more than one Telephone Company, the customer will place the order for the service as set forth in 4.9 with each Telephone Company. Access charges will be assessed for all Feature Groups as well as resold EAS services, when EAS is used to bridge toll routes between non-EAS exchanges. Access charges will also be assessed for all calls routed to interexchange carriers and resellers over the EAS facilities of one or more local exchange carrier(s). Such calls include those calls that are call forwarded by an end office or intermediate local exchange carrier.

2.8.1 Local Transport Access Services Provided by More Than One Telephone Company

(A) Single Bill/Multiple Tariff

- (1) The Telephone Company will determine the applicable charges and bill the customer for the entire service in accordance with its access services tariff and other exchange carriers' access services tariff.

(B) Multiple Bill/Multiple Tariff

- (1) Each telephone company receiving an order or copy of the order from the customer, as specified in 4.9 following, will determine the applicable charges for the portion of the service it provides and bill in accordance with its access services tariff.
- (2) The Multiple Bill/Multiple Tariff method applicable to FGA, FGB and resold EAS services for calls between a Primary Exchange Carrier and a Secondary Exchange Carrier where the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers do not have a revenue sharing agreement, and the Single Bill/Multiple Tariff in 2.8.1 (A)(1) preceding, is not applicable.

(C) Single Bill/Single Tariff

- (1) Where the Primary Exchange Carrier and the Secondary Exchange Carrier do have a revenue sharing agreement where the Primary Exchange Carrier bills the total cost of access which includes the Secondary Exchange Carrier's cost of access, the Secondary Exchange Carrier is precluded from billing as set forth in 2.8.1 (A) and 2.8.1 (B) preceding.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE

3.1 General

This section sets forth the regulations and order related regulations and charges for Switched, Special and Advanced Communications Access Services. These regulations and charges are in addition to other applicable charges as set forth in other sections of this tariff.

An Access Order is an order to provide the customer with Switched Access Service or Special Access Service or to provide changes to existing services.

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions

A customer may order any number of services of the same type and between the same premises on a single Access Order.

The customer shall provide all information necessary for the Company to provide and bill for the requested service. In addition to the order information required in 3.2, following, the customer must also provide:

- Customer name and premises address(es).
- Billing name and address (when different from customer name and address).
- Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation, and billing.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.2 Access Order

When placing an order for Access Service, customers must complete a Company standard access order. All customers shall provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) For Feature Group A, or Feature Group A FX, Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of lines and the first point of switching (i.e., dial tone office), the Local Transport options and Local Switching options desired. In addition, the customer shall specify whether the off-hook supervisory signaling is provided by the customer's equipment before the called party answers, or is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers. The customer shall also specify which lines are to be arranged in multi-line hunt group arrangements and which lines are to be provided as single lines.
- (B) For Feature Group B Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks and the end office when direct routing to the end office is desired or the access tandem switch when routing is desired via an access tandem switch and Local Transport options, and Local Switching options desired. In addition, the customer shall also specify for terminating only access minutes, whether the trunks are to be arranged in trunk group arrangements or provided as single trunks.
- (C) For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of busy hour minutes of capacity (BHMC) from the customer's premises to the end office by Feature Group and by type of BHMC. This information is used to determine the number of transmission paths. The customer then specifies the Local Transport and Local Switching options.
- (D) Special Access Service may be ordered for connection with FGC/FGD Switched Access Service at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices (WSOs) for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGC/FGD Switched Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.2 Access Order (Continued)

(D) (Continued)

For the Special Access Service the customer shall specify the customer-designated premises at which the Special Access Service terminates, the type of line (i.e., two-wire or four-wire), the type of calling (i.e., originating, terminating, or two-way) and the type of Supervisory Signaling.

(E) When placing an order for Frame Relay Service the customer must specify:

- The number of Permanent Virtual Connections (PVCs) required;
- The location of the connecting points for each PVC;
- The Committed Information Rates (CIRs) that will be associated with each PVC;
- That the traffic consists of less than ten percent interstate traffic.

When connecting to another Frame Relay Service, the customer is responsible for placing the order with all providers involved.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.3 Calculation of Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The BHMC may be determined by the customer in the following manner: For each day (8 a.m. to 11 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays), the customer shall determine the highest number of minutes of use for a single hour (i.e., 55 minutes in the 10-11 a.m. hour). The customer shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour) for each of twenty (20) consecutive business days, pick the twenty (20) consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of minutes of use. Both originating and terminating minutes shall be included. The customer shall then determine the average busy hour minutes of capacity (i.e., BHMC) by dividing the largest number of minutes of use figure for the same hour period for the consecutive twenty (20) business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office the customer wishes to serve.

The total BHMC by type for each end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.4 Access Order Service Date Intervals

- (A) To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Telephone Company will provide Access Service in accordance with the customer's requested interval. The Telephone Company is not responsible for any delays caused by any other connecting exchange telephone company in the provision of service to the customer's point of termination.

If in order to meet the customer's requested service date, work must be performed outside scheduled work hours, Additional Labor charges as described in Section 7, will apply.

- (B) When placing an Access Order, a customer may request a service date that is prior to the customary installation interval. Additionally, a customer may also request an earlier service date on a pending Access Order. In this case, an access order modification, as set forth in 3.5 following would be required. If the Company determines that the service can be provided on the requested date and that additional labor cost or extraordinary costs are required to meet the requested service date, the customer will be notified and will be provided with an estimate of the additional charges involved. Charges will be billed at actual costs, not to exceed 10 percent over estimated charges. Such additional charges will be determined and billed to the customer as explained below.

To calculate the additional labor charges, the Company will, upon authorization from the customer to incur the additional labor charges, keep track of the additional labor hours used to meet the request of the customer and will bill the customer at the applicable Additional Labor charges, as set forth in Section 7 following.

When the request for expediting occurs subsequent to the issuance of the Access Order, a Service Date Change Charge, as set forth in Section 3.5 (A) also applies.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.5 Access Order Modifications

The customer may request a modification of its Access Order prior to the service date. The Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours. If the modification cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Company will notify the customer that additional labor and/or engineering charges will apply. If the customer still desires the Access Order modification and agrees to any additional charges which may apply, the Company will schedule a new service date. Additional Labor or Engineering Charges as set forth in Section 7 will apply.

(A) Service Date Change

Access Order service dates may be changed, but the new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than thirty (30) calendar days. If the customer requested service date is more than thirty (30) calendar days after the original service date, the order will be cancelled by the Company and reissued. If the Company determines it can accommodate the customer's request with the normal work force during normal business hours and without delaying service dates for orders of other customers, a new service date may be established that is prior to the original service date. No additional charges will apply.

If the service date is changed to an earlier date, and the Company determines additional labor or extraordinary costs are necessary to meet the earlier service date requested by the customer, the customer will be notified by the Company that Additional Labor Charges may apply.

(B) Change in Lines or Capacity

Any increase in the number of Special Access Service channels or Switched Access Service busy hour minutes of capacity will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only).

Any decrease in the number of ordered Special Access Service circuits or Switched Access Service lines, trunks, or busy hour minutes of capacity will be treated as a partial cancellation and the charges as set forth in 3.6 will apply.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.6 Cancellation of an Access Order

- (A) A customer may cancel an Access Order on any date after receipt of the order by the Company and prior to the installation of service. The cancellation date is the date the Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be cancelled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within ten (10) days. If a customer or a customer's end user is unable to accept Access Service within thirty (30) calendar days after the original service date, at the customer's option, service will be canceled and charges set forth in (B) following will apply, or billing for the access service will commence on the 31st day after the service date.
- (B) When a customer cancels an Access Order, a Cancellation Charge will apply as follows:
- (1) Installation of Switched or Special Access Service facilities is considered to have started when the Telephone Company incurs any cost in connection with the installation. Where installation of access facilities has been started prior to the cancellation, the charges specified in (a) or (b) following, whichever is greater, shall apply.
 - (a) A charge equal to the non-recoverable cost of equipment and material ordered, provided or used, plus the non-recoverable cost of installation and removal including the costs of engineering, labor, supervision, transportation, right-of-way and other associated costs less actual net salvage received after disposal of facilities.
 - (b) The charge for the minimum period of Switched or Special Access Service ordered by the customer.
 - (2) Where the customer cancels an Access Order prior to the start of installation of access facilities, no charges shall apply.
- (C) If the company misses a service date by more than thirty (30) days due to circumstance over which it has direct control (excluding, i.e., Acts of God, governmental requirements, work stoppages, and civil commotions), the customer may cancel the Access Order without incurring cancellation charges.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.7 Selection of Facilities for Access Orders

When there are analog or digital high capacity facilities to a Hub on order or in service for the customer's use, the customer may request a specific channel or transmission path be used to provide the Switched or Special Access service requested in an Access Order. The Company will make a reasonable effort to accommodate the customer's request.

3.8 Minimum Period Charge

The minimum period for which Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable is one month.

When Access Service is disconnected prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period.

The Minimum Period Charge for monthly billed services will be determined as follows:

- (A) For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable minimum monthly charge for the capacity as set forth in Section 4 following.
- (B) For Special Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is the applicable monthly rates for the service as set forth in Section 5 following.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.9 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

- (A) Access Services provided by more than one telephone company are services where one end of the Local Transport, Directory Transport, or Channel Transport element is in the operating territory of one telephone company and the other end of the element is in the operating territory of a different telephone company or where the Interim 800 Translation service and the end office are not provided by the same telephone company.

The ordering procedure for this service is dependent upon the billing arrangement, as set forth in 2.8.1 preceding, to be used by the telephone companies involved in providing the Access Service. The Telephone Company will notify the customer which of the ordering procedures will apply.

(1) Single Company Billing

The Telephone Company receiving the order from the customer will arrange to provide the service and bill the customer as set forth in 2.8.1. The customer will place the order with the Telephone Company as follows:

- (a) For Switched Access Services, the customer will place the order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located. The first point of switching is:
- FGA – dial tone office
 - FGB – access tandem or end office
 - FGC – end office
 - FGD – end office or access tandem

When the first point of switching is not in the same telephone company's territory as the interexchange Carrier premises, the customer must supply a copy of the order to the Telephone Company in whose territory the Interexchange Carrier premises is located.

- (b) For Special Access Services without the use of a hub, the customer will place the order with the telephone company in whose territory the customer-designated premises is located.
- (c) For Special Access Services with a hub, the customer will place the order with the telephone company in whose territory the hub is located.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.9 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company
(Continued)

(A) (Continued)

(2) Multiple Company (Interconnection Point) Billing

Each telephone company will provide its portion of the Local Transport Access Service within its operating territory to an interconnection point(s) (IP) with the other telephone company (s). Each telephone company will bill the customer for its portion of the Local Transport Access Service as set forth in 2.8.1. All other appropriate charges in each telephone company tariff are applicable.

- (a) For Feature Group A and B Switched Access Services, the customer must place an order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located (i.e., FGA – dial tone office, FGB – access tandem or end office).
- (b) For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Services, the customer must place an order with the telephone company in whose territory the end office is located. Customers may, at their option, order FGD to the access tandem. When ordered to the access tandem, and the access tandem and the end office are not in the same telephone company operating territory, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to each additional telephone company subtending the access tandem.
- (c) Customers ordering Special Access Service to be interconnected with Switched Access Services at telephone company-designated WATS Serving Offices for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services must place an order with each telephone company in whose territory the end office and the WATS Serving Office are located, if they are not co-located.
- (d) For Special Access Service which is not WATS or WATS-type, the customer must place the order for a Special Access Service with each exchange telephone company.
- (e) For Special Access Service involving a hub(s) the customer must place the order with the telephone company in whose territory the hub(s) is located.

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.9 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company
(Continued)

(A) (Continued)

(2) Multiple Company (Interconnection Point) Billing (Continued)

- (f) For initiation, additions, changes or deletions to the Interim 800 NX code(s), the customer must place an order with the telephone company who provides the Interim 800 Translation. The customer must also provide a copy of the order to the telephone companies subtending the Interim 800 Translation office.

For the service(s) ordered, as set forth preceding, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to the telephone company in whose operating territory a customer-designated premises is located and any other telephone company(s) involved in providing the service.

- (B) When FGA or FGB is ordered in a multi-telephone company access tandem arrangement, the customer must provide a copy of the order to all Secondary Exchange Carriers. Each Exchange Carrier will bill as set forth in 2.8.1 preceding. An order to the Primary Exchange Carrier for FGA, FGB, or FGD services will be the authority for the Secondary Exchange Carrier to bill the customer for services under 2.8.1 preceding. If the customer does not supply an order to the Secondary Exchange Carrier(s) and the customer does not request that the Secondary Exchange Carrier(s) block end user access to the customer's services, the Telephone Company will assume that the customer has placed an order with the Telephone Company when an order is placed with the Primary Exchange Carrier.

3.10 Charges Associated with Access Ordering

(A) Access Order Charge

The Access Order Charge is applicable to customer requests for miscellaneous service with the following exceptions:

- When a Design Change Charge is applicable
- Administrative changes as set forth in 4.7.1 (B) following
- When a change to a pending order does not result in the cancellation of the pending order and the issuance of a new order
- When a Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is applicable
- When a Presubscription Charge is applicable
- When a Telephone Company initiated network reconfiguration requires a customer's existing access service to be reconfigured
- When the Service Order has mixed Intrastate and Interstate use

ACCESS SERVICES

3. **ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.10 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Continued)

(A) Access Order Charge (Continued)

The Access Order Charge, as set forth in 7.3.3, will be applied on a per order basis to each order received by the Telephone Company or copy of an order received by the Telephone Company pursuant to 3.9 preceding.

(B) Miscellaneous Service Order Charge

A Miscellaneous Service Order Charge, as set forth in Section 7 following, applies to any service, or combination of services ordered simultaneously from Section 7 of the Tariff for which a service order is not already pending. The Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is an administrative charge designed to compensate for the expenses associated with service order issuance.

The charge always applies to the following services since a pending service order would not exist:

- Overtime repair (7.2.2)
- Standby repair (7.2.3)
- Testing and Maintenance with Other Telephone Companies other than when in conjunction with Acceptance Testing (7.2.4)
- Other Labor (7.2.6)
- Maintenance of Service (7.3.1)

The Miscellaneous Service Order Charge will also apply to the following service if it is ordered subsequent to the initial installation of the associated access service, thereby necessitating the issuance of another service order:

- Telecommunications Service Priority (7.3.2)

ACCESS SERVICES

4. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

4.1 General

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching, and trunking facilities, and common subscriber plant of the Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided.

The following provision applies to the treatment of Toll VOIP-PSTN Traffic pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's Part 51 Interconnection Rules and in compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 96-45 and 01-92; GN Docket No. 09-51; WC Docket Nos. 03-109, 05-337, 07-135 and 10-90; and WT Docket No. 10-208, adopted October 27, 2011 and released November 18, 2011 (FCC 11-161). In the absence of an interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the customer specifying the treatment of Toll VOIP-PSTN Traffic, the Telephone Company will bill the customer the applicable switched access rates and charges specified in Section 5.8, following, on all jurisdictionally interstate voice traffic identified as Toll VOIP-PSTN Traffic.

4.2 Rate Categories

4.2.1 There are four rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Local Transport.
- End Office (Local Switching).
- Carrier Common Line as described in Section 3.
- 800 Data Base Access Service.

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories

(A) Local Transport

The Local Transport rate category provides the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. For purposes of determining Local Transport mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer's premises to the end office switch(es). Local Transport mileage measurement rules are set forth in 4.5.7 following and in this section.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

4.2.2 **Description of the Rate Categories** (Continued)

(A) **Local Transport** (Continued)

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The customer must specify the choice of facilities (i.e., Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire, High Capacity DS1 or DS3) to be used in the provision of the Direct Trunked Transport or Entrance Facility.

Local Transport is comprised of an Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, and Multiplexing. Descriptions of the Local Transport components are provided in (1) through (4) following.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 4.8 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Local Access Service arrangements is set forth in 4.7.1 following.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 4.5.5 following.

(1) Entrance Facility

An Entrance Facility provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Telephone Company's serving wire center for that premises. The Entrance Facility is dedicated to the use of a single customer and is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services. An Entrance Facility is provided even if the customer's premises and the serving wire center are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate element includes the transmission medium of the facility as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the facility and employed to provision the channels on the transmission medium. The Entrance Facility rate element also includes an Interface Group, which defines the technical characteristics and types of signaling capability associated with the connection (i.e., voice grade, DS1 or DS3) that comprises the Entrance Facility. The following types of Entrance Facility are available:

(a) Voice Grade Entrance Facility

Voice Grade Entrance Facility is provided in quantities of channels. Each Voice Grade channel provides voice frequency transmission capability in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. When a single Voice Grade channel is ordered to be terminated at a customer's premises where the premises is all-digital and requires a minimum digital interface level of 1.544 Mbps, the Telephone Company will provide the required interface where facilities are available.

(b) DS1 Entrance Facility

DS1 Entrance Facility provides 24 channels for the transmission of nominal 56 kbps or 1.544 Mbps isochronous serial data. The actual bit rate and framing format is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(1) Entrance Facility (Continued)

(c) DS3 Entrance Facility

DS3 Entrance Facility provides 28 DS1s or 672 channels for the transmission of nominal 44.736 Mbps isochronous serial data. With DS3, an electrical interface will be installed at the customer's premises, which provides an electrical signal with a transmission speed of 44.736 Mbps per channel. The minimum period for which a DS3 Entrance Facility is provided is twelve months.

(2) Direct-Trunked Transport

Direct-Trunked Transport provides the communication path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office. Direct-Trunked Transport is dedicated to the use of a single customer and does not require switching at an access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services.

Direct-Trunked Transport is not available to end offices that lack recording and measuring capabilities needed to provide Direct-Trunked Transport.

Direct-Trunked Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office when such facilities are not switched through an access tandem. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to provision the channels on the transitional medium and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

Direct-Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and a hub that interconnects facilities for both Tandem-Switched Transmission and Direct-Trunked Transport.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(2) Direct-Trunked Transport (Continued)

Direct-Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct-Trunked Facility rate specified in 4.8. following which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct-Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct-Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, tandem, and the serving wire center). The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Transport is provided is twelve months.

(3) Tandem-Switched Transport

Tandem-Switched Transport provides the communication path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office, and includes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport also includes circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer (from the serving wire center to the access tandem) and circuits provided for the common use of all customers who have requested tandem switching (from the access tandem to the end office). Tandem-Switched Transport is available for use with all trunk side Switched Access services. Tandem-Switched Transport is not available for use with line side Switched Access services.

Tandem-Switched Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office that is switched through a tandem. Tandem-Switched Transport is composed of three sub elements:

- (a) Tandem-Switched Transmission, which provides for the transmission facilities from the Telephone company's serving wire center to an access tandem switch and from the Telephone Company's access tandem switch to an end office. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to derive the channels on the transmission medium, and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

The Tandem-Switched Facility rate specified in 4.8 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility. The Tandem-Switched Termination rate specified in 4.8 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem-Switched Facility.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)

(b) Tandem Switching, which provides for use of the Telephone Company's access tandem.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 4.8 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Service Arrangements is set forth in 4.7.1 following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 4.5.5 following.

(4) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Multiplexing is only available at Telephone Company designated Hubs arranged for multiplexing or at the access tandem trunk on the serving wire center side of the access tandem. All types of multiplexing may not be available at each Hub location.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

- DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to 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 grade circuits.

- DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at a 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.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(5) Interface Groups

Ten Interface Groups are provided for terminating the Local Transport at the customer's designated premises. Technical specifications concerning the available interface groups are set forth in 9.1 following.

(6) Nonchargeable Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Telephone Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following optional features in association with Local Transport.

(a) Supervisory Signaling

Where transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as set forth in 9.1.12 following.

(b) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This option allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference PUB 62500. The feature is available with interface Groups 2 through 10 for Feature Groups A and B.

(c) Customer Specified of Local Transport Termination

This option allows the customer to specify, for Feature Group B routed directly to an end office or access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Local Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 Rate Categories (Continued)

4.2.2 Description of the Rate Categories (Continued)

(B) End Office

The End Office (Local Switching) provides the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. The End Office Rate category includes the Local Switching and Information Surcharge rate elements.

(1) Local Switching

The End Office (Local Switching) rate element provides the local end office switching functions associated with Feature Groups A, B, C, and D and the transport termination for the trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. There are four types of functions included in the Local Switching rate element: Common Switching, Transport Termination, Line Termination and Intercept.

(a) Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access (i.e., Feature Group) switching arrangements.

(b) Transport Termination

Transport Termination functions provide for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities.

The number of Transport Terminations provided will be determined by the Telephone Company.

(c) Line Termination

Line Termination provides for the terminations of end user lines in the local end office. There are two types of Line Terminations, i.e., Common Line Terminations and Special Access Service Terminations utilized in the provision of WATS or WATS-type services at Telephone Company designated WATS Service Offices.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

4.2.2 **Description of the Rate Categories** (Continued)

(B) **End Office** (Continued)

(1) **Local Switching** (Continued)

(c) **Line Termination** (Continued)

The Special Access Service Terminations are differentiated by line side vs. trunk side terminations. In addition, there are various types of originating and terminating line side terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the Special Access Service. Line side terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling.

(d) **Intercept**

The Intercept function provides for 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.

(2) **Information Surcharge**

Information Surcharge rates are assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes. Information Surcharge rates are as set forth in 4.8 following.

The Information Surcharge does not apply to Feature Groups B and D Switched Access Services associated with Wireless Switching Centers (WSCs) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

The number of end office switching transmission paths will be determined as set forth in 4.5.5 following.

(3) **Non-Chargeable Optional Features**

Where facilities permit, the Company will, at the option of the customer, provide non-chargeable optional features which are listed under each Feature Group.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.2 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

4.2.2 **Description of the Rate Categories** (Continued)

(C) **800 Data Base Access Service**

800 Data Base Access Service is provided to all customers in conjunction with FGC and FGD switched access service. When a 1+800 series +NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will utilize the Signaling System 7 (SS7) network to query an 800 data base to identify the customer to whom the call will be delivered and provide vertical features based on the dialed ten digits. The call will then be routed to the identified customer over FGC or FGD switched access. The 800 series includes the following service access codes: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, and 822.

There are two types of query charges: basic and vertical. A Basic Query Charge is assessed for an 800 data base query that requests only information identifying the IXC for the call. The Vertical Query Charge is assessed for 800 data base queries requiring more sophisticated routing instructions, (i.e., POTS Translation time of day routing).

4.3 **Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups**

Switched Access Service is provided in four different Feature Group arrangements. The provision of each Feature Group requires Local Transport facilities and the appropriate End Office functions.

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Types A, B, and C) that have been identified for the provision of Feature Groups. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem.

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from the Company exchange locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to the Company exchange location. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups. Each Feature Group is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, the optional features available for use with it, and the standard testing capabilities

4.3.1 Feature Group A (FGA)

(A) Description

- (1) FGA Access, which is available to all customers, provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's Interstate Service or a customer-provided interstate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGA service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications is transported to another state. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGA at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in Section 6 following may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGA Switched Access Service for the provision of WATS-type services. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 3.2 preceding.
- (2) FGA Switching is provided at all end office switches. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling which are specified by the customer's order for service.
- (3) FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.
- (4) The Company shall select the first point of switching at which the line side termination is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and the Company facilities and measurement capabilities, where necessary, are available to accommodate such a request.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (5) A seven-digit local telephone number assigned by the Company is provided for access to FGA switching 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 specified seven-digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and if the Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

- (6) FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multi-frequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.
- (7) No address signaling is provided by the Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- (8) FGA Switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access the Company specified set of valid NXXs within the Company local exchange calling area, local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer services (by dialing the appropriate digits.)

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

(8) (Continued)

Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for (1) an operator surcharge, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls, (2) calls to certain community information services, and (3) calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer.

For calls to Directory Assistance, additional non-access charges may also be billed at the applicable rates under the Company local exchange tariff.

(9) When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

(10) Except as provided for in Section 4.2.2 (A) (1), preceding, FGA will be provisioned over an Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the customer's serving wire center.

FGA service, when used in the originating direction, will be provisioned as Direct Trunked Transport from the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where FGA switching dial tone is provided) to the customer's serving wire center.

FGA service, when used in the terminating direction, will be provisioned as Direct Trunked Transport from the customer's serving wire center to the first point of switching and provisioned as Tandem Switched Transport from the first point of switching to the terminating end office. The Tandem Switching charge will not apply.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Hunt Group Arrangement
- (b) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- (c) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- (d) Call Denial
- (e) Service Code Denial

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

- (a) Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- (b) Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and group start supervisory signaling
- (c) Two-way operation with dual tone multi-frequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- (d) Two-way operation with dual tone multi-frequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- (e) Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- (f) Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- (g) Terminating operation with dual tone multi-frequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- (h) Terminating operation with dual tone multi-frequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- (i) Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
- (j) Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling.

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Supervisory Signaling
- (b) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

(4) Certain other features which may be available in connection with FGA are provided under the Company's exchange service tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching.

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. This test is included with the installation of service. Additional testing services are available as set forth in Section 7, following for FGA.

(1) Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling.

(2) Routine Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, test after installation on an automatic or manual basis, 1004 Hz loss, C-message noise and Balance (Return loss). In the case of automatic testing, the customer shall provide remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB)

(A) Description

- (1) FGB Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-XXXX access code. FGB trunk side access is provided for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's Interstate Service or a customer provided interstate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGB service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGB access communications is transported to another state. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGB at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in Section 6 following may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGB Switched Access Service for the provision of WATS or WATS-type services. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 3.2 preceding.
- (2) FGB, when directly routed to an end office (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), is provided at appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.
- (3) FGB 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 wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (4) FGB switching is provided with multi-frequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (5) The access code for FGB switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-XXXX. One uniform access code will be assigned to the customer for the customer's domestic communications and another will be assigned to the customer for its international communications, if required. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB switched access service provided to the customer by the Company.
- (6) The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is ordered. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.
- (7) FGB Switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of the Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes serviced by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to the 950-XXXX access code, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 or 101XXXX access codes. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C, and D.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (8) When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.
- (9) For FGB switched access service to a Wireless Switching Center (WSC) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office, the customer will be billed only the Local Transport premium rate element for the FGB usage. The mileage used to determine the monthly rate for the local transport rate element is as set forth in 4.5.7 following.

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- (b) Up to Seven-digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

- (a) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination
- (b) Supervisory Signaling
- (c) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office when routed directly or to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem. Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line, and open circuit test line. Additional testing services are available as set forth in Section 8, following for FGB.

(1) Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling.

(2) Routine Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, test after installation on an automatic or manual basis, 1004 Hz loss, C-message noise and Balance (Return loss). In the case of automatic testing, the customer shall provide remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC)

(A) Description

- (1) FGC Access provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. Originating and terminating FGC Access is available to providers of MTS and WATS. Originating FGC Access is available to all customers when used to provide the Interim NXX Translation optional feature or 800 Data Base service. Terminating FGC access is available to all customers other than providers of MTS and WATS when such access is used in conjunction with the provision of the Interim NXX Translation optional feature or 800 Data Base service, but only for purposes of testing. Existing FGC Access will be converted to Feature Group D Access when Feature Group D Access becomes available in an end office. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGC at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in Section 6 following may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGC Switched Access Service (i.e., a provider of MTS and WATS) for the provision of WATS Services. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 3.2 preceding.
- (2) Feature Group C switching is provided at all end office switches unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided. FGC is provided at Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. Feature Group C switching is furnished to providers of MTS and WATS. Additionally, originating Feature Group C switching is available to all customers when used to provide the Interim NXX Translation optional feature or 800 Data Base service. Terminating Feature Group C switching is available to all customers who are not MTS and WATS providers only when such terminating access is for purposes of testing Feature Group C facilities provided in conjunction with the Interim NXX Translation optional feature or 800 Data Base Service.
- (3) FGC 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. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulsing signals will be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (4) FGC is provided with multi-frequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multi-frequency signaling is not available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multi-frequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by the Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- (5) No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer'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 seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for international Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.
- (5) FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs, time or weather announcement services of the Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Where measurement capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

(5) (Continued)

Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance, service codes 611 and 911, and 101XXXX access codes. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C, or D.

- (6) The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGC switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGC or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company.
- (7) Unless prohibited by technical limitations the providers of MTS and WATS may, at their option, combine Interim NXX Translation and/or 800 Data Base traffic in the same trunk group arrangement with their non-Interim NXX Translation traffic. When required by technical considerations, or when provided to a customer other than the provider of MTS and WATS, or at the request of the customer (i.e., provider of MTS and WATS) a separate trunk group will be established for Interim NXX Translation traffic and/or 800 Data Base.
- (8) FGC switching is provided with multi-frequency address signaling or out of band SS7 signaling where technically feasible. With multi-frequency address signaling and SS7 signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multi-frequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Automatic Number Identification
- (b) Service Class Routing
- (c) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- (d) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
- (e) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
- (f) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- (g) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
- (h) Alternate Traffic Routing
- (i) Trunk Access Limitation
- (j) End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (k) Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (l) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (m) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines.
- (n) Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

- (a) Operator Trunks - i.e., Coin, Non-Coin, and Combined Coin, and Non-Coin. (Non-Coin electronic end offices. Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin are provided only at Company electronic end offices and other Company end offices where equipment is available).

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Supervisory Signaling

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

(C) Transmission Specifications

- (1) FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications 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.
 - (c) Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.
- (2) Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, when routed directly to an end office.
- (3) Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGC for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGC is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line, and open circuit test line. Additional testing services are available as set forth in Section 7, following for FGC.

(1) Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling.

When FGC with SS7 Signaling or CCSAC option is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the customer, the Company, and any agents contacted to provide CCSAC.

(2) Routine Testing

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, test after installation on an automatic or manual basis, 1004 Hz loss, C-message noise and Balance (Return loss). In the case of automatic testing, the customer shall provide remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD)

(A) Description

- (1) FGD Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGD at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving offices as set forth in Section 6, following, may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGD Switched Access Service for the provision of WATS or WATS-type services. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in Section 3.2, preceding.
- (2) FGD is provided at Company designated end office switches whether routed directly to an end office or via Company designated electronic access tandem switches. The Telephone Company will designate the first point(s) of switching for FGD services where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement.
- (3) 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 wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (4) FGD switching is provided with multi-frequency address signaling or out of band SS7 signaling. With multi-frequency address signaling and SS7 signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multi-frequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by the Company's equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (5) FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs, time, or weather announcement services of the Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from an FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 and 101XXXX access codes. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance Switching. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C, or D.

- (6) The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (7) The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer.

Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer'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 seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the number dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0- or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD Switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises.

- (8) FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing 101XXXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service.
- (9) Unless prohibited by technical limitations, the customer's Interim NXX Translation and/or 800 Data Base traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-Interim NXX Translation and/or 800 Data Base traffic. When required by technical limitations, or at the request of the customer, a separate trunk group will be established for Interim NXX Translation and/or 800 Data Base traffic.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

- (10) When a customer has had FGB access in an end office and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the mutual agreement of the customer and the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will direct calls dialed by the customer's end users using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls, as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which requires the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. Such calls will be rated as FGD. The Telephone Company may, with 90 days' written notice to the customer, discontinue this arrangement.
- (11) For FGD switched access service to a Wireless Switching Center (WSC) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office, the customer will be billed only the Local Transport premium rate element for the FGD usage. The mileage used to determine the monthly rate for the local transport rate element is as set forth in 4.5.7 following.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

- (a) Automatic Number Identification
- (b) Service Class Routing
- (c) Alternate Traffic Routing
- (d) Call Gapping Arrangement
- (e) Trunk Access Limitation
- (f) International Carrier Option
- (g) End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (h) Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (i) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (j) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines
- (k) Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Lines

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

- (a) Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

- (a) Supervisory Signaling

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)

(C) Transmission Specifications

- (1) FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:
 - (a) When routed directly to the end office either Type B or 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.
- (2) Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.
- (3) Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

(D) Testing Capabilities

FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line, and open circuit test line. These tests are included with the installation of service. Additional testing services are available as set forth in Section 7.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.5 800 Data Base Access Service

(A) Description

- (1) 800 Data Base Access Service utilizes the SS7 network, to query an 800 data base to identify the customer to whom the call will be delivered and provide vertical features based on the dialed ten digits. 800 Data Base Access Service is provided to all customers in conjunction with FGC/FGD Switched Access service.
- (2) A Basic or Vertical Feature Query charge is assessed for each completed query launched to the data base whether or not the actual call is delivered to the customer. The query is considered completed when the appropriate call routing information is returned to the SSP that launched the call.
- (3) The Basic Query includes the following two features:
 - (a) Identification of the customer to whom the call should be delivered.
 - (b) Area of service routing which allows routing of 800 series calls by the Company to different ICs based on the LATA in which the call originates.
- (4) The Vertical Feature Query provides the basic customer identification function in addition to vertical features, which may include:
 - (a) Call validation (ensuring that calls originate from subscribed service area);
 - (b) POTS translation of 800 series numbers (which is generally necessary for the routing and completion of 800 series calls);

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.3 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Continued)

4.3.5 800 Data Base Access Service (Continued)

(A) Description (Continued)

(4) (Continued)

(c) Alternate POTS translation (allows the subscriber to vary the routing of 800 series calls based on factors such as time of day, place of origination of the call, etc.); and

(d) Multiple carrier routing (which allows subscribers to route to different carriers based on factors similar to those in (4)(c), above.

(5) The Company will bill the Vertical Feature Query charge in lieu of the Basic Query Charge when the data base indicates any vertical features were included in the query. When a Vertical Feature Query is provided, only one query charge applies regardless of the number of vertical features provided.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.4 Transmission Specifications

- 4.4.1 Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission parameter limits. The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, the Interface Group, and whether the service is directly routed to an end office or routed to the access tandem or a customer-provided tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. The available transmission parameter limits are set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda. Data transmission parameter limits are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda are not being met, conduct test independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to ensure that the data parameters are met.
- 4.4.2 The transmission parameter limits contained in this section are Immediate Action Limits. Acceptance Limits are set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda. This technical reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits.
- 4.4.3 Transmission specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-394-CORE, TR-TSV-000905.
- 4.4.4 Transmission specifications and error performance parameters for DS1 level digital transmission on FGD Service equipped with Clean Channel Capability are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE.
- 4.4.5 When Switched Access FGD Service is provided via a customer-provided tandem premises, the technical transmission specifications for the customer-provided tandem must conform with the technical specifications established for Company access tandem switches. These specifications are described in Technical Reference PUB FR-64 and GR-334-CORE. For FGD trunks with tandem signaling information, the transmission parameter limits and interface combinations are delineated in Bellcore Generic Requirements GR-334-CORE.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company

In addition to the obligations of the Company set forth in Section 2, preceding, the Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provisions of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

4.5.1 Network Management

The Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services. Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Company network. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls; i.e., those actions, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling, or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in Section 2.4.3.

4.5.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

For Feature Groups C and D, the Company shall design and determine the routing of Switched Access Service, including the selection of the first point of switching and the selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices where busy hour minutes of capacity are ordered. The Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two-way trunk groups. Finally, the Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment. Selection of the facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities, and equipment, and the Company traffic routing plans. If the customer desires routing or directionality different from that determined by the Company, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and (2) the directionality of the service.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Continued)

4.5.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service (Continued)

For Feature Groups A and B, the link or trunk directionality and traffic routing of the Switched Access Service between the customer's premises and the entry switch are determined by the customer's order for service. Additionally, for Feature Group B the customer may order the optional feature Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination.

4.5.3 Provision of Service Performance Data

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. This data provides information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance; i.e., customer equipment blockage, failure results, and transmission performance. This data does not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections; i.e., testing service results. If data is provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

4.5.4 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

Subject to availability, the Company will make available trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count, and overflow, to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Continued)

4.5.5 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

For Feature Groups A and B, which are ordered on a per-line or per-trunk basis respectively, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service. The Company will determine the number of Switched Access Service transmission paths to be provided for the Switched Access Feature Group C or D busy hour minutes of capacity ordered. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a derived communication path of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or a high speed digital facility between a customer's premises and the Company location. The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end offices for each Feature Group ordered from a customer's premises. The total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of end office switches, (2) the use of tandem switches only, or (3) the combination of the two type switches.

4.5.6 Design Blocking Measurement

The Company will design the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in (A) through (D), following.

- (A) For Feature Groups A and B no design blocking criteria apply.
- (B) For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
- (C) For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, when the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Continued)

4.5.6 Design Blocking Measurement (Continued)

(D) The Company will perform routine measurement functions except on Feature Groups A and B, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., busy hour minutes of capacity or 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.

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 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

- (2) For transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 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

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 **Obligations of the Telephone Company** (Continued)

4.5.7 **Mileage Measurement**

The mileage to be used to determine the rate for Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport is calculated based on the airline distance between the end office switch, which may be a Remote Switching Location, where the call carried by Local Transport service originates or terminates and the customer's serving wire center, except as set forth following. Where applicable, The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4 for Wire Center Information (V&H coordinates).

If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before applying the rates.

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

(A) **Feature Group A - Originating Usage**

Direct-Trunked Transport Mileage for premium and non-premium rated access minutes in the originating direction over Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be calculated on an airline basis using the V&H coordinates method. The mileage measurement will be between the first point of switching (end office switch where the Feature Group A switched dial tone is provided) and the customer's serving wire center for the Switched Access Service provided.

(B) **Feature Group A - Terminating Usage**

The Local Transport mileage for terminating Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be measured in two segments. Direct-Trunked Transport Mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where the Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided). Tandem-Switched Transport mileage will be measured between the first point of switching and the terminating end office.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Continued)

4.5.7 Mileage Measurement (Continued)

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows: (Continued)

(C) Feature Group B, C, and D - Alternate Traffic Routing

When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional feature is provided with Feature Groups B, C and D, the Local Transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two transmission routes used to provide this feature. Such apportionment will be made using: (1) actual minutes of use if available, (2) standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology and will be based on the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group, as described in 4.5.2 preceding, and the total busy hour of capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end offices when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch, or (3) an apportionment mutually agreed to by the Telephone Company and the customer. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local transport mileage calculation.

(D) Feature Group C - Multiple CDPs

When terminating Feature Group C Switched Access Service is provided from multiple customer premises to an end office not equipped with measurement capabilities, the total Local Transport access minutes for that end office will be apportioned among the trunk groups accessing the end office on the basis of the capacity ordered for each FGC trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local Transport mileage calculation and the customer will be billed accordingly.

(E) Feature Groups A, B, C and D - WATS

Where Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Switched Access Services are connected with Special Access Service at a WATS Serving office, the Telephone Company will measure mileage on an airline mileage basis between:

- (1) The WATS Serving Office and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises, or
- (2) The Feature Group A or B entry switch and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.5 **Obligations of the Telephone Company** (Continued)

4.5.7 **Mileage Measurement** (Continued)

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows: (Continued)

(F) **Feature Groups B, C, and D - Remote Offices**

The Local Transport mileage for Feature Group B, C, and D Switched Access Service provided to a Remote Office will be measured in multiple segments.

When the facility is directly trunked to the Host Office, Direct-Trunked Facility mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the Host Office, and Tandem-Switched Facility mileage will be measured between the Host Office and the Remote Office. The Tandem Switching charge will not apply.

When the facility is directly trunked to a tandem, Direct-Trunked Facility will be measured from the Serving Wire Center to the tandem, Tandem-Switched Facility mileage will be measured from the tandem to the host, and another segment of Tandem-Switched facility will be measured from the host to the remote. The Tandem Switching charge will be applicable at the tandem.

When service to the remote is ordered as only Tandem-Switched Facility, mileage will be separately measured between the serving wire center and the host and between the host and the end office. The Tandem Switching charge will be applicable at the Tandem.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.6 Obligations of the Customer

4.6.1 Supervisory Signaling

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

4.6.2 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count, and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Company. This data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arrangement intervals and format.

4.7 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access Service.

4.7.1 Application of Rates and Charges

There are two types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are usage rates and nonrecurring charges.

(A) Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per access minute or per-call basis. Access minute charges are accumulated over a monthly period.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.1 Application of Rates and Charges (Continued)

(B) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service and service rearrangements.

(1) Installation of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply to each Switched Access Service installed. For FGA and FGB, which are ordered on a per-line or trunk basis respectively, the charge is applied per line or trunk. For FGC and FGD, which are ordered on a busy hour minutes of capacity basis, the charge is applied on a per-trunk basis to the end office, but the charge applies only when the capacity ordered requires the installation of an additional trunk(s).

(2) Service Rearrangements

All changes to existing services other than changes involving administrative activities only will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. The nonrecurring charged described in (1), preceding, will apply for this work activity.

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

- Change of customer name,
- Change of customer or customer's end user premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing date (name, address, contact name, or telephone number),
- Change of agency authorization,
- Change of customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer test line number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of jurisdiction.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.1 Application of Rates and Charges (Continued)

(B) Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

(3) Moves

(a) Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be an amount equal to one half of the installation nonrecurring charge for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(b) Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

4.7.2 Minimum Periods

Minimum periods for Switched Access Service are described in Section 2.4.2.

4.7.3 Minimum Monthly Charge

(A) Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity provided. The minimum monthly charge consists of the following elements:

- (1) The minimum monthly charge for usage rate elements is the sum of the charges for the measured or assumed usage for the month.
- (2) For monthly rated elements, the minimum monthly charge is the monthly rate.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes

Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company at end office switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over usage rated FGA and FGB, FGC to 800 and FGD, and for originating calls over usage rates MTS/WATS-type FGA and FGB and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over usage rated FGA and FGB, FGC to 800 and FGD, and for originating calls over usage rates MTS/WATS-type FGA and FGB and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over usage rated FX/ONAL FGA and FGC, chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner:

- Step 1: Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in (C), following) from the appropriate recording data.
- Step 2: Obtain the total attempts by dividing the originating measured messages by the completion ratio. Completion ratios are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 800, 900, and directory assistance from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, measured messages divided by completion ratio equals total attempts.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes (Continued)

Step 3: Obtain the total non-conversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts (obtained by Step 2) by the NCTA per attempt ratio. The NCTA per attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified in Step 2 by measuring the non-conversation time associated with both completed and incomplete attempts. The total NCTA is the time on a completed attempt from customer acknowledgment of receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an incomplete attempt from customer acknowledgment of the call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring - no answer, busy, or network blockage). That is, total attempts times NCTA per attempt ratio equals total NCTA.

Step 4: Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA (obtained in Step 3) to the recorded originating measured minutes (obtained in Step 1). That is, measured minutes plus NCTA equals chargeable originating access minutes.

Following is an example which illustrates how the chargeable originating access minutes are derived from the measured originating access minutes using this formula.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes (Continued)

Where: Measured Minutes (M. Min) = 7,000
 Measured Messages (M. Mes.) = 1,000
 Completion Ratio (CR) = .75
 NCTA per Attempt = .4

(1) Total Attempts = $\frac{1,000(\text{M. Mes.})}{.75 \text{ (CR)}} = 1,333.33$

(2) Total NCTA = .4 (NCTA per Attempt) x 1,333.33 = 533.33

(3) Total Chargeable Originating Access Minutes =
 7,000 (M. Min.) + 533.33 (NCTA) = 7,533.33

When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

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

Assumed minutes are used for FGA services which originate or terminate in end offices not equipped with measurement capabilities and are applied on a per-line basis.

Where measurement capability does not exist for FGA provided to an entry switch, the number of assumed access minutes per line, per jurisdiction, are as set forth, following.

<u>Originating and Terminating</u>	<u>Originating Only</u>	<u>Terminating Only</u>
4195	1510	2685

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes (Continued)

Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for a FGA service arranged for two-way calling, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the "Originating and Terminating" total, preceding, will apply per line. Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two-way calling, the number of access minutes per line will be the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the "Originating and Terminating" total, preceding, or the measured usage, whichever is greater.

Where a FGA service is arranged for either originating calling only or terminating calling only, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under "Originating Only" or "Terminating Only", preceding, as appropriate will apply per line.

(A) Feature Group A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins upon acknowledgement from the customer.

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

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA ends when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 **Rate Regulations** (Continued)

4.7.4 **Measuring Access Minutes** (Continued)

(B) **Feature Group B Usage Measurement**

For originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes (Continued)

(C) Feature Group C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC ends when the originating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGC to services other than 800, 900, or Directory Assistance, terminating FGC usage is not directly measured at the terminating entry switch, but is imputed from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to 800, 900, or Directory Assistance Services.

For terminating calls over FGC to 800 Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to 800 Service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

4.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.7.4 Measuring Access Minutes (Continued)

(D) Feature Group D Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGD, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

The terminating calls over FGD, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD ends when the terminating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.