Exhibit No. _____
Issues: 911 Facility Charges
Witness: R. Matthew Kohly
Sponsoring Party: Socket Telecom
Case No. TC-2020-0409

BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Socket Telecom, LLC,	)	
	)	
Complainant,	)	
	)	
v.	)	**File No.**
	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	
Respondent.	)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

R. MATTHEW KOHLY ON BEHALF OF

SOCKET TELECOM, LLC

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ATTORNEY FOR SOCKET TELECOM, LLC

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

MATTHEW KOHLY ON BEHALF OF
SOCKET TELECOM, LLC

Q. Please state your name and address.

A. My name is R. Matthew Kohly. My business address is 2703 Clark Lane, Columbia MO 65202

Q. By whom are you employed and what are your responsibilities?

A. I am employed by Socket Telecom, LLC ("Socket") as Director – Telecommunications Carrier and Government Relations. In this position, I am responsible for Socket's relationship with other telecommunications carriers as well as regulatory issues. In addition, I work closely with Socket's operational units to implement and maintain the provisions of the many contracts, including interconnection agreements, under which Socket operates.

Q. Please describe your educational background.

A. I have completed a Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics from the University of Missouri – Columbia, as well as a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration also from the University of Missouri.

Q. What is your prior work experience?

A. Prior to joining Socket, I was employed by AT&T Corporation from 1998 through 2004 in AT&T's Law and Government Affairs Department as State Regulatory Manager and, later, as State Director. In that position I was responsible for the development and

implementation of AT&T's regulatory and legislative policies and activities in Missouri. My responsibilities also included providing support for AT&T's entries into various segments of the local exchange market. I also participated in regulatory proceedings, including arbitration proceedings dealing with local interconnection, costing, universal service, access charges, and Section 271 compliance.

From 1995 to 1998, I was employed at the Missouri Public Service Commission as a Regulatory Economist in the Telecommunications Department and, later, on the Commission's Advisory Staff. While in the Telecommunications Department, I assisted in developing Staff's position on issues related to costing, local interconnection and resale, universal service, and tariff issues. While serving on the Arbitration Advisory Staff, I advised the Commission on issues arising from mediation and arbitration proceedings filed pursuant to the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act ("Act" or "TA96").

Q. Have you previously testified before State Public Utility Commissions?

A. Yes. I have filed written testimony and/or testified before the Missouri Public Service Commission, other State Commissions, and the Federal Communications Commission.

Q. Can you describe the company that you are representing?

A. Socket is a facilities-based competitive local exchange carrier and interexchange carrier authorized to provide telecommunications services by the Commission and the FCC. At present Socket primarily operates in exchanges served by AT&T or CenturyLink, in both of CenturyLink's legacy CenturyTel and Embarq service areas. Socket provides voice

and data services to business and residential customers primarily in rural areas of the state. In providing these services, Socket uses its own switching facilities combined with its own fiber-optic network and transport and loops leased from other companies. Socket also provides video and internet services.

Q. Can you provide some background on the CenturyLink entity that is Party to this case?

A. Yes. The CenturyLink ("CLINK") entity directly involved in this proceeding is Embarq Missouri, Inc. ("EQ") as this is the entity erroneously billing Socket. Another CenturyLink entity, CenturyTel of Missouri, LLC ("CTEL"), was also involved in the events leading up to this proceeding as the two entities' network modifications led to EQ beginning to erroneously bill Socket.

EQ and CTEL are both wholly owned subsidiaries of CenturyLink, Inc. Each entity obtained its franchise territory by purchasing assets from existing incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILEC"). From a regulatory perspective, these two entities are considered two separate ILECs. Because of that, Socket has separate interconnection agreements and separate interconnection arrangements with each of them.

Q. **What has been your involvement with CLINK entities?**

A. I have represented Socket in most carrier-to-carrier interactions with EQ and CTEL such as the arbitration or adoption of interconnection agreements ("ICA"), regulatory matters, establishing interconnection arrangements, establishing collocation arrangements, obtaining dark fiber, addressing escalated billing and network issues, and other related

matters. I was directly involved in the adoption, negotiation, and implementation of the ICA between Socket and EQ, including establishing the interconnection arrangements at issue in this proceeding.

Q. What governs the business relationship between EQ and Socket?

A. Socket and EQ operate under an Interconnection Agreement ("ICA") that was adopted and amended. It was approved by the Commission in 2005 in Case No. CO-2005-0039. The ICA is still in effect. EQ is the successor to Sprint under the ICA.

Q. **What is the purpose of your testimony?**

A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the issue of EQ inappropriately assessing DS1 Interstate Special Access Charges on Socket. These interstate charges are being inappropriately assessed for non-existent DS1 facilities on EQ's side of the Point of Interconnection ("POI") in addition to (undisputed) charges for DS0 trunks over the actual interconnected DS3 facilities, which trunks are dedicated to carrying Emergency Services or 911 ("911") calls to EQ's 911 switch also called a Selective Router. The specific interstate special access rate elements Socket is being charged are the following:

Charge Type	Description
TMPCC	Channel Termination - Within CO - Primary Premises
MQSPC	Multiplexing
1L5XF	Channel Mileage
1L5XT	Channel Mileage

EQ is currently billing Socket interstate special access charges for non-existent DS1 facilities on its side of the POI to its Selective Routers in the Jefferson City and

Warrensburg Central Offices and previously was also billing Socket these charges for the Maryville Central Office. Socket recently decommissioned its connection to the Maryville Selective Router. The specific disputed monthly charges that EQ has been billing to Socket are set forth in the following table, with the three lines referencing Jefferson City, Warrensburg, and Maryville, respectively.

T1 Trunk Number	Monthly Recurring Cost
101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH15.JFCMOXAK01	294.14
101.T1ZF.WRBGMOXAHG1.WRBGMOXAK01	316.12
101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03	1,207.00

101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH15.JFCMOXAK01and 101.T1ZF.WRBGMOXAHG1.WRBGMOXAK01 are being assessed the rate elements TMPCC and MQPC while 101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03 is being assessed all four rate elements identified above.

The ICA between Socket and EQ does not allow EQ to charge Socket for DS1 (or DS3) facilities for the purpose of carrying 911 calls on EQ's side of the POI. Even more egregious is the fact that EQ is charging Socket interstate charges rather than local charges.

EQ is charging these new disputed charges in addition to the undisputed charge of $19.59 per DS0 trunk per month which it has always charged Socket pursuant to the Rate Table found in the Pricing Attachment of the ICA and attached as Kohly – Schedule 1 – Missouri Rate Table.

Q. Is the jurisdiction of Emergency Services or 911 considered to be interstate?

A. No. EQ sells its Emergency Services to Public Safety Answering Points ("PSAP") from its Embarq Missouri, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink Local Terms of Service Tariff on file with the Commission, because the jurisdiction of its 911 service is local. A copy of the relevant tariff pages of the Embarq, Missouri, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, Local Terms of Service is attached as Kohly - Schedule 2 - Embarq Missouri, Inc. Local Terms of Service Tariff.

Q. Can you explain why Socket disputes these charges?

A. These interstate charges are for (purported) facilities on EQ's side of the POI. To understand this, I think it is important to have a general understanding of how carriers interconnect their networks and the difference between facilities and trunks and also where and how the decision is made to interconnect their networks.

Under an ICA where two parties interconnect their networks for the purposes of exchanging voice calls, the two parties physically connect their networks with **facilities**. Where the parties' two networks physically connect is called the Point of Interconnection ("POI"). There are a number of different ways they can do that, but the important point is that the POI is where the two networks physically connect.

Next, the parties then establish trunks or trunk groups for routing calls between their customers over the interconnected facilities using their central office electronic equipment.

These trunks or trunk groups are not facilities. They are simply logical paths that route various types of calls in paths across the interconnection facilities. They can be one-way and carry calls in only one direction between carriers or they can be two-way and carry calls in both directions between carriers. They can be separate trunk groups that carry only local calls on one trunk group and other jurisdictions of calls such as intraLATA long distance calls on another trunk group. They can also be arranged to carry calls to specific wire centers or locations on one carrier's side of the POI.

A good analogy is that the interconnection facility is like a physical road and trunks are the painted lane stripes that direct the vehicles where to drive. Trunks direct calls on certain routes just as lanes do with vehicles. Also, like lanes, trunks groups can be changed to move traffic to different destinations or expanded and contracted to account for changes in traffic volume without having to make any changes to the underlying physical facility. Trunks and lanes are simply logical paths that route traffic and they are not a physical facility.

For those that have been in Mid-Missouri a while and remember when there was only one bridge at Jefferson City connecting Cole and Callaway counties that provides a very good illustration. The physical facility that connected the two counties was the bridge with the equivalent of the POI being where the county boundaries met. Over that facility, were three lanes. One with traffic going from Callaway County into Cole County, one with traffic going from Cole County into Callaway County, and one in which the flow of traffic changed as needed. Regardless of the direction of traffic or what entity may have

changed the direction of traffic by dictating the routing on that lane, the physical facility, the bridge, and the point where the county boundaries met did not change.

That is the same as calls routing across a network POI. The two parties connect facilities in their network at a physical location. Then, one party will order trunks or trunk groups to direct calls to specific locations. In doing so, the party ordering the trunks has to identify a location on its network for one end of the logical path/trunk and a location on the other carrier's network for the logical path/trunk to terminate to complete the call path so that calls will be routed properly.

Q. Does the ICA make a distinction between facilities and trunking?

A. Yes. The ICA makes a clear distinction between facilities and trunks and how those relate to interconnecting the parties' network.

Section 61.3.1 defines how the carriers' interconnect their network, which is at the POI, and then goes on to describe the various types of interconnection that each carrier is responsible for on its side of the POI. Specifically, Section 61.3 states,

> Point of Interconnection ("POI") means the physical point that establishes the technical interface, the test point, and operational responsibility hand-off between CLEC and Sprint [now EQ] for the local interconnection of their networks.

Section 61.1.3.2 states

> CLEC will be responsible for engineering and maintaining its network on its side the POI. Sprint [EQ] will be responsible for engineering and maintaining it network on its side of the POI.

Separately, Section 61.1 defines the trunk types that will pass traffic across the POI. 911 trunks are specifically addressed in Section 61.2.3 stating:

> Separate trunks will be utilized for connecting CLEC's switch to each 911\E911 tandem.

Only separate trunks are required rather than a separate facility. These sections of the ICA are attached as Kohly – Schedule 3 – Trunking and Interconnection Sections of ICA

Q. Can you describe how Socket and EQ originally interconnected their networks and handled 911 trunking?

A. Yes. The first place that Socket and EQ (at the time Sprint) interconnected was in EQ's Jefferson City Central Office. Prior to establishing an interconnection arrangement, Socket submitted a trunk forecast that identified how that arrangement would be configured.

The trunk forecast for the Jefferson City arrangement is attached as Kohly – Schedule 4 - Sprint Interconnection Trunk Forecast – Jeff City). This shows that Socket and EQ originally interconnected via a direct interconnection with each carrier bringing a DS3 facility to the POI.[1] The parties then used this trunk forecast to specify the DS1trunk groups and DS0 trunks that would be used to route traffic through that POI to exchange traffic between each carrier's network. Socket's switch is located in St. Louis and is shown on Schedule 4 as the "A" location with a CLLI code of STLSMOZCD2 and EQ's switch located in Jefferson City and shown as the "Z" location with a CLLI code of JFCYMOXADS0. Regardless of the switch location, the POI is in EQ's Jefferson City central office.

[1] A DS3 facility can carry 28 DS1 trunk groups. A DS1 facility or a DS1 trunk can have 24 DS0 trunks.

This forecast shows a dedicated DS1 911 trunk group with two DS0 trunks provisioned on it. These are the trunks with a Traffic Use of "ES" for Emergency Services.

Q. Were there separate charges for the 911 DS1 trunk group and DS0 trunks under this arrangement?

A. There was no charge for the DS1 trunk group, but as indicated above there was a charge of $19.59 per trunk per month for the DS0 trunks. While this trunk charge deviates from the ICA's rule that each party is responsible bearing all the costs on its side of the POI, it is an exception that is set forth in the ICA.

Q. Are there additional points of interconnection where EQ is now billing Socket for interstate special access charges?

A. Yes. Socket is interconnected with EQ in Warrensburg under a similar direct interconnection with the POI located in EQ's Warrensburg Central Office. In this situation, Socket connects a DS3 facility in its network at the POI to EQ's DS3 facility by using the leased facilities of a third-party. Those facilities terminated on EQ's DSX jacks located in EQ's Warrensburg Central Office. Where these facilities terminated on EQ's DSX jacks was considered to be the POI as defined in Part – F, Section 61.3.6 of the ICA.

The trunk forecast for that interconnection is attached as Kohly - Schedule 5 - Sprint Interconnection Trunk Forecast - Warrensburg 07222005. This forecast is a bit different than the Jefferson City trunk forecast in both formatting and network configuration. Like Jefferson City, the parties interconnected at the DS3 facility level with separate DS1

trunk groups for different types of traffic and with separate DS1 trunk groups to route traffic to individual EQ central offices subtending the EQ's Warrensburg central office Here the POI is identified as WRBGMOXA6MD and each carrier's switch is separately identified. Traffic was passed between the carrier's switches through the identified POI. Each carrier ordered different trunks between their switch and the POI depending upon the direction of the traffic. For 911 purposes, Socket ordered a DS1 trunk group with 8 specified DS0 trunks to carry 911 traffic. This is shown on the forecast (Schedule 5) as the trunks with a Traffic Type of "ES". The Traffic Use Code Legend shows that E-911 traffic has a Traffic Use Code of 12. That is also the same Traffic Use Code as the one-way trunks ordered and used by Sprint (now EQ) to deliver other local traffic to Socket.

Here, 911 calls are considered to be the same type of traffic as local traffic passed through EQ's 216 originating local DS0, or being 9 DS1 trunks, and routed to Socket. Which party orders the trunks, whether the trunk originates or terminates local calls or 911 calls, and whether the call is originated by Socket or EQ does not change the type of traffic.

Q. Why is this significant to this dispute?

A. In this case, the parties are interconnected via DS3 facilities. The trunk forecast shows that Socket ordered a DS1 trunk group and specified DS0 trunks to exchange 911 traffic from the POI to EQ's facilities. The trunks ordered by Socket and provisioned by EQ were logically connected to Socket's own trunks at the POI in order to route 911 traffic from Socket's facilities, through the POI, and terminating on EQ's 911 Selective Router.

Likewise, since one-way trunks were being used, EQ ordered 216 local DS0 or 9 local DS1 trunk groups for Socket to provision on Socket's side of the POI. These trunks were used to route local traffic originating from EQ's facilities, going through the POI, and ultimately terminating on Socket's network. The only charges allowed under the ICA for trunks on EQ's side of the POI were the DS0 trunk charges as stated above. Which Party ordered trunks across that POI is irrelevant. Also, ES, which is 911 traffic, has the same Traffic Use Code as local traffic and is not separately identified.

Q. Those interconnections were established almost 20 years ago. What caused EQ to begin billing interstate special access charges?

A. There were two different scenarios, both arising in 2017. The first involved Jefferson City and Maryville. Here, CenturyLink began network modification projects to decommission several EQ 911 Selective Routers and rehome the 911 call centers or PSAPs to different EQ Selective Routers. The second scenario included decommissioning CTEL's Selective Routers and rehoming those PSAPs to EQ Selective Routers. Since EQ and CTEL are separate ILEC entities, CTEL became a customer of EQ in the way that Socket was a customer of EQ.

By decommissioning Selective Routers, CLINK would reduce its costs and have to maintain and operate fewer Selective Routers on the EQ and CTEL networks. The network modification notices sent by CLINK are attached Kohly –Schedule 6 – Network Disclosure Announcements.

Q. How did this impact Socket?

A. Socket was required to order new 911 trunks to accommodate CLINK's network consolidation. While Socket accommodated CLINK, that did not change the POI. However, EQ began assessing interstate special access charges for the orders Socket placed to accommodate CLINK's network consolidation.

Q. Can you explain how it happened that EQ began billing Socket interstate special access services for the connection to its Warrensburg Selective Router?

A. In Warrensburg, Socket was originally interconnected with EQ by using third party leased DS3 facilities that terminated in EQ's Warrensburg central office and established the POI. . This was still considered to be a direct interconnection under the ICA. Later, Socket established its own collocation arrangement within EQ's central office. Once the construction of collocation arrangement was complete, Socket initiated changes to effectively move the POI to connect the collocated facilities to EQ's facilities. In order to do that, Socket had to place orders for connection to its new facilities and for new trunks and then place orders to disconnect the prior facilities connections and trunks from the original. This was done for all traffic types.

When Socket initiated those changes and placed the orders to connect its 911 trunks to EQ's Selective Router, EQ begin assessing DS1 interstate special access charges for facilities to connect to the selective router.

Q. Did this change the location of the POI?

A. The POI was still where Socket's facilities physically interconnected with EQ's facilities and was still within EQ's Central Office.

Q. In all scenarios (Jefferson City, Warrensburg, and Maryville), did Socket place orders to connect to EQ's Selective Routers?

A. Just as Socket did when these interconnection arrangements were originally established, Socket ordered DS1 trunk groups and DS0 trunks to connect to EQ's Selective Routers to exchange 911 traffic.

Q. Were these new DS1s ordered with the jurisdiction being interstate?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you explain why?

A. It was done because CenturyLink's ordering system, EASE, would not let Socket submit orders with a local jurisdiction indication. The jurisdiction is determined by indicating the Percent of Local Traffic ("PLU") and the Percent of Interstate ("PIU") traffic. When ordered, the circuit is either identified as Local with a PLU of 100 and PIU of 0 or Interstate with a PLU of 0 and PIU of 100. Socket made multiple attempts to order the circuits as Local with a PLU set at 100 and PIU set at 0, PLU set at 100 and PIU left blank, and PLU and PIU both left blank. Each of those orders failed. Screen shots of example orders are attached as Kohly – Schedule 7 –Circuit Order Screen Shots.

To successfully order the circuits, EQ's EASE system forced Socket to order them with a PLU of 0 and PIU of 100; making them appear to be interstate.

These examples were for the Jefferson City Selective Router. The same ordering system was used in all three locations and Socket experienced the same failures for all orders.

Q. Under the ICA, should this affect the charges for the trunks carrying the 911 traffic?

A. No. The location of the POI did not change. The parties were still interconnected at the DS3 level. The limitations of EQ's ordering systems did not change the POI and should not shift financial responsibility.

Q. When Socket was first assessed interstate special access charges, did Socket dispute those charges and what was the result of that dispute?

A. Yes. Since EQ had no basis for charging interstate special access charges, those charges were disputed. That dispute was denied on the grounds that the PIU was 100. EQ's denial also stated:

> If you are stating you ordered or purchased as ICA then a correction order will need to be submitted to make the PIU as " 0 ". This will CHANGE the billing from special access (Tariff) rates over to the ICA rates (PIU 0).
> The billing will continue as ordered. If you still do not agree with this resolution, please get with your Centurylink Sales and or Service Manager to work through this. This dispute is denied and all charges due in full.

A copy of the email denying the dispute and providing a means to "correct" the jurisdiction of the circuits is attached as Kohly – Schedule 8 – 911 Facility Charges – Billing Dispute Resolution.

Q. Did Socket try to convert the circuit as instructed?

A. Yes. Socket did place an order for one location as instructed to determine if a conversion was possible. That order was rejected on February 5, 2019 with the following reason provided:

REJECT – THE T1 HAS 911 TRUNKS ON THEM. THIS CKT HAS TO TERMINATE ON THE MUX. IT CANNOT BE CONVERTED. IF AN UNE DS1 IS WANTED THEN NEW INSTALL PON WOULD HAVE TO BE SUBMITTED.

A screenshot of that rejection is attached as Kohly - Schedule 9 – 911 Order Rejection.

We were back to square one. We could not convert 911 arrangements that we were forced to originally order as interstate to local and also could not order new 911 arrangements as local.

Q. What did Socket do next?

A. Socket escalated the dispute under the dispute resolution provisions of the ICA on April 20, 2020. A copy of the letter is attached as Kohly – Schedule 10 - Notice of Dispute. Subsequent attempts to resolve this dispute were unsuccessful.

Q, Has Socket been paying the disputed charges?

A. Yes, pending dispute resolution Socket has been paying both the disputed and undisputed charges. Once the dispute is resolved, Socket would expect a refund of the disputed charges. Again, the ICA does not allow EQ to charge for the DS3 facilities on its side of the POI or to charge for DS1 facilities which do not even exist in these interconnections,

but rather only allows it to charge for trunks. Likewise, it does not allow EQ to charge interstate access for local 911 trunks.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes. Under penalty of perjury, I declare the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. Matthew Kohly

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Table One

Missouri Rates

SPRINT RATE ELEMENT COST SUMMARY: Missouri		
DESCRIPTION		
RESALE DISCOUNTS:		
Other than Operator / DA	13.85%	
Op Assist / DA	41.44%	
USAGE FILE CHARGES:		
Message Provisioning, per message	$0.005	
Data Transmission, per message	$0.002	
Media Charge - per CD	$15.00	
OTHER CHARGES:		
Temporary Supension of Service for UNE-P/Resale - **SUSPEND**	$17.50	
Temporary Supension of Service for UNE-P/Resale - **RESTORE**	$0.00	
PIC Change Charge per change	$5.00	
Operator Assistance / Directory Assistance Branding	ICB	
UNE LOOP TAG & LABEL/RESALE TAG & LABEL		
Tag and Label on a new install loop or resale	$4.71	
Tag and Label on a reinstall loop or an existing loop or resale	$9.42	
Tag and Label on an addt'l loop or resale on the same order at the same location	$3.77	
Trip Charge	$18.84	
RATE ELEMENT	RECURRING RATE	NRC
SERVICE ORDER/ INSTALLATION /REPAIR		
Manual Service Order NRC		$30.78
Manual Service Order - Listing Only		$16.22
Manual Service Order - Change Only		$15.07
Electronic Service Order (IRES)		$4.18
Electronic Service Order - Listing Only		$0.45
Electronic Service Order - Change Only		$1.82
Change Telephone Number per change		$16.05
2-Wire Loop Cooperative Testing		$48.58
4-Wire Loop Cooperative Testing		$70.78
Trouble Isolation Charge		$48.81
Temporary Supension of Service for UNE-P/Resale - **SUSPEND**		$17.50
Temporary Supension of Service for UNE-P/Resale - **RESTORE**		$0.00
PIC Change Charge (per change)		$5.00
LNP Coordinated Conversion - Lines 1-10		$49.27
LNP Coordinated Conversion - each additional line		$4.43
LNP Conversion - using 10-Digit Trigger		$0.00
Special Access to UNE Conversions		
DS1 Loop		$80.27
EEL - DS1 Transport and Loop		$71.82
UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS (UNE)		
NID	RECURRING RATE	NRC
2-Wire	$1.22	$8.48
4-Wire	$1.39	$16.96

SmartJack	$9.97	$56.52
PRE-ORDER LOOP QUALIFICATION	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Loop Make-Up Information		$41.54
LOOPS	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
2-Wire Analog		
Band 1	$21.63	
Band 2	$31.33	
Band 3	$42.47	
Band 4	$51.11	
Band 5	$64.11	
Band 6	$96.80	
First Line		$114.65
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$55.06
Re-Install (Cut Thru and Dedicated/Vacant)		$68.16
Disconnect		$33.00
4-Wire Analog		
Band 1	$35.52	
Band 2	$51.45	
Band 3	$69.73	
Band 4	$83.92	
Band 5	$105.27	
Band 6	$158.96	
First Line		$149.67
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$90.07
Re-Install (Cut Thru and Dedicated/Vacant)		$85.69
Disconnect		$37.70
2-Wire Loop (incl. xDSL-capable)		
Band 1	$21.63	
Band 2	$31.33	
Band 3	$42.47	
Band 4	$51.11	
Band 5	$64.11	
Band 6	$96.80	
First Line		$118.75
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$50.68
Re-Install (Cut Thru and Dedicated/Vacant)		$66.02
Disconnect		$33.00
2-Wire Digital Loop		
Band 1	$21.63	
Band 2	$31.33	
Band 3	$42.47	
Band 4	$51.11	
Band 5	$64.11	
Band 6	$96.80	
First Line		$172.31
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$111.14
Disconnect		$33.00
Digital 56k/64k Loop		
Band 1	$87.30	

Band 2	$97.00	
Band 3	$108.14	
Band 4	$116.78	
Band 5	$179.78	
Band 6	$162.47	
First Line		$244.89
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$183.71
Disconnect		$37.70
2-Wire ISDN/BRI Loop		
Band 1	$32.83	
Band 2	$42.53	
Band 3	$53.67	
Band 4	$62.31	
Band 5	$75.31	
Band 6	$108.00	
First Line		$172.31
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$111.14
Disconnect		$33.00
4 Wire Digital Loop		
Band 1	$35.52	
Band 2	$51.45	
Band 3	$69.73	
Band 4	$83.92	
Band 5	$105.27	
Band 6	$158.96	
First Line		$244.89
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$183.71
Disconnect		$37.70
DS1 Loop		
Band 1	$75.48	
Band 2	$91.41	
Band 3	$109.69	
Band 4	$123.88	
Band 5	$145.23	
Band 6	$198.92	
First Line		$330.87
Second Line and Each Additional Line (same time)		$180.29
Disconnect		$37.70
HIGH-CAPACITY LOOPS	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Add DS3 to existing fiber system, additional product development necessary (per DS3 service, both ends).	$1,870.10	$109.90
High Capacity Disconnect		$28.26
Add OC3, OC12, OC48 to existing fiber system, only available via a BFR	Subject to additional product development	Subject to additional product development
LINE SHARING	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**

Additional charges associated with Line Sharing, including collocation cabling and splitter shelf rates, are found on the CLEC's Collocation Price Sheet. If this is an amendment to an existing Interconnection and Resale agreement, the prices for line sharing will remain the same as those in the underlying agreement.		
OSS Cost per Shared Line	$0.75	
Line Sharing - 3 Jumper Configuration		$31.49
Line Sharing - 4 Jumper Configuration		$41.19
Convert UNE Digital Loop to Line Share Not Coordinated		$17.86
Convert UNE Loop to Line Share Coordinated during normal hours.		$29.19
Convert UNE Digital Loop to Line Share-Coordinated after normal hours.		$35.89
CO Interconnection Cost, First Jumper		$13.73
CO Interconnection Cost, Additional Jumper		$9.69
CO Interconnection Cost, Remove Jumper		$8.08
LOOP CONDITIONING	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Load Coil Removal for all Digital UNE, Line Sharing and xDSL-Capable loops that are **less than 18,000 feet in length - per line conditioned** (No Engineering or Trip charges - price reflects 25 pair economies)		$0.81
Engineering Charge - per loop		$43.06
Conditioning Trip Charge - per location		$18.05
The following charges apply to all loops of any length that require Bridged Tap or Repeater removal.		
Load Coil Removal: Loops 18kft or longer		
Unload cable pair, per Underground location		$448.50
Unload Addt'l cable pair, UG same time, same location and cable		$2.98
Unload cable pair, per Aerial or Buried Location		$31.11
Unload Addt'l cable pair, AE or BU, same time, location and cable		$2.81
Bridge Tap or Repeater Removal - Any Loop Length		
Remove Bridged Tap or Repeater, per Underground Location		$447.34
Remove each Addt'l Bridged Tap or Repeater, UG same time, location and cable		$1.82
Remove Bridged Tap or Repeater, per Aerial or Buried Location		$29.99
Remove each Addt'l Bridged Tap or Repeater, AE or BU same time, location and cable		$1.68
SUB-LOOPS (ONLY AVAILABLE VIA A BFR)	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Sub-Loops Interconnection (Stub Cable)		ICB
2 Wire Voice Grade and Digital Data Feeder, additional product development necessary		
Band 1	$13.58	
Band 2	$18.74	
Band 3	$26.78	
Band 4	$33.01	
Band 5	$45.38	
Band 6	$70.91	
2-Wire Analog Feeder First Line		$95.41
2-Wire Analog Feeder Addt'l or Second Line		$46.94
2-Wire Feeder Disconnect Charge		$33.00
2-Wire Digital Feeder First Line		$97.26
2-Wire Digital Feeder Addt'l or Second Line		$80.06
2-Wire Digital Feeder Disconnect Charge		$33.00

2 Wire Voice Grade and Digital Data Distribution, additional product development necessary		
Band 1	$8.40	
Band 2	$13.04	
Band 3	$16.16	
Band 4	$18.59	
Band 5	$19.34	
Band 6	$26.70	
2-Wire Distribution First Line		$131.01
2-Wire Distribution Addt'l or Second Line		$40.99
2-Wire Distribution Disconnect Charge		$52.29
4 Wire Voice Grade and Digital Data Feeder, additional product development necessary		
Band 1	$22.29	
Band 2	$30.77	
Band 3	$43.98	
Band 4	$54.21	
Band 5	$74.52	
Band 6	$116.43	
4-Wire Analog Feeder First Line		$133.61
4-Wire Analog Feeder Addt'l or Second Line		$73.66
4-Wire Analog Feeder Disconnect Charge		$37.70
4-Wire Digital Feeder First Line		$150.06
4-Wire Digital Feeder Addt'l or Second Line		$132.85
4-Wire Digital Feeder Disconnect Charge		$37.70
4 Wire Voice Grade and Digital Data Distribution, additional product development necessary		
Band 1	$13.79	
Band 2	$21.41	
Band 3	$26.54	
Band 4	$30.53	
Band 5	$31.76	
Band 6	$43.84	
4-Wire Distribution First Line		$178.46
4-Wire Distribution Addt'l or Second Line		$65.48
4-Wire Distribution Disconnect Charge		$63.59
UNBUNDLED LOCAL SWITCHING	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Unbundled Switch Ports		
POTS Analog (R1, B1)	$2.58	
Key System - Analog	$2.58	
CENTREX - Analog	ICB	
Pay Station - Analog	$2.58	
DS1 - additional product development necessary	ICB	
ISDN-BRI	ICB	$229.64
ISDN-PRI	ICB	$83.96
Adding ISDN-PRI-D Channel backup		$62.19
Migrate existing Retail ISDN-PRI Port to UNE ISDN-PRI Port		$35.71
PBX Trunk Connection Analog	$5.10	$172.50
PBX Trunk Connection (DS0)	$5.10	$267.72
PBX Trunk Connection (DS1)	$110.51	$353.70

Local Port Switching Minutes of Use (MOU) Rate Elements:		
Unbundled Common Transport Rate, per MOU	$0.004903	
Unbundled Tandem Switching Rate, per MOU	$0.003009	
Unbundled Local Switching Rate, per MOU	$0.003840	
Customized Routing		
Switch Analysis		$114.82
Host Switch Translations		$2,296.42
Remote Switch Translations		$1,722.32
UNE LOCAL SWITCH BASED FEATURES	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Unbundled Network Element (UNE) Local Switch-based Features. These features are provided at a single rate and are in addition to the UNE Port rates. The UNE Local Switch-Based features & rates listed below are also applicable when ordering UNE-P Combinations.		
I. Residential, single line business & paystation features:		
Custom Calling Features (CCF) per line	$0.39	$0.00
Custom Local Area Signaling Services (CLASS) per line	$9.68	$0.00
II. 2-wire Analog Centrex features:		
Centrex Features (required with Centrex Port)	$11.05	$33.53
3 Way Conference/Consulting/Hold Transfer	$1.94	$19.07
Conference Calling - 6 Way Station Control	$2.71	$19.07
Dial Transfer to Tandem Tie Line	$0.11	$97.42
Direct Connect	$0.02	$19.07
Meet Me Conference	$18.95	$28.53
Multi-Hunt service	$0.07	$19.07
III. ISDN-PRI features:		
D-Channel Back Up	$0.00	$62.19
Network Ring Again, available with 2-Way PRI Only	$9.75	$344.46
Caller ID with Name & Number per PRI Interface	$31.05	$86.12
Call-By-Call/Integrated Service Feature, available with 2-Way PRI Only	$0.92	$229.64
2-B-Channel Transfer per PRI Interface	$67.04	$57.41
Circular Hunt per PRI Interface	$22.35	$114.82
National ISDN-2 Protocol per PRI Interface	$0.00	$114.82
E911 Call Screening per PRI Interface	$89.38	$258.35
IV. MessegeLine Services:		
MessageLine Services:	per Retail rates	
DEDICATED TRANSPORT	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
DS0	Refer to Transport Tab	$193.92
DS0 Disconnect		$29.88
DS1	Refer to Transport Tab	$182.62
DS1 Disconnect		$18.57
DS3	Refer to Transport Tab	$193.92
DS3 Disconnect		$29.88
MULTIPLEXING	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Multiplexing - DS1-DS0 (Mux1/0 Common Equipment)	$181.97	$93.45
Multiplexing - DS1-DS0 Disconnect		$11.81
Multiplexing - DS3-DS1 (M13 Multiplexer - per DS3)	$222.75	$121.21
Multiplexing - DS3-DS1 Disconnect		$39.57
D4 Channel Unit	$4.90	

UNBUNDLED DARK FIBER	RECURRING RATE	NRC
Dark Fiber Application - per quote		$265.03
Note: These elements are calculated and billed manually using one price per USOC and COS. Detail is provided by the DFA form returned to the customer.		
Transport		
Interoffice, per foot per fiber	$0.0033	
Loop Components		
Feeder, per fiber	$201.80	
Distribution Price Per Fiber	$29.33	
Additional Charges Applicable to Transport & Loop		
Fiber Patch Cord per fiber	$0.70	
Fiber Patch Panel per fiber	$0.86	
Initial Patch Cord Installation, Field Location		$24.23
Addt'l Patch Cord Install, Field Loc., Same Time/Loc.		$8.08
Central Office Interconnection,1-4 Patch Cords per CO		$193.10
Initial Patch Cord Disconnect, Field Location		$24.23
Addt'l Patch Cord Disconnect, Field Loc., Same Time/Loc.		$8.08
Central Office Disconnect, 1-4 Patch Cords per CO		$193.10
Dark Fiber Transport Installation or Disconnect, 1-4 Patch Cords, per CO		$193.10
Dark Fiber End-to-End Testing, Initial Strand		$56.53
Dark Fiber End-to-End Testing, Subsequent Strand		$16.15
Special Construction for Fiber Pigtail		ICB

UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENT-PLATFORM (UNE-P) COMBINATIONS	RECURRING RATE	
I. UNE-P services are combinations of UNEs provided to CLECs. UNE-P services are designed to be the functional equivalent to Sprint's comparable retail local service offerings. Refer to UNE Local Switching Feature section of price sheet for available features.		
II. The following UNE-P combinations are available:		
UNE-P 2-wire Analog B1, R1 Voice Grade (VG) combinations:		
Band 1 VG Loop	$21.63	
Band 2 VG Loop	$31.33	
Band 3 VG Loop	$42.47	
Band 4 VG Loop	$51.11	
Band 5 VG Loop	$64.11	
Band 6 VG Loop	$96.80	
B1, R1 Port	$2.58	
NID - 2 Wire	$1.22	
NID - 4 Wire	$1.39	
UNE-P 2-wire B1, R1 VG Loop - new first line		$114.65
UNE-P 2-wire new B1, R1 VG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$55.06
UNE-P 2-wire B1, R1 VG Loop - Convert Loop		$54.48
UNE-P 2-wire B1, R1 VG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$22.65
UNE-P 2-wire B1, R1 VG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$5.90
UNE-P 2-wire Paystation Voice Grade (VG) combinations:		
Band 1 VG Loop	$21.63	
Band 2 VG Loop	$31.33	
Band 3 VG Loop	$42.47	
Band 4 VG Loop	$51.11	
Band 5 VG Loop	$64.11	
Band 6 VG Loop	$96.80	
Paystation Port	$2.58	

NID - 4 Wire	$1.39	
UNE-P 2-wire Paystation VG Loop - new first line		$114.65
UNE-P 2-wire new Paystation VG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$55.06
UNE-P 2-wire Paystation VG Loop - Convert Loop		$54.48
UNE-P 2-wire Paystaton VG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$22.65
UNE-P 2-wire Paystation VG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$5.90
UNE-P 2-wire Analog Key System VG combinations:		
Band 1 VG Loop	$21.63	
Band 2 VG Loop	$31.33	
Band 3 VG Loop	$42.47	
Band 4 VG Loop	$51.11	
Band 5 VG Loop	$64.11	
Band 6 VG Loop	$96.80	
Key System Port	$2.58	
NID - 4 Wire	$1.39	
UNE-P 2-wire Key System VG Loop - new first line		$114.65
UNE-P 2-wire Key System VG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$55.06
UNE-P 2-wire Key System VG Loop - Convert Loop		$54.48
UNE-P 2-wire Key System VG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$22.65
UNE-P 2-wire Key System VG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$5.90
UNE-P 2-wire Analog PBX VG combinations:		
Band 1 VG Loop	$21.63	
Band 2 VG Loop	$31.33	
Band 3 VG Loop	$42.47	
Band 4 VG Loop	$51.11	
Band 5 VG Loop	$64.11	
Band 6 VG Loop	$96.80	
PBX Port	$5.10	$172.50
NID - 4 Wire	1.39	
UNE-P 2-wire PBX VG Loop - new first line		$114.65
UNE-P 2-wire PBX VG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$55.06
UNE-P 2-wire PBX VG Loop - Convert Loop		$54.48
UNE-P 2-wire PBX VG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$22.65
UNE-P 2-wire PBX VG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$5.90
UNE-P 2-wire Analog Centrex VG combinations:		
Band 1 VG Loop	$21.63	
Band 2 VG Loop	$31.33	
Band 3 VG Loop	$42.47	
Band 4 VG Loop	$51.11	
Band 5 VG Loop	$64.11	
Band 6 VG Loop	$96.80	
Centrex Port	$2.58	
NID - 4 Wire	$1.39	
UNE-P 2-wire Centrex VG Loop - new first line		$114.65
UNE-P 2-wire Centrex VG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$55.06
UNE-P 2-wire Centrex VG Loop - Convert Loop		$54.48
UNE-P 2-wire Centrex VG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$22.65
UNE-P 2-wire Centrex VG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$5.90
UNE-P 4-wire DS1 Digital Grade (DG) ISDN-PRI Combinations:		
Band 1 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$86.84	
Band 2 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$102.77	

Band 3 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$121.05	
Band 4 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$135.24	
Band 5 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$156.59	
Band 6 DG Loop (Includes NID and Smartjack Charge)	$210.28	
ISDN PRI Port - One Way	$354.86	$83.96
ISDN PRI Port - Two Way	$476.12	$83.96
UNE-P 4-wire DS1 DG DG Loop - new first line		$366.58
UNE-P 4-wire DS1 DG Loop - Each additional new line ordered at same time to same location		$216.01
UNE-P 4-wire DS1 DG Loop - Migration to or from Resale		$94.14
UNE-P 4-wire DS1 DG Loop - Disconnect Service Charge		$35.24
Surcharges:		
Local Number Portability (LNP) surcharge per UNE loop	$0.53	
INP RATES SPECIFIC TO ACCESS SETTLEMENTS	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Per INP Line	$13.65	
EEL COMBINATIONS	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Enhanced Extended Link (EEL) is a combination of Loop, Transport and Multiplexing (when applicable). Refer to the specific UNE section (transport, loop, multiplexing)in this document to obtain pricing for each specific element.		
Special Access to EEL Conversion		
EEL - DS1 Transport and Loop		$71.82
EEL - DS3 Transport and Loop		ICB
RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
End Office per MOU	$0.004891	
Tandem Switching per MOU	$0.003009	
Shared Transport per MOU	$0.004903	
****Bill end Keep on End Office Switching, Tendem Switching and Shared Transport for ISP Traffic Termination only. Rates for Voice Termination, Transit, and Indirect Traffic still apply.**		
INTERCONNECTION	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Thasa rates apply when collocation is not involved. For collocation rates, see the appropriate egreement or tariff.		
DS0 Elec X-Conn (DS0 UNECC)	$0.85	N/A
DS1 Elec X-Conn (DS1 UNECC)	$2.72	N/A
DS3 Elec X-Conn (DS3 UNECC)	$24.11	N/A
DS1 Facility Cross Connect: 1/2 of a DS1 UNECC consisting of one DSX panel and high frequency cable.	$1.36	N/A
COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING INTERCONNECTION SERVICE - SS7	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
STP Port	$216.69	$287.82
STP Switching		$187.06
STP Transport Link 56.0 Kbps SS7 Link per month		
STP Transport Link 1.544 Mbps SS7 Link per month		
SS7 Originating Point Code (OPC)		$28.71
SS7 GlobalTitle Address Translation (GTT)		$14.35
D4 Channel Unit	$4.90	
DATABASE	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Local Number Portability Service query	$0.000880	
Toll Free Code Access Service query	$0.000060	
Line Information Database per query	$0.008790	

Calling Name Database Access Service query (CNAM)	$0.001420	
OPERATOR SERVICES / DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
DA Database Listing & Update per listing or update	$0.06	
DA Data Base Query Service per query		
Local Directory Services - white page listings		
Toll and Local Assistance Service (Live)		
Directory Assistance Operator Service (Live)		
Operator Services Branding		
0+ Ten Digits		
411		
911 AND E911 DATABASE ACCESS	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
Per DS0 Equivalent Port	$19.59	$103.49
STREET INDEX GUIDE	**RECURRING RATE**	**NRC**
SIG Database Extract Report, per CDROM	$41.00	

Loops

		Band
FTLWMOXADSA	FTLWMOXADSA	1
FLVWMOXADS0	FLVWMOXADS0	1
JFCYMOXADS0	JFCYMOXADS0	1
LKLTMOXARS0	LKLTMOXARS0	2
HNVLMOXARS0	HNVLMOXARS0	2
WRBGMOXADS0	WRBGMOXADS0	2
WYVLMOXARS7	WYVLMOXARS7	2
MAVLMOXADS1	MAVLMOXADS1	2
ROLLMOXADS0	ROLLMOXADS0	2
LXTNMOXARS0	LXTNMOXARS0	2
CLTNMOXADS0	CLTNMOXADS0	3
TPTNMOXARS0	TPTNMOXARS0	3
PLHLMOXARS0	PLHLMOXARS0	3
TAOSMOXARS0	TAOSMOXARS0	3
STRBMOXARS3	STRBMOXARS3	3
OKGVMOXADS0	OKGVMOXADS0	3
TARKMOXARS0	TARKMOXARS0	3
LBNNMOXADS0	LBNNMOXADS0	4
HLSMMOXARS0	HLSMMOXARS0	4
KRNYMOXADS1	KRNYMOXADS1	4
PLCYMOXARS0	PLCYMOXARS0	4
NRBRMOXA594	NRBRMOXA594	4
BCKNMOXARS0	BCKNMOXARS0	4

Effective October 1, 2014, this *Local Terms of Service* contains the terms, conditions and rates for services formerly found in the Embarq Missouri, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink:

General Exchange Tariff PSC MO. NO. 22
Intrastate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service Tariff PSC MO. NO 23
Wide Area Telecommunications Service Tariff PSC MO.NO 25
Private Line Service Tariff PSC MO.NO 24
Exchange Boundary Maps P.S.C. MO. NO. 10

Embarq Missouri, Inc, d/b/a CenturyLink is referred to with this *Local Terms of Service* as "CenturyLink" or "Company".

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS

DEMARCATION POINT OR INTERFACE - The point of interconnection between the Telephone Company communications facilities and the equipment, protective apparatus, or wiring at a customer's premises. The interface or demarcation point shall be located at the customer's side of the Telephone Company's protector, or the equivalent thereof in cases where a protector is not employed, as provided under the Company's standard operating practices; it shall be as close as feasible to where the access line enters the customer's premise. If a network interface device is present, the Telephone Company's facilities end at the customer's side of the device.

DIGITAL TRUNKING SERVICE - (DTS) is a digital intraexchange service furnished for use with PBX systems and appropriately equipped Key Systems and provides up to 24 digital channels within a single DS1 signal.

DIRECT CURRENT SUPPLY - Electrical energy for talking and signaling purposes, other than ringing, except in the case of intercommunicating systems, when direct current may be used for ringing the station bells.

DIRECT ELECTRICAL CONNECTION - A physical connection of the electrical conductors in the communications path.

DIRECTORY LISTING - The publication in the Telephone Company's directory of information relative to the customers' telephone numbers, by which telephone users are enabled to ascertain the telephone number of a desired station.

EMBARQ LOCAL OPERATING COMPANY (a.k.a. Embarq LOC) - The term used to describe Embarq Corporation's Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC).

ENHANCED UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (E911)

A. Automatic Location Identification (ALI): A feature by which the name (business accounts only) and address associated with the calling party's telephone number (identified by ANI as defined below) is forwarded to the PSAP for display. Additional telephones with the same number as the calling party's (secondary locations, off-premise, etc) will be identified with the address of the telephone number at the main location.

B. Automatic Number Identification (ANI): A feature by which the calling party's ANI telephone number is forwarded to the E911 Control Office and to the PSAP's Display and Transfer Units.

C. Data Management System (DMS): A system of manual procedures and computer programs used to create, store and update the data required to provide the Selective Routing (SR) and ALI features.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

ENHANCED UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (E911) (Cont'd)

D. Emergency Service Number (ESN): When the Selective Routing feature is provided, the customer is responsible for identifying primary and secondary PSAP locations, as well as the unique combinations of police, fire and ambulance or any other appropriate agencies responsible for providing emergency service in the E911 serving area. An Emergency Service Number (ESN) will be provided for each unique combination by the Telephone Company. The customer will associate these ESN's with street address ranges or other mutually agreed upon routing criteria in the E911 serving area. The ESN's will be carried in the Data Management System (DMS) to permit routing of E911 calls to the primary and secondary PSAP's responsible for handling of calls from each telephone in the E911 serving area.

E. Enhanced 911 (E911) Control Office: The office providing tandem switching capability for E911 calls. It controls switching of ANI information to the PSAP and also provides the SR feature, standard ESS Speed Calling features, call transfer capability and certain maintenance functions for each PSAP.

F. Enhanced 911 Service Area: The geographic area in which the customer will respond to all E911 calls and dispatch appropriate emergency assistance.

G. Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP): An answering location for E911 calls originating in a given area. A PSAP may be designated as Primary or Secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAP's respond first; Secondary PSAP's receive calls on a transfer basis only and generally serve as a centralized answering location for a particular type of emergency call. PSAP's are staffed by employees of a common bureau serving a group of such entities. This is CPE and it is the customer's responsibility to ensure it is compatible with the service(s) furnished by the Company.

H. Selective Routing (SR): A feature that routes an E911 call from a Central Office to the designated primary PSAP based upon the identified number of the calling party. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure the CPE selected to operate this feature is compatible with the service furnished by the Company.

I. Universal Emergency Number Service: A telephone exchange communication service for receiving telephone calls placed by persons in need of assistance who dial the number E911. Such calls are answered at PSAP's established and operated by the customer. The lines and equipment associated with the service arrangement for the answering, transferring, and dispatching of public emergency telephone calls are included.

J. Universal Emergency Number Service Customer: A municipality or other state or local governmental unit or an authorized agent of one or more municipalities or other state or local governmental units to whom authority has been lawfully delegated within a defined geographic area to respond to public emergency telephone calls, at the minimum for police and fire service.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.1 GROUP ALERTING AND DISPATCHING SYSTEMS (Cont'd)

B. Rates

2. Tellabs Fire Reporting System: (rates are developed on each individual case basis)

		Monthly Rate	Nonrecurring Charge
a.	System wired for 20 volunteer lines, equipped for 10 - Kearney, Missouri AFAETB3	$154.95	$299.15
b.	Additional volunteer lines each - Kearney, Missouri AFAETB6	$4.50	$10.00*
		Tier A 1 Month	Tier B Monthly Rate
c.	System equipped for 6 volunteer lines - Harrisonville, Missouri AFAETB9 B	$5,997.00	$35.85

C. All future systems and all future additions to present systems are to be provided in accordance with the provisions in the "Special Equipment and Assemblies" section of this *Local Terms of Service*.

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911)

A. General

1. Emergency Number Service, also referred to as 911 Service, is a telephone exchange communication service whereby one or more Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), designated by the customer, receives and answers telephone calls dialed to the telephone number 911. Emergency Number Service also includes the service provided by the lines and equipment associated with the service arrangement for the answering, transferring and dispatching of public emergency telephone calls dialed to 911.

2. 911 Service is offered subject to availability of facilities.

3. The 911 customer may be a municipality or other state or local governmental unit, or an authorized agent of one or more municipalities or other state or local governmental units to whom authority has been lawfully delegated. The customer must be legally authorized to subscribe to the service and have public safety responsibility by law to respond to telephone calls from the public for emergency police, fire or other emergency services within the telephone central office areas arranged for 911 calling.

4. Four types of 911 Service are offered: B911, C911, D911, and E911.

* Applies only when expanding system.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

B. Rates

The rates and charges for 911 Service will be determined on an individual case basis as provided for under the Special Equipment and Assemblies section of this *Local Terms of Service*. Other charges outlined in this *Local Terms of Service* may also apply.

C. Rules And Regulations

1. This service is limited to the use of central office telephone number 911 as the universal telephone number and only one 911 service will be provided within any government agency's locality.

2. 911 Service will be provided to only one PSAP for calling from any telephone number within a central office serving area if the Selective Routing feature is furnished. When E911 Service is furnished to a customer with the Selective Routing feature for a part of a central office serving area, and a request is received from a governmental unit with police and fire public safety responsibility for other parts of the central office serving area, service will be offered under the terms and at the rates specified in this *Local Terms of Service*.

3. The 911 emergency telephone number is not intended to be a total replacement of the telephone service of the various public safety agencies which may participate in the use of this number. The public safety agencies will subscribe to other telephone service.

4. The service is furnished to the customer only for the purpose of receiving reports of emergencies by the public.

5. 911 exchange lines are classified as Business Exchange Service and are arranged for one-way incoming service to the appropriate PSAP.

6. Application for 911 Service must be executed in writing by each customer. If application for service is made by an agent, the Telephone company must be provided in writing with satisfactory proof of appointment of the agent by the customer.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

C. Rules And Regulations (Cont'd)

7. In addition to all other terms and conditions, the following applies:

a. That all 911 calls will be answered on a 24-hour, seven-day -per-week basis.

b. That the customer has the responsibility for dispatching public safety police, fire and ambulance emergency service within the 911 service area, or will undertake to transfer all 911 calls received to the governmental agency with responsibility for dispatching such public safety emergency services, to the extent that such services are reasonably available.

c. That the customer will also develop an appropriate method for responding to calls for nonparticipating agencies which may be directed to the 911 PSAP by calling parties.

d. That the customer will subscribe to a sufficient number of interoffice facilities and 911 exchange lines, as determined by the Telephone Company, to adequately handle incoming calls. In all cases a minimum of two facilities or lines are required at any point in the 911 network including the 911 exchange lines terminating at the PSAP. For 911 exchange line groups from an E911 control office to a secondary answering location used for central office transfer purposes only, the line quantity may be determined by the customer and could result in only one line being provided.

e. That the customer will subscribe for additional local exchange service at the PSAP location for administrative purposes, for placing of outgoing calls and for receiving other emergency calls including any which may be relayed by Telephone Company operators.

f. That when the Selective Routing feature is furnished the customer subscribing to E911 Service will furnish designation of the primary and secondary PSAP for receipt of police, fire, and ambulance calls by street address as provided in Section 12.2.C.18.

8. Compatible Customer provided equipment may be used with 911 Service in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (Connection with Equipment or Facilities Provided by Customer) of this *Local Terms of Service*.

9. Temporary suspension of service at the request of the customer, either partial or complete, is not applicable to any part of 911 Service.

10. The Telephone Company's entire liability to any person for interruption or failure of any emergency numbers services shall be limited to the terms set forth in this section and other sections of this *Local Terms of Service*.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

C. Rules And Regulations (Cont'd)

11. Because the Telephone Company serving boundaries and political subdivision boundaries may not coincide, the customer must make arrangements to handle all calls received on its 911 service lines that originate from all telephones served by central offices to be answered by the customer, whether or not the calling telephone is situated on property within the geographical boundaries of the customer's public safety jurisdiction.

12. 911 Services are furnished subject to all operating failures and interruptions including, but not limited to, equipment breakdowns, errors, defects, malfunctions and interruptions of service experienced in the regular telephone exchange system. 911 Services are furnished subject to any additional forms of service failures and service degradations resulting from the complexity of the service arrangement, program errors and failures, delays and errors in the input and processing of data used by the Data Base Management System associated with the E911 Service arrangement. The rates provided for this service are subject to the limitations which appear in this section and in other applicable sections of this and other tariffs and/or Local Terms of Service. The Telephone Company does not undertake to provide a higher level of service reliability and quality than the telephone exchange service being provided in the exchange that 911 is offered.

a. 911 Service is provided solely for the benefit of the municipal subscriber; and the provision of such service shall not be interpreted, construed or regarded as being for the benefit of, or creating any Telephone Company obligation toward or any right of action on behalf of, any third person or other legal entity.

b. The Telephone Company does not undertake to answer and forward 911 calls, but furnishes the use of its facilities to enable the customer to respond to such calls with the customer's personnel on the customer's premises.

c. The rates charged for 911 Service do not contemplate and the Telephone Company does not undertake inspection or constant monitoring to discover errors, defects and malfunctions in the service. The customer shall have the responsibility of discovering all errors, defects and malfunctions, and assumes the dufy of, and will make such tests as, in the judgment of the customer, are required to determine whether the system is functioning properly for its use. The customer shall promptly notify the Telephone Company in the event the system is not functioning properly.

d. The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any loss or damages arising out of errors, interruptions, defects, failures, or malfunctions of 911 Service, including any and all equipment and data processing systems associated therewith. Damages arising out of such interruptions, defects, failures, or malfunctions of the system after the Telephone Company has been so notified and has had a reasonable time for repair shall in no event exceed an amount equivalent to the charges made for the service affected for the period following notice from the customer until service is restored.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

C. Rules And Regulations (Cont'd)

13. E911 data information, respecting the name, address and telephone number of nonpublished telephone customers, is confidential and the customer agrees to use such information only for the purpose of responding to emergency calls.

14. The calling party dialing 911 forefeits the privacy afforded by nonpublished service to the extent that the calling party's number, address and name are furnished to the public safety answering point.

15. Central offices that are not currently equipped to transmit ANI will not be modified to provide ANI just for 911 Services. When the Selective Routing feature is provided, in such circumstances, Default Routing and central office identification will be provided in lieu of Selective Routing and/or ANI Display.

16. A minimum of two E911 Interoffice Facilities between the end office and the E911 Control Office and two E911 Exchange Lines to each primary PSAP must be provided. On B911, C911, and D911, a minimum of two 911 exchange lines to each PSAP is required.

17. When the Selective Routing feature is provided (E911), the customer is responsible for identifying the unique combinations of police, fire and ambulance, or any other appropriate agencies jurisdiction in the E911 serving area. An Emergency Service Number (ESN) will be provided for each unique combination by the Telephone Company. The customer will associate these ESNs with street address ranges in the E911 serving area. These ESNs will be carried in the Data Base Management System (DBMS) to route E911 calls to the primary and secondary PSAPs with responsibility to handle the emergency telephone calls originating for each telephone in the E911 serving area.

The customer's responsibility for providing this information is as follows:

a. The customer will provide street address and PSAP routing information for each central office area included in the E911 service area prior to establishment of service.

b. Initial and subsequent ESN assignments by street name, address range and area or other mutually agreed upon routing criteria, shall be furnished by the customer to the Telephone Company on forms supplied by the Telephone Company for that purpose at a mutually agreed upon time prior to the effective date of the service.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

C. Rules And Regulations (Cont'd)

17. When the Selective Routing feature is provided (E911), ...(Cont'd)

The customer's responsibility for providing this information is as follows: (Cont'd)

c. After establishment of service, it is the customer's responsibility to continue to verify the accuracy of the routing information contained in the master address file and to advise the Telephone Company of any changes that need to be made in the routing information by reason of changes in street names, establishment of new streets, changes in address numbers used on existing streets, closing and abandonment of streets, changes in police, fire, ambulance or other appropriate agencies' jurisdiction over any address, annexations and other changes in municipal and county boundaries, incorporation of new cities and any other matters that will affect the routing of E911 calls to the proper PSAP.

1. Changes, deletions and additions which the customer desires to have made in the master address file should be submitted on an "as occurred" basis.

2. The Telephone Company will furnish a written copy to the customer for verification showing each change, deletion and addition to the master address file.

d. The Telephone Company will provide at the request of the customer, a complete written copy of the master address file for the purpose of the customer verifying the accuracy of the police, fire and ambulance PSAP routing designations.

18. Cancellation of the service in whole or part by the customer prior to establishment thereof will require payment of an amount equal to the cost of engineering, manufacturers' billings resulting from equipment orders, installation, assembly, labor, cost of removal and any other costs incurred up to the tie of cancellation resulting from the customer's order for service.

19. Where not otherwise precluded by law, each customer agrees to release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company from any and all losses, claims, demands, suits or other actions, or any liability whatsoever, whether suffered, made, instituted or asserted by the customer or by any other party or person, for any personal injury to or death of any person or persons, or for any loss, damage or destruction of any property, whether owned by the customer or others.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

C. Rules And Regulations (Cont'd)

20. Where not otherwise precluded by law, each customer also agrees to release, indemnify and hold harmless the Company for any infringement or invasion of the right of privacy of any person or persons caused or claimed to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the installation, operation, failure to operate, maintenance, removal presence, condition, occasion or use of 911 Service features and the equipment associated therewith, or by any services furnished by the Company in connection therewith, including but not limited to, the identification of the telephone used by the party or parties accessing 911 Service hereunder, and which arise out of the negligence or other wrongful act of the Company, the customer, its user, agencies or municipalities, or the employees or agents of any one of them.

D. Explanation Of Terms

Additional E911 Service Exchange Line: An additional line terminating at a PSAP that may be ordered by the customer as an optional feature.

Alternate Routing (AR): This feature is provided to allow 911 calls to be routed to a designated alternate location if (1) all E911 exchange lines to the primary PSAP are busy, or (2) the primary PSAP closes down for a period (night service).

Automatic Number Identification (ANI): This forwards the calling party's telephone number to the E911 Control Office and on to the PSAP for display on the ANI Display and Transfer Unit. This is an optional feature of E911 Service.

B911: A service that provides for routing all 911 calls originating from telephones with given central office prefix codes to a single PSAP.

C911: A service that provides the B911 service as well as Called Party Hold, Switchhook Status, Forced Disconnect, Idle Tone Application and Emergency Ringback.

Called Party Hold (CPH): A feature of C911 Service that enables a PSAP attendant to retain control of an incoming 911 call connection, even if the calling party hangs up.

D911: A service which provides the B911 service plus ANI and is primarily for use in single wire center exchanges.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

D. Explanation Of Terms (Cont'd)

Data Base Management System (DBMS): The DMBS is a system of manual procedures and computer programs used to create, store and update the data required to provide the Selective Routing (SR) and/or Automatic Location Identification for E911 systems. DBMS also provides for the initial information load for the database stored in customer provided equipment, as well as the equipment of other 911 service providers and for periodic updates to this information.

Default Routing (DR): This feature is activated when an incoming 911 call cannot be selectively routed due to an ANI failure, garbled digits or other causes which may prevent selective routing. Such incoming calls to the E911 Control Office are routed to a default PSAP. Each incoming 911 facility group to the Control Office is assigned to a designated default PSAP.

Display and Transfer Unit: A selector console and associated common equipment that displays ANI numbers at the PSAP attendant position and is used by the attendant to activate Fixed and/or Selective Transfer functions.

E911: An expanded service that provides features such as Selective Routing of 911 calls to a specific PSAP selected from among those within the 911 Service Area. E911 has other standard and optional features which may or may not be available with B911, C911 or D911.

End Office: This is the Central Office(s) in the 911 System from where the 911 calls originate.

Expanded 911 (E911) Control Office: The Control Office provides tandem switching capability for E911 calls. It controls switching of ANI and SR information to the PSAP.

Fixed Transfer: This feature enables a PSAP attendant to transfer incoming 911 calls to secondary PSAPs by use of a single button on the Display and Transfer Unit. The PSAP equipment automatically flashes and sends out the Speed Calling code associated with the desired agency. ANI will also be transferred with the call to a secondary PSAP that is equipped to receive and display ANI data. This is done by using the Central Office Call Transfer feature of the E911 Control Office. This feature is associated with the E911 trunk unit and may not be available from all central offices. This is an optional feature of E911 Service.

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

D. Explanation Of Terms (Cont'd)

Forced Disconnect: This feature, a function of the E911 Central Office trunk circuit enables the PSAP attendant to release a 911 connection even though the 911 calling party has not hung up. This feature prevents the jamming of the E911 exchange lines. This is a standard feature of the C911 and E911 Service.

Idle Tone Application: This feature allows the PSAP attendant to distinguish between calls that have been abandoned before they are answered and calls where the calling party is unable to speak for some reason. If the caller abandoned the line before the PSAP attendant answered, a distinct tone is heard by the attendant. If the caller is still on the line but unable to speak, no tone will be heard. This feature is available with C911 and E911 Service.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP): A PSAP is an answering location for 911 calls originating in a given area. A PSAP may be designated as primary or secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAPs respond first; Secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis only. PSAPs are public service agencies such as police, fire, emergency medical, etc., or a common bureau serving a group of such entities.

Selective Routing (SR): This feature routes a 911 call from a central office to the designated PSAP. This is an optional feature of the E911 Service.

Selective Transfer: This feature transfers an incoming call to another agency by depressing a single button (e.g., "Fire" on the Display and Transfer Unit). This type of transfer is only available when the SR feature is provided. This is an optional feature of the E911 Service and may not be available from all central offices.

Service Area: The geographical area in which the customer will respond to all 911 calls and dispatch appropriate emergency assistance.

Service Provider: An entity providing one or more of the following 9-1-1 elements: network, CPE, or data base service.

Serving Central Office: This is the Central Office(s) in which a PSAP, either a primary or secondary, is located.

Switchhook Status: A feature that provides the PSAP attendant with visual indication of the calling party's switchhook status (on or off hook).

FCC DESIGNATED N11 SERVICES

12.2 EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE (911) (Cont'd)

E. Wireless E911 Phase 2

1. Description of Service

Wireless E911 Phase 2 is only available in combination with E911 as specified in this section of the tariff and/or Local Terms of Service and is subject to the regulations specified herein.

In accordance with the FCC's Report and Order 94-102, Wireless E911 Phase 2 provides PSAPs with the wireless E911 caller's location and callback number (CBN) information, as specified by the FCC. The FCC has adopted specific handset-based and network-based location accuracy and reliability solutions standards for the Wireless Service Providers (WSPs).

2. General Regulations

a. The Telephone Company is not responsible for the location determination technology, the accuracy of the location determination technology, or the investigation or maintenance of said technologies. Only the data required and specified by the FCC in its Report and Order 94-102 will be delivered by the Telephone Company to the PSAP. This required data includes the cell site or sector location, the callback number, and the latitude/longitude of the caller. Each customer agrees that delivery, or lack of delivery, of additional data elements which may be provided by the WSP will not be the responsibility of the Telephone Company and the Telephone Company assumes no responsibility or liability for such information.

b. PSAPs must have all required elements of Wireless E911 Phase 1, utilizing p-ANI routing and cell site/sector location based information, in place before implementing Phase 2. This is necessary to accommodate loading of the respective p-ANIs also known as Emergency Service Routing Key/Emergency Service Routing Digit into the Company's Data Base Management System. In addition, the following requirements must be met for Phase 2 implementation:

(1) PSAPs must order both the Telephone Company's Extended ALI Display Format and the ALI Database for Wireless Phase 2 to accommodate the x/y data provided by Wireless E911 Phase 2 Service. See rates in 12.2.E.6. following.

(2) WSPs must have Position Determining Entity (PDE) and a Mobile Position Center (MPC)/Gateway Mobile Location Center (GMLC) in their network.

(3) WSPs or their designated database provider must have obtained an interface to the Telephone Company's ALI database that complies with the Telephone Company's existing operating standard. This interface will be used by the WSP to provide the Phase 2 data.

PART F – INTERCONNECTION

61. LOCAL INTERCONNECTION TRUNK ARRANGEMENT

61.1. The Parties agree to initially use two-way trunks (one-way directionalized) for an interim period. The Parties shall transition from directionalized two-way trunks upon mutual agreement, absent engineering or billing issues. The Parties shall transition all one-way trunks established under this Agreement. The Parties agree that all Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic may be routed over the Interconnection Trunks and facilities established pursuant to this Agreement.

61.2. The Parties shall initially reciprocally terminate Local Traffic, ISP-bound Traffic, and InterLATA/InterLATA toll calls originating on the other Party's network as follows:

61.2.1. The Parties shall make available to each other two-way trunks for the reciprocal exchange of combined Local Traffic, ISP-bound Traffic and non-equal access IntraLATA toll traffic.

61.2.2. Separate two-way trunks will be made available for the exchange of equal-aceess InterLATA or IntraLATA interexchange traffic that transits Sprint's network.

61.2.3. Separate trunks will be utilizcd for connecting CLEC's switch to each 911/E911 tandem.

61.2.4. Separate trunk groups will be utilized for connecting CLEC's Operator Service Center to Sprint's Operator Service center for operator-assisted busy line interrupt/verify.

61.2.5. Separate trunk groups will be utilized for connecting CLEC's switch to Sprint's Directory Assistance center in instances where CLEC is purchasing Sprint's nnbundled Direetory Assistance service.

61.3. Point of Interconnection

61.3.1. Point of Interconnection (POI) means the physical point that establishes the technical interface, the test point, and the operational responsibility hand-off between CLEC and Sprint for the local interconnection of their networks. CLEC must establish a minimum of one Physical POI within each LATA, at any technically feasible point, on Sprint's network, including, but not limited to, any electronic or manual cross-connect points, collocations, entrance facilities, and mid-span meets, except as provided in section 68 (Indirect Traffic).

61.3.2. CLEC will be responsible for engineering and maintaining its network on its side of the Physical POI. Sprint will be responsiblc for engineering and

maintaining its network on its side of the Physical POI.

61.3.3. For construction of new facilities when the parties choose to interconnect at a mid-span meet, CLEC and Sprint will jointly provision the facilities that connect the two networks. Sprint will be the "controlling carrier" for purposes of MECOD guidelines, as described in the joint implementation plan. Sprint will provide fifty percent (50%) of the facilities or its exchange boundary, whichever is less.

61.3.4. Should CLEC prefer, new interconnection facilities may be provisioned via third party facilities or CLEC lease of tariffed services from Sprint. Special construction charges, if applicable, will be charged in accordance with Sprint's access service tariff.

61.3.5. If third party leased facilities are used for interconnection, or if leased facilities are provided under a meet-point arrangement between Sprint and a third-party, the Physical POI will be defined as the Sprint office in which the leased circuit terminates. CLEC is responsible to terminate the leased facility in a collocation space (if unbundled loops or switched ports will be purchased in the central office) or a set of Sprint-provided DSX jacks to clearly establish the POI.

61.3.6. If Sprint-provided leased facilities are used, the Physical POI will be defined as the demarcation point between Sprint's facility and CLEC's equipment as long as the end point is within Sprint's exchange area.

61.3.7. Virtual Point of Interconnection.

61.3.7.1. In addition to the Physical POI required under section 61.3.1, the CLEC must establish a Virtual POI within each of Sprint's mandatory local calling areas, subject to section 61.3.7.2 different from the local calling area where the Physical POI resides, for those local calling areas in which the CLEC wants to receive local calls. CLEC shall not be required to establish more than one POI (Physical or Virtual) per Sprint local calling area. CLEC may lease dedicated transport facilities from Sprint between the Physical and Virtual POIs at the TELRIC rates for unbundled dedicated transport. CLEC may also choose, at its sole discretion, to establish an additional Physical POI in any Sprint local calling area in lieu of a Virtual POI. Such additional Physical POIs may be established by any technically feasible means, including CLEC's deployment of its own facilities or by the lease of facilities from a third party carrier. The charges for unbundled dedicated transport from the Virtual POI to the Physical POI are separate and distinct from the reciprocal/intercarrier compensation charges for the transport and termination of traffic.If the local calling area is served by a Remote Switch, and CLEC is utilizing a Physical or Virtual POI to serve that local calling area, Sprint will assess CLEC for unbundled transport between the host Central

Office Switch and the Remote Switch at unbundled transport rates based on the volume of traffic between the host and remote. In no event shall CLEC be financially responsible for any more transport to establish a Virtual POI than is needed in DS-1 increments, as requested by CLEC and agreed to by the Parties, to support trunks to handle Sprint traffic inbound to the Level 3 network.

61.3.7.2. CLEC will be required to establish a maximum of four VPOIs per LATA. Sprint will be responsible for the cost of transporting its traffic to the VPOI locations. CLEC will be responsible for the cost of transporting its traffic to the PPOI location(s). Sprint and CLEC will agree to the location of the four VPOIs if there are more than four local calling areas in the LATA outside the local calling area of the Physical POI.

62. INTERCONNECTION COMPENSATION MECHANISMS

62.1. Each party is responsible for bringing their facilities to Physical POI.

62.2. Interconnection Compensation

62.2.1. The transmission facility that connects Sprint's and CLEC's networks, at the first point of switching for each Party, is defined as the "Interconnection Facility." The Interconnection Facility may be a shared facility. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if CLEC provides one-hundred percent (100%) of the Interconnection Facility via lease of meet-point circuits between Sprint and a third-party; lease of Sprint facilities, lease of third party facilities; or construction of its own facilities; the POI for the mutual exchange of traffic will be the Sprint office where the leased facility terminates. Should the facility provided by CLEC be used to terminate Sprint originated traffic, CLEC agrees that the interconnection facility will be provided on a bill and keep basis and will not be subject to proportional use charges.

62.3. Compensation for Local Traffic Transport and Termination

62.3.1. The transport and termination charges for Local Traffic flowing through a POI shall be as follows:

62.3.1.1. When calls from CLEC are terminating on Sprint's network through a POI at the Sprint Tandem Switch, CLEC will pay Sprint for Tandem Switching (where provided), common transport from the Sprint Tandem to the end office, and end-office termination. When calls from Sprint are terminating on CLEC's network through a POI, Sprint will pay CLEC for Tandem Switching (where provided), common transport from the Level 3 Tandem to the end office, and end-office termination. [Sprint shall pay to CLEC a charge symmetrical to its own charges for the functionality actually provided by CLEC for call termination]

CLEC Interconnection Trunk Forecast

Customer Name: Socket Telecom LLC | CLEC Switch Address: 900 Walnut, St. Louis, Missouri 63102

Prepared by: John Dupuy | CLEC Switch Point Code: 005-042-148 | Switch CLLI: STLSMOZCDS2

Email Address: jdupuy@sockettelecom.com | Telephone No: 573-256-6200 | Date Sent: 9/20/2004

Location Identification		(Handoff)								Use **DS0** Quantities				
(From)	***(To)***	Interface		Traffic	Traffic	NC		Two Six Code		Trunks	Cumulative Forecast			
"A" Loc (Origination)	Z" Loc (Termination	Type	Signaling	Class	Use	Code	Modifier	(TSC)	Dir	At Cut	2004	2005	2006	2007
STLSMOZCDS2	JFCYMOXA11T	DS1	77	DF54	IAL/LOC	SDRB	TEKEJ		2 Way	48	48	72	96	480
STLSMOZCDS2	JFCYMOXA11T	DS1	77	DF54	IEL	SDUP	MDKEJ		2 Way	48	48	72	96	144
STLSMOZCDS2	JFCYMOXADS0	DS1	-7	DF55	IAL/LOC	SDRB	TEKEJ		1 Way	336	336	384	432	480
STLSMOZCDS2	JFCYMOXADS0	DS1	7-	DF55	IAL/LOC	SDRB	TEKEJ		1 Way	2	72	96	144	144
STLSMOZCDS2	JFCYMOXADS0	DS1	7-	DF55	ES	SDUV	ESJ		1 Way	2	2	2	2	2
									Total DS0's	436	506	626	770	1250
									Total DS1's	18	21	26	32	52
									Total DS3's	0.65	0.75	0.93	1.15	1.86

Kohly - Schedule 4

Sprint

CLEC Interconnection Trunk Forecast

Date Sent: 4/18/2005 **LATA:** 524

CLEC Name: Socket Telecom LLC **CLEC Switch Address:** 300 Walnut St., St. Louis, MO 63102 **In-service Date:** 7/1/2003

CLEC ACTL/POI CLLI: WRBGMOXA6MD **CLEC Switch Point Code:** 005-042-148 **CLEC Switch CLLI:** STLSMOZCDS2

Prepared by: John Dupuy **Telephone No:** 573-256-6200 **E-mail Address:** jdupuy@sockettelecom.com

Location Identification		Trunk Group	Facilities							Use DS0 Quantities					
(From)	*(To)*	Ordered	Ordered		Traffic	Traffic	NC		Two Six Code	Existing	New	Total	Cumulative Forecast		
"A" Loc (Origination)	"Z" Loc (Termination	By:	By:	Signaling	Class	Use *	Code	Modifier	(TSC)	Trunks	Trunks	Trunks	Y/E 2005	Y/E 2006	Y/E 2007
WRBGMOXA6MD	WRBGMOXA10T	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	TO	SDUQ	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRBGMOXA10T	WRBGMOXA6MD	Sprint LTD	Sprint LTD	SS7	DF	TG	SDUQ	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRBGMOXA10T	WRBGMOXA6MD	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	DT	SDUP	MDKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRBGMOXA6MD	WRBGMOXADS0	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	72	96
WRBGMOXADS0	WRBGMOXA6MD	Sprint LTD	Sprint LTD	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	216	**216**	240	264	288
WRBGMOXA6MD	WRBGMOXA91W	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	ES	SDUV	ESJ		0	8	**8**	8	8	8
WRBGMOXA6MD	CLTNMOXADS0	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
CLTNMOXADS0	WRBGMOXA6MD	Sprint LTD	Sprint LTD	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRBGMOXA6MD	OKGVMOXADS1	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
OKGVMOXADS1	WRBGMOXA6MD	Sprint LTD	Sprint LTD	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRBGMOXA6MD	WRSWMOXADS0	CLEC	CLEC	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
WRSWMOXADS0	WRBGMOXA6MD	Sprint LTD	Sprint LTD	SS7	DF	TE	SDUR	TEKEJ		0	24	**24**	24	48	96
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
												0			
									Total DS0s:	0	464	**464**	488	776	1,256
									Total DS1s:	0	20	**20**	21	33	53
									Total DS3s:	0	1	**1**	1	2	2

*** Traffic Use Code Legend**

CLEC Trunk Group Types	Switch Type	Traffic Use * Code	Rate Code
Inter-exchange Carrier Group (CLEC IXC Trunk Group - Not FGD IXC Trunk Group)	Access Tandem	**DT**	15
Terminating Group (CLEC to Sprint)	Access Tandem	**TO**	14
Terminating Group (CLEC to Sprint)	End Office	**TE**	14
Originating Group (Reciprocal - Sprint to CLEC)	Access Tandem	**TG**	12
Originating Group (Reciprocal - Sprint to CLEC)	End Office	**TE**	12
Operator Assistance	Access Tandem	**OA**	12
Directory Assistance	Access Tandem	**DA**	12
E-911	Access Tandem / Router	**ES**	12

Overview This job aid explains requirements for each data field of the CLEC Interconnection Trunk Forecast. Use of this Sprint LTD form and its proper completion will facilitate efficient Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) interconnection with Sprint LTD. Please remove these instructions from the Excel file prior to submitting the Local IC POI Profile.

Responsibility The CLEC Interconnection Trunk Forecast form is to be filled out or updated by an authorized CLEC representative prior to any trunk implementation call.

Important Note There will typically be an associated Local Interconnection POI Profile form with the CLEC Interconnection Trunk Forecast form. Both forms complement each other and must be returned simultaneously to the appropriate SBS-Carrier Markets Sales Manager for processing.

Data Field Explanations The following blocks will explain requirements for each data field:

Field	Description
Date Sent	The date the form is sent to the SBS-CM Sales Manager.
LATA	**L**ocal **A**ccess & **T**ransport **A**rea number and name.
CLEC Name	Company name of **C**ompetitive **L**ocal **E**xchange **C**arrier service provider.
CLEC Switch Address	Street address where the CLEC switch is physically located.
In-service Date	Enter projected date of trunk turn-up/traffic exchange.
CLEC ACTL/POI CLLI	Eleven character **A**ccess **C**ustomer **T**erminal **L**ocation CLLI code used to identify the **P**oint **O**f **I**nterconnection that establishes the operational responsibility hand-off between CLEC and Sprint LTD. Also called Message ACTL or Message/Switched ACTL and may be determined during initial trunk implementation meeting.
CLEC Switch Point Code	Specific nine character point code of the CLEC switch.
CLEC Switch CLLI	Eleven character CLLI code of the CLEC switch.
Prepared by	CLEC representative who filled out or updated the form.
Telephone No.	Phone number of CLEC representative.
E-mail Address	E-mail address of CLEC representative.

Trunk Forecast Information Fields:

Field	Description
"A" Loc (Origination)	Eleven character CLLI code of the originating switching system that offers traffic to a one-way trunk group. In the case of a two-way trunk group, the lower alphanumeric CLLI code.
"Z" Loc (Termination)	Eleven character CLLI code of the terminating switching system that receives traffic from a one-way trunk group. In the case of a two-way trunk group, the higher alphanumeric CLLI code.
Trunk Group Ordered By:	Name of company (Sprint LTD or CLEC) ordering the trunk group and may be determined during trunk implementation meeting.
Facilities Ordered By:	Name of company (Sprint LTD or CLEC) ordering the facilities for the trunk group and may be determined during trunk implementation meeting.
Signaling	Enter "SS7" for trunks using Signaling System 7 signaling or "MF" for trunks using Multifrequency signaling.
Traffic Class	Two character alphabetic code categorization of trunk groups for engineering purposes that identifies whether the trunk group is grade-of-service or has an alternate route.
Traffic Use	Two character alphabetic code identifying the type of traffic offered to a trunk group. Typical codes are shown on the Traffic Use Code Legend table.
NC Code	The **N**etwork **C**hannel Code identifies the access services performance parameters and other transmission options.
Modifier	A variable length alphanumeric code assigned by Sprint LTD for further identifying the trunk group. This field will be blank on the initial forecast, but should be shown on all subsequent trunk forecasts after made available to CLEC.
Two Six Code (TSC)	Eight character alphanumeric code assigned by Sprint LTD that uniquely identifies a trunk group. This field will be blank on the initial forecast, but should be shown on all subsequent trunk forecasts after made available to CLEC.

Trunk Forecast Quantity Fields:

Field	Description
Existing Trunks	The DS0 quantity of existing trunks in the trunk group. This field will be blank on the initial forecast, but should be included on all subsequent trunk forecasts.
New Trunks	The DS0 quantity of new trunks to be initially added or augmented on an existing trunk group.
Total Trunks	The total DS0 quantity of trunks in the trunk group. This field is self populating.
Y/E 2005	Year end 2005 DS0 quantity for trunk group.
Y/E 2006	Year end 2006 DS0 quantity for trunk group.
Y/E 2007	Year end 2007 DS0 quantity for trunk group.

700 West Mineral Ave
Littleton, CO 80120

Network Disclosure Announcement No. 800

Short Term Public Notice Under Rule 51.333(a)
CenturyLink's Internet address: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/

E9-1-1 Served by CenturyLink's PlantCML Sentinel ECS-1000 Routers/ANI-ALI Controllers in the State of Missouri.

First Implementation Date: ***June 23, 2017***
Original Date Posted: February 16, 2018

Summary: CenturyLink announces the planned decommissioning of Columbia ECS1000 9-1-1 Selective Router. All 9-1-1 trunks will be transferred to an existing DMS-100 switch that shall provide the Selective Router functions. The Telcordia® LERG™ has been updated accordingly. In addition, the 9-1-1 voice trunk network currently provided by CenturyLink's ECS-1000 serving one Missouri PSAP will be rehomed to the Jefferson City DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router. Carriers will need to provision new end office 9-1-1 trunks (ES trunks) for the impacted counties/PSAPs to the DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router, replacing existing trunks to CenturyLink's ECS-1000 Selective Router. After the migration, the Columbia ECS1000 Selective Router will be decommissioned and the 9-1-1 Selective Routing services in Missouri will be handled by the pertinent DMS-100 CenturyLink Selective Router. The impacted Counties and PSAPs include:

- Boone County

9-1-1 Selective Router Name	Columbia
9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	CLMAMOXA1ED
9-1-1 Selective Router Type	ECS1000
Current Point Code	None
New 9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	JFCYMOXA0ED
New 9-1-1 Selective Router Type	DMS100
New Point Code	239 012 001
Implementation Date	June 23, 2017

Interface Requirements: Technical publications for the 9-1-1 Selective Router may be obtained from:

LERG
BIRRDS

Contact Information for Colombia, MO Office of Emergency Management:

Boone County Emergency Management
Tom Hurley
2145 County Drive
Columbia, MO 65202
(573) 554-7900
thurley@boonecountymo.org

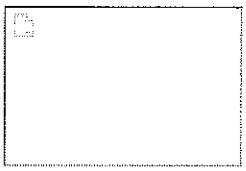
Service providers desiring additional information in conjunction with this notification should contact their CenturyLink Account Manager

Kohly - Schedule 6

or Service Manager or you may contact:

Bill Bennett
5325 Zuni St.
Denver, Colorado 80221
720-578-2010
William.Bennett@Centurylink.com

700 West Mineral Ave
Littleton, CO 80120



Network Disclosure Announcement No. 802

Short Term Public Notice Under Rule 51.333(a)
CenturyLink's Internet address: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/

E9-1-1 Served by CenturyLink's PlantCML Sentinel ECS-1000 Routers/ANI-ALI Controllers in the State of Missouri.

First Implementation Date: ***September 29, 2017***
Original Date Posted: February 16, 2018

Summary: CenturyLink announces the planned decommissioning of Wentzville ECS1000 9-1-1 Selective Router. All 9-1-1 trunks will be transferred to an existing DMS-100 switch that shall provide the Selective Router functions. The Telcordia® LERG™ has been updated accordingly. In addition, the 9-1-1 voice trunk network currently provided by CenturyLink's ECS-1000 serving five Missouri PSAPs will be rehomed to the Jefferson City DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router. Carriers will need to provision new end office 9-1-1 trunks (ES trunks) for tbe impacted counties/PSAPs to the DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router, replacing existing trunks to CenturyLink's ECS-1000 Selective Router. After the migration, the Wentzville ECS1000 Selective Router will be decommissioned and the 9-1-1 Selective Routing services in Missouri will be handled by the pertinent DMS-100 CenturyLink Selective Router. The impacted Counties and PSAPs include:

- Crawford County
- Lincoln County
- Moore County
- Warren County
- Shelby County

9-1-1 Selective Router Name	Wentzville
9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	WNVLMOXA1ED
9-1-1 Selective Router Type	ECS1000
Current Point Code	None
New 9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	JFCYMOXA0ED
New 9-1-1 Selective Router Type	DMS100
New Point Code	239 012 001
Implementation Date	September 29, 2017

Interface Requirements: Technical publications for the 9-1-1 Selective Router may be obtained from:

LERG
BIRRDS

Contact Information for Wentzville, MO Office of Emergency Management:

For the Wentzville, MO ECS1K
Crawford County Emergency Management
Scott Cason – Emergency Management Director
61 E. Hwy. 8,
Steelville, MO 65565
(573) 775-4911
no e-mail available

Lincoln County Emergency Management
Jerry Daugherty – Emergency Management Director
250 W. College St.
Troy, MO 63379
(636) 528-6300 x 2248
no e-mail available

- Moore County (There is no Moore County, MO, I assume you meant Monroe)
  Monroe County Emergency Coordinator
  Steve Jones – Emergency Management Director
  300 N. Main – Room 203
  Paris, MO 65275
  (660) 327-4173
  parisfirechief@yahoo.com

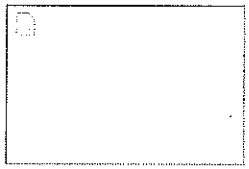
Warren County Emergency Management Agency
Michael Daniels – Emergency Management Director
101 Mockingbird Lane, Suite 101
Warrenton, MO 63383
(636) 456-3786
mdaniels@warrencountymo.org

Shelby County Emergency Coordinator
Glenn Eagan
PO Box 186
Shelbina, MO 63468
(573) 633-2181
geagan@centurytel.net

Service providers desiring additional information in conjunction with this notification should contact their CenturyLink Account Manager or Service Manager or you may contact:

Bill Bennett
5325 Zuni St.
Denver, Colorado 80221
720-578-2010
William.Bennett@Centurylink.com

<700 West Mineral Ave
Littleton, CO 80120 ...Insert Address>



Network Disclosure Announcement No. 815

Short Term Public Notice Under Rule 51.333(a)
CenturyLink's Internet address: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/

E9-1-1 Served by CenturyLink's PlantCML Sentinel ECS-1000 Routers/ANI-ALI Controllers in the State of Missouri

First Implementation Date: ***December 17, 2018***
Original Date Posted: **September 17, 2018**

Summary: CenturyLink announces the planned decommissioning of West Plains ECS1000 9-1-1 Selective Router. All 9-1-1 trunks will be transferred to an existing DMS-100 switch that shall provide the Selective Router functions. The Telcordia® LERG™ has been updated accordingly. In addition, the 9-1-1 voice trunk network currently provided by CenturyLink's ECS-1000 serving four Missouri PSAPs will be rehomed to the Jefferson City DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router. Carriers will need to provision new end office 9-1-1 trunks (ES trunks) for the impacted counties/PSAPs to the DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router, replacing existing trunks to CenturyLink's ECS-1000 Selective Router. After the migration, the West Plains ECS1000 Selective Router will be decommissioned and the 9-1-1 Selective Routing services in Missouri will be handled by the pertinent DMS-100 CenturyLink Selective Router. The impacted Counties and PSAPs include:

- Howell County
- Wright County
- Texas County
- Ozark County

9-1-1 Selective Router Name	West Plains
9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	WPLNMOXA1ED
9-1-1 Selective Router Type	ECS1000
Current Point Code	None
New 9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	JFCYMOXA0ED
New 9-1-1 Selective Router Type	DMS100
New Point Code	239 012 001
Implementation Date	May 31, 2018

Interface Requirements: Technical publications for the 9-1-1 Selective Router may be obtained from:

LERG
BIRRDS

Contact Information for West Plains, MO Office of Emergency Management:

HOWELL COUNTY – OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Mike Coldiron – Emergency Coordinator
1106 Missouri Avenue
West Plains, MO 65775
(417) 256-2544

WRIGHT COUNTY – OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Rick Thompson – Emergency Coordinator

1550 Highway CC
Hartville, MO 65667
(417) 741-7181

TEXAS COUNTY – OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Brad North – Emergency Management Director
210 N Grand Avenue
Houston, MO 65483
(417) 967-0720

OZARK COUNTY – OFFICE OF EMERENCY MANAGEMENT
Brett Meints – Emergency Coordinator
73 Larsen Trail
Thornfield, MO 65762
(417) 679-4096

Service providers desiring additional information in conjunction with this notification should contact their CenturyLink Account Manager or Service Manager or you may contact:

Bill Bennett
5325 Zuni St.
Denver, Colorado 80221
720-578-2010
William.Bennett@Centurylink.com

700 West Mineral Ave
Littleton, CO 80120

Network Disclosure Announcement No. 801

Short Term Public Notice Under Rule 51.333(a)
CenturyLink's Internet address: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/

E9-1-1 Served by CenturyLink's PlantCML Sentinel ECS-1000 Routers/ANI-ALI Controllers in the State of Missouri

First Implementation Date: ***June 23, 2017***
Original Date Posted: February 16, 2019

Summary: CenturyLink announces the planned decommissioning of Maryville ECS1000 9-1-1 Selective Router. All 9-1-1 trunks will be transferred to an existing DMS-100 switch that shall provide the Selective Router functions. The Telcordia® LERG™ has been updated accordingly. In addition, the 9-1-1 voice trunk network currently provided by CenturyLink's ECS-1000 serving five Missouri PSAPs will be rehomed to the Maryville DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router. Carriers will need to provision new end office 9-1-1 trunks (ES trunks) for the impacted counties/PSAPs to the DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router, replacing existing trunks to CenturyLink's ECS-1000 Selective Router. After the migration, the Maryville ECS1000 Selective Router will be decommissioned and the 9-1-1 Selective Routing services in Missouri will be handled by the pertinent DMS-100 CenturyLink Selective Router. The impacted Counties and PSAPs include:

- Holt County
- Nodaway County
- Andrew County
- Atchison County
- DeKalb County

9-1-1 Selective Router Name	Maryville
9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	MAVLMOXA2ED
9-1-1 Selective Router Type	ECS1000
Current Point Code	None
New 9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	MAVLMOXA4ED
New 9-1-1 Selective Router Type	DMS100
New Point Code	239 012 004
Implementation Date	June 23, 2017

Interface Requirements: Technical publications for the 9-1-1 Selective Router may be obtained from:

LERG
BIRRDS

Contact Information for the Maryville, MO Office of Emergency Management:

Holt County Emergency Management
Attn: Mark Sitherwood
PO Box 437
Oregon, MO 64437
660-442-6082
no e-mail available

Nodaway County Emergency Coordinator
Christy Forney
222 E. 3rd Street
Maryville, MO 64468
(660) 562-3209
cf235@maryvilledps.com

Andrew County Emergency Management
PO Box 206
Savannah, MO 64485
(816) 324-5023
ema002@andrewcounty.org

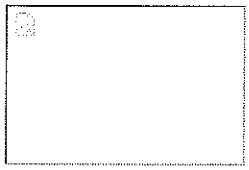
Atchison County Emergency Management
Rhonda Wiley – Emergency Management Director
472 Rainbow Dr
Rock Port, MO 64482
(660) 744-6606
ac911@rpt.coop

DeKalb County Emergency Management
Harold Allison – Emergency Coordinator
PO Box 248
Maysville, MO 64469
(816) 449-5402
no e-mail available

Service providers desiring additional information in conjunction with this notification should contact their CenturyLink Account Manager or Service Manager or you may contact:

Bill Bennett
5325 Zuni St.
Denver, Colorado 80221
720-578-2010
William.Bennett@Centurylink.com

700 West Mineral Ave
Littleton, CO 80120



Network Disclosure Announcement No. 806

Short Term Public Notice Under Rule 51.333(a)
CenturyLink's Internet address: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/

E9-1-1 Served by CenturyLink's PlantCML Sentinel ECS-1000 Routers/ANI-ALI Controllers in the State of Missouri

First Implementation Date: ***May 31, 2018***
Original Date Posted: March 2, 2018

Summary: CenturyLink announces the planned decommissioning of Cameron ECS1000 9-1-1 Selective Router. All 9-1-1 trunks will be transferred to an existing DMS-100 switch that shall provide the Selective Router functions. The Telcordia® LERG™ has been updated accordingly. In addition, the 9-1-1 voice trunk network currently provided by CenturyLink's ECS-1000 serving eight Missouri PSAPs will be rehomed to the Warrensburg DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router. Carriers will need to provision new end office 9-1-1 trunks (ES trunks) for the impacted counties/PSAPs to the DMS100 CenturyLink Selective Router, replacing existing trunks to CenturyLink's ECS-1000 Selective Router. After the migration, the Cameron ECS1000 Selective Router will be decommissioned and the 9-1-1 Selective Routing services in Missouri will be handled by the pertinent DMS-100 CenturyLink Selective Router. The impacted Counties and PSAPs include:

- Andrew County
- Carroll County
- Chariton County
- Clay County
- Clinton Sheriff
- Dekalb County
- Gentry County Sheriff
- Ray County Sheriff

9-1-1 Selective Router Name	Cameron
9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	CMRNMOXA1ED
9-1-1 Selective Router Type	ECS1000
Current Point Code	None
New 9-1-1 Selective Router CLLI	WRBGMOXA0ED
New 9-1-1 Selective Router Type	DMS100
New Point Code	239 012 002
Implementation Date	May 31, 2018

Interface Requirements: Technical publications for the 9-1-1 Selective Router may be obtained from:

LERG
BIRRDS

Contact Information for Cameron, Missouri Office of Emergency Management:

ANDREW COUNTY
Ryan S. Bever - Emergency Management Director P. O. Box 206 Savannah, MO 64485
816-324-5023
ama002@andrewcounty.org

CARROLL COUNTY
Nelson Heil - Emergency Management Director Eight South Main Carrollton, MO 64633
(660) 542-0614

CHARITON COUNTY
Eric McKenzie - Emergency Management Director
306 South Cherry Street
Keytesville, MO 65261
(660) 973-0353

CLAY COUNTY
Will Akin - Emergency Management Director
12 S. Water St
Liberty, MO 64068
(816) 407-3739

CLINTON SHERIFF
Blair Shock - Office of Emergency Management
207 N. Main St. 3rd Floor
Plattsburg, MO 64477
(816) 539-2144

DEKALB COUNTY
Harold Allison - Emergency Coordinator
4925 NE State Rt. W
Weatherby, MO 64497
(816) 449-5402

GENTRY COUNTY SHERIFF
James Boothe - Emergency Management Director
308 N. Olive St.
Albany, MO 64402
(660) 562-8933

RAY COUNTY SHERIFF
Gary Wilhite - Emergency Management Director
100 West Main St.
Richmond, MO 64085
(816) 776-4507

Service providers desiring additional information in conjunction with this notification should contact their CenturyLink Account Manager or Service Manager or you may contact:

Bill Bennett
5325 Zuni St.
Denver, Colorado 80221
720-578-2010
William.Bennett@Centurylink.com

Matt Kohly

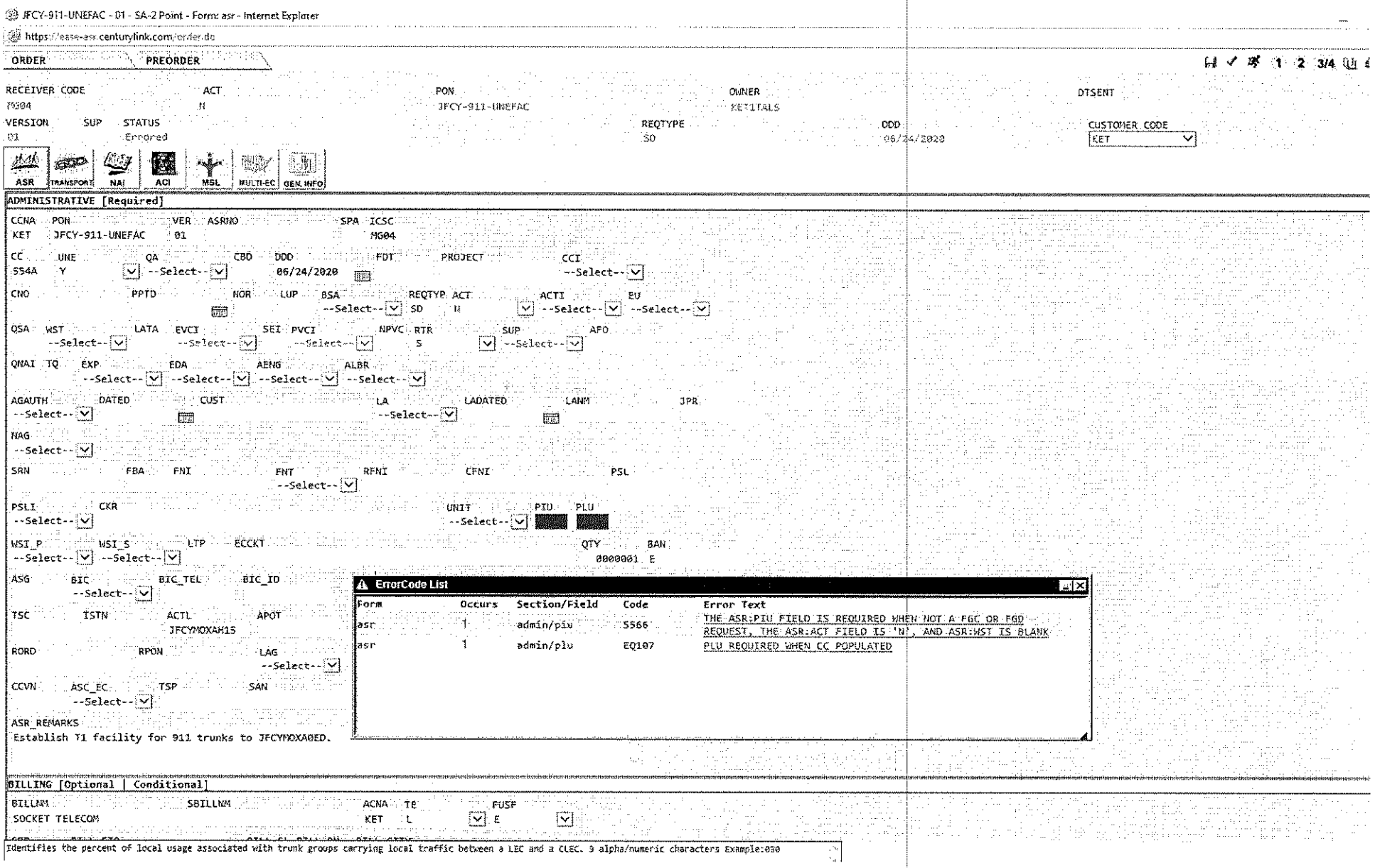
To: regulatory@sockettelecom.com
Subject: FW: FW: 911 Circuit Order

From: Adam Shipp [mailto:ashipp@socket.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 9:20 AM
To: Matt Kohly
Cc: 'Scott Stratman'; 'Tony Lana'; 'Brett Dixon'
Subject: Re: FW: 911 Circuit Order

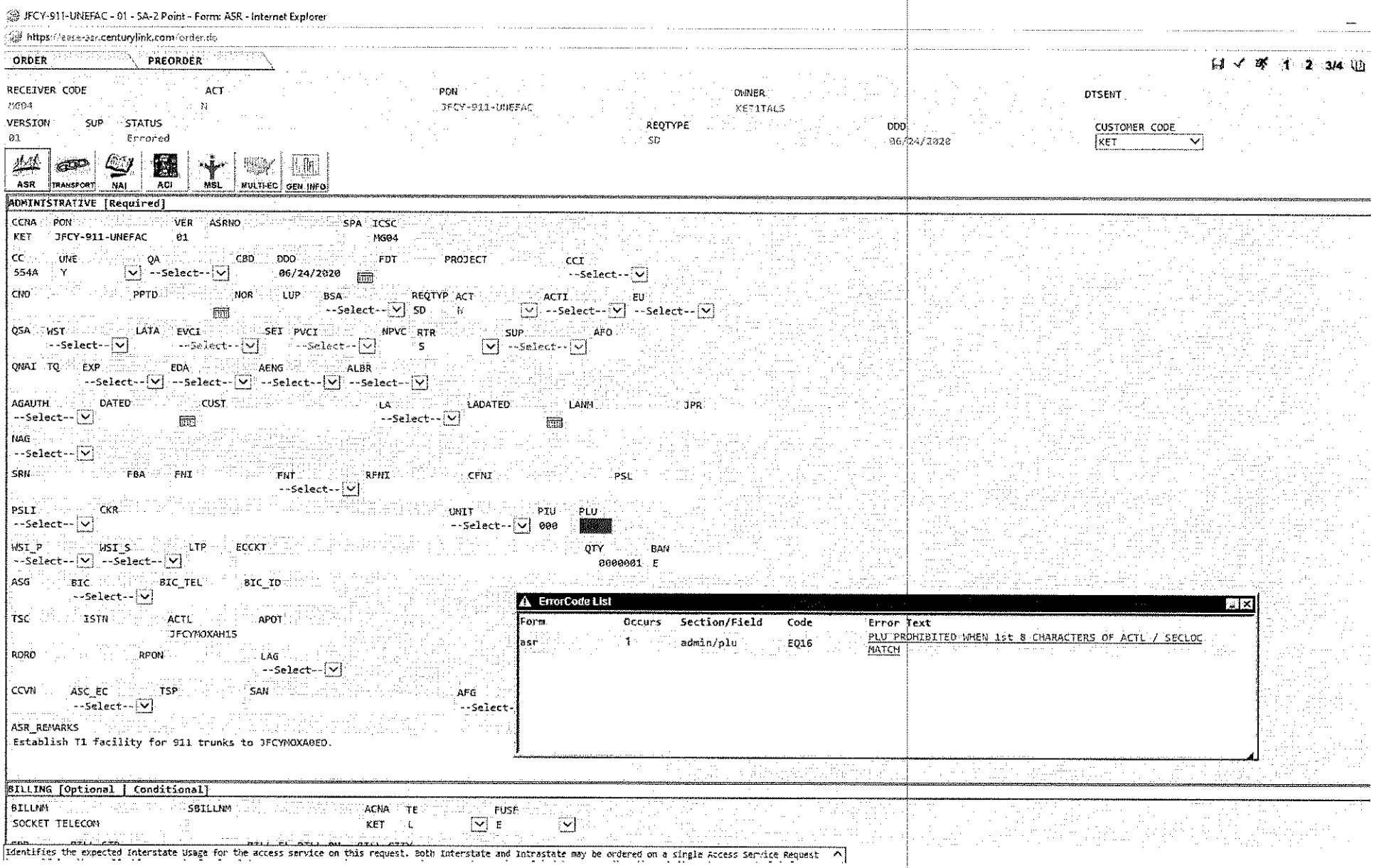
I added a test ASR for a new JC Selective Router T1. I marked the UNE field as Y and the CC field as 554A. I am unable to submit the order with a PLU of 100, screenshots below.

The system lists the following errors when PIU or PLU are not populated:

Kohly - Schedule 7



Setting PIU to 000 and PLU to 100 results in the following error:



Changing PIU to blank and PLU to 100 results in the following errors:

JFCY-911-UNEFAC - 01 - SA-2 Point - Form: ASR - Internet Explorer

https://sasa-asr.centurylink.com/order.do

ORDER | PREORDER

1 2 3/4

RECEIVER CODE	ACT	PON	OWNER	DTSENT
MG04	N	JFCY-911-UNEFAC	KETITALS	

VERSION	SUP	STATUS	REQTYPE	DDD	CUSTOMER CODE
01		Errored	SD	06/24/2020	KET

ASR | TRANSPORT | NAI | ACI | MSL | MULTI-EC | GEN_INFO

ADMINISTRATIVE [Required]

CCNA	PON	VER	ASRNO	SPA	ICSC
KET	JFCY-911-UNEFAC	01			MG04

CC	UNE	QA	CBD	DDD	FDT	PROJECT	CCI
554A	Y	--Select--		06/24/2020			--Select--

CNO	PPTD	NOR	LUP	BSA	REQTYP	ACT	ACTI	EU
				--Select--	SD	N	--Select--	--Select--

QSA	WST	LATA	EVCI	SEI	PVCI	NPVC	RTR	SUP	AFO
	--Select--		--Select--		--Select--		S	--Select--	

QNAI	TQ	EXP	EDA	AENG	ALBR
		--Select--	--Select--	--Select--	--Select--

AGAUTH	DATED	CUST	LA	LADATED	LANM	JPR
--Select--			--Select--			

NAG: --Select--

SRN	FBA	FNI	FNT	RFNI	CFNI	PSL
			--Select--			

PSLI	CKR	UNIT	PIU	PLU
--Select--		--Select--		100

WSI_P	WSI_S	LTP	ECCKT	QTY	BAN
--Select--	--Select--			0000001	E

ASG	BIC	BIC_TEL	BIC_ID
	--Select--		

TSC	ISTN	ACTL	APOT
		JFCYMOXAH1S	

RORD	RPON	LAG
		--Select--

CCVN	ASC_EC	TSP	SAN	AFG
	--Select--			--Sele

ASR_REMARKS

Establish T1 facility for 911 trunks to JFCYMOXA0ED.

ErrorCode List

Form	Occurs	Section/Field	Code	Error Text
asr	1	admin/piu	5566	THE ASR:PIU FIELD IS REQUIRED WHEN NOT A FGC OR FGD REQUEST, THE ASR:ACT FIELD IS 'N', AND ASR:WST IS BLANK
asr	1	admin/plu	EQ16	PLU PROHIBITED WHEN 1st 8 CHARACTERS OF ACTL / SECLOC MATCH
asr	1	admin/piu	EQ275	PIU MUST BE '0' or '000' WHEN PLU IS 100

BILLING [Optional | Conditional]

BILLNM	SBILLNM	ACNA	TE	FUSP
SOCKET TELECOM		KET	L	E

Adam Shipp
Network Operations
Socket Telecom, LLC
2703 Clark Ln, Columbia MO 65202
Desk: 573-777-8288 or 800-762-5383 x177
Cell: 573-489-9011
ashipp@socket.net
http://www.socket.net/
On 6/16/2020 3:38 PM, Matt Kohly wrote:

Matt Kohly

From: emasters <emasters@socket.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 8:16 AM
To: Matt Kohly
Subject: RE: 911 facility charges from CLINK (legacy EQ)

Hello Matt,

We have been disputing 101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH1S.JFCYMOXAK01 and 101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03. We started disputing in Feb of 2019 and this was recently denied with the following:

Hello Elissa,
Thank you for your patience while I processed your billing request (ticket #16357119 claim 1504- E911 dispute).
Your dispute for the two circuits 101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH1S.JFCYMOXAK01 and 101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03 has been researched and found in Centurylink favor.
The 2 circuits 101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH1S.JFCYMOXAK01 and 101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03 were ordered as PIU 100 which goes with the tariff rates and are billing as ordered.
If you are stating you ordered or purchased as ICA then a correction order will need to be submitted to make the PIU as " 0 ". This will CHANGE the billing from special access (Tariff) rates over to the ICA rates (PIU 0).
The billing will continue as ordered. If you still do not agree with this resolution, please get with your Centurylink Sales and or Service Manager to work through this. This dispute is denied and all charges due in full.

Your Client Service Manager is Dave Russom 512 651-7408 or email Dave.Russom@centurylink.com or the account manager Michael Snell 636
887-4733 or email Michael.Snell@centurylink.com

Invalid rates being billed

2 circuits 101.T1ZF.JFCYMOXAH15.JFCYMOXAK01 and 101.T1ZF.MAVLMOXAK01.WRBGMOXAH03 were ordered as PIU 100 which is Interstate and Tariff rates apply not ICA rate for PIU 0 Please contact me as soon as possible if you have any questions or concerns.
Thank you for being a CenturyLink customer. Your business and satisfaction drive everything we do.

Sincerely,

Diana Isaac

If you would like a re-dispute submitted, I will need new info to submit. Looks like I started my disputes with bill date of January 2019 so I believe that is when they started billing.

Let me know if you need anything else.

Thank you,

Elissa

LUMEN®

Pon History Data

LK_ADMIN	
INIT	Brett Dixon
DT_SENT	20190206 1552
REP	NEAC
REP_TEL_NO	8005738169
RT	E
EC_VER	1
RCODE	IX
DESIGN	N
RDET	Not technically feasible
REMARKS_INFO	
REMARKS1	REJECT - THE T1 HAS 911 TRUNKS ON THEM. THIS CKT HAS TO TERMINATE TO THE MUX. IT CANNOT BE CONVERTED. IF AN UNE DS1 CKT IS WANTED THEN A NEW INSTALL PON WOULD HAVE TO BE SUBMITTED.

Kohly - Schedule 9

Socket®
VOICE • DATA • INTERNET

2703 Clark Lane • Columbia, MO 65202
voice: (573) 817-0000 • fax: (573) 441-1050
www.socket.net • 1-800-SOCKET-3

April 20, 2020

Jeffrey T. Nodland
Assistant General Counsel - Wholesale
CenturyLink Legal Department
700 West Mineral Avenue
Littleton, Colorado 80120

Jeff,

Under Section 24. Dispute Resolution in the Master Interconnection Agreement for the State of Missouri between Level 3 Communications, LLC and Sprint Missouri, Inc. ("ICA") adopted by Socket Telecom, LLC ("Socket") , Socket submits this dispute related to CenturyLink's ("Legacy EQ") recently enacted practice of charging Socket for Special Access Channel Termination and Transport charges for Socket's access to Legacy EQ's 911 Selective Router. This began recently when Legacy EQ and CenturyLink ("Legacy CTEL") consolidated their 911 facilities across LATA's and ILEC boundaries and required Socket's to restructure its 911 trunking. When this occurred, Legacy EQ began charging Special Access Channel Termination Charges for cross-connecting to the 911 Selective Router located in the Jefferson City Central Office where Socket was collocated. They also began charging for Special Access Dedicated Transport and Channel Termination for Socket to connect to the Selective Router located in the Maryville Central Office.

Prior to this restructuring, Socket was not billed for any Special Access Channel Termination Charges for connecting to Legacy EQ's 911 Selective Router. Instead, Socket paid the 911 Trunk charges set out in the ICA to Legacy EQ when collocated in the same central office as the Selective Router. When not located in the same central office, Socket paid the Dedicated Transport rates set out in the ICA for the interoffice facility that went between Socket's facilities located in another wire center and Legacy EQ's Selective Router in addition to the 911 Trunk Charges. This is consistent with the ICA and how the interconnections in Jefferson City and Maryville had been structured since originally set up years ago.

Legacy EQ has provided no basis for this change. Therefore, Socket submits this dispute to the Dispute Resolution process set out in the ICA. I am submitting this dispute to you as you are the legal contact to whom I have been directed. Socket adopted the ICA in 2009 and the contacts set out in it are most likely no longer correct. If I need to submit this to another contact, I request you direct me to that person.

Matt Kohly
Director – Carrier Relations

Kohly - Schedule 10