ADOPTION NOTICE

SWITCHED ACCESS TARIFF

Ozark Telephone Company d/b/a Rally Networks hereby adopts, ratifies, and makes its own in every respect, as if the same had been originally filed by it, all tariffs of Ozark Telephone Company filed with and approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission before the effective date of this tariff.

This tariff contains the descriptions, regulations, and rates applicable to the furnishing of service and facilities for telecommunications services provided by Ozark Telephone Company d/b/a Rally Networks within the State of Missouri. This tariff is on file with the Missouri Public Service Commission and copies may be inspected during normal business hours, at the Company's principal place of business.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

Regulations, Rates and Charges Applicable to

Facilities for Intrastate Access, Ancillary and Miscellaneous Services

provided by

Ozark Telephone Company, Incorporated

to Intrastate Customers

of this Telephone Company in Missouri

Services herein are provided by means of wire, fiber optics, radio or any other suitable technology or a combination thereof.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

CONCURRING CARRIERS

Goodman Telephone Company

Seneca Telephone Company

CONNECTING CARRIERS

NO CONNECTING CARRIERS

OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

NO OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

REGISTERED SERVICE MARKS	REGISTERED TRADEMARKS
NONE	NONE

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ALPHABETICAL LISTING

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President
Seneca, Missouri

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W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

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(D)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

CONCURRING CARRIERS
No Concurring Carriers

CONNECTING CARRIERS
No Connecting Carriers

OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS
No Other Participating Carriers

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

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

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAM - Assumed Access Minutes
ac - alternating current
ACAT - Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing
ACD - Automatic Call Distributer
AIOD - Automatic Identification of Outward Dialed
AM - Access Minutes
ANI - Automatic Number Identification
ARD - Automatic Ringdown
ASG - Access Services Group
ASR - Access Service Request
AST - Automatic Scheduled Testing
AT&TC - American Telephone and Telegraph Communications, Inc.

BHMC - Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity
BP - Billing Percentage
CCS - Centum Call-Seconds
CCSA - Common Control Switching Arrangement(s)
CDL - Customer Designated Location
CDM - Call Days in Month
CFA - Connecting Facility Assignment
CMF - Chargeable Minimum Factor
COMPS - Central Office Maintenance Planning System
Cont'd - Continued
CST - Cooperative Scheduled Testing
CSU - Circuit Switching Unit
DA - Digital Data Access
DAM - Distance in Airline Miles
dB - Decibel
dBm - Decibels below one milliwatt
dBmO - Transmission Level Referred to the Zero Transmission Level Point
dBmCO - Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighted O
dBv - Decibels Referred to One Volt
dc - direct current
DDS - Digital Data Service
DTMF - Dual Tone Multifrequency
DX - Duplex

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

ECCKT - Exchange Carrier Circuit ID
ELEPL - Equal Level Echo Path Loss
E&M - The Receive and Transmit Leads of a Signaling System
EML - Expected Measured Loss
EPL - Echo Path Loss
ERL - Echo Return Loss
f - frequency
FCC - Federal Communications Commission
FCO - Foreign Central Office Service
FIA - Facilities for Intrastate Access
FNPA - Foreign Numbering Plan Area
HC - High Capacity
HNPA - Home Numbering Plan Area
Hz - Hertz
IA - Interface Arrangement
IC - Interexchange Carrier
ICB - Individual Case Basis
IDDD - International Direct Distance Dialing
ILP - Initial Liability Period
IP - Interconnection Point
kbps - kilobits per second
kHz - kilohertz
LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
LEC - Local Exchange Carrier
Ma - Milliamperes
Mbps - Megabits per second
Mhz - Megahertz
MJU - Multi-Junction Unit
MRC - Monthly Recurring Charge
MST - Manual Scheduled Testing
MTL - Maximum Termination Liability
NA - Not Available
NANP - North American Numbering Plan
NECA - National Exchange Carrier Association
NPA - Numbering Plan Area
NRC - Nonrecurring Charge
NST - Nonscheduled Testing
NXX - Three Digit Central Office Code
OPS - Off-Premises Station
PBX- Private Branch Exchange
PCM - Pulse Code Modulation
POT - Point of Termination
RMC - Recurring Monthly Charge
rms - root-mean-square
SCFA - Secondary Connecting Facility Assignment
SF - Single Frequency
SRL - Singing Return Loss
STR - Switched Transport Rate
TDCF - Total Day Conversion Factor
TLP - Transmission Level Point
TV - Television
UL - Under Utilization Liability
VG - Voice Grade
V&H - Vertical & Horizontal
WA- Wideband Analog
WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

(1) NECA Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 - Issued March, 1984; entire issue

Addendum - Issued March, 1987

(5) American National Standards Institute Publication ANSI T1.102, Issued 1987

(3) Underwriters Laboratory Publication UL 94, Issued 1990

(1) AT&T Technical Reference Publication 41014 - Issued February, 1978; entire issue

(4) Bellcore Technical Reference Publication
TR-TSV-000905, Issue 1, August, 1989
TR-NWT-000499, Issue 4, November, 1991
TR-NWT-000063, Issue 4, July, 1991
TR-TSY-000191, Issue 1, May, 1986
TR-TSY-000487, Issue 1, July, 1989
TR-NPL-000320, Issue 1, April, 1988
TR-NPL-000258, Issue 1, October, 1985
TR-NWT-000334, Issue 2, September, 1990
TR-TSY-000335, Issue 2, May, 1990
TR-NPL-000336, Issue 1, October, 1987
TR-NPL-000337, Issue 1, July, 1987
TR-NPL-000338, Issue 1, December, 1986
TR-NWT-000341, Issue 2, February, 1993
TR-INS-000342, Issue 1, February, 1991
SR-STS-000307, Issue 5, May, 1994
TR-TSY-000506, Issue 1, October, 1987
TR-NPL-000054, Issue 1, April, 1989

(4) Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) Guidelines - Issued June, 1994.

(4) Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD) Guidelines - Issued May, 1994.

(6) NCS Manual 3-1-1 "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service User Manual", dated July 9, 1990.

(6) NCS Handbook 3-1-2 "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook", dated July 9, 1990.

REFERENCE TO NECA TARIFFS

(1) NECA Tariff FCC No. 4

(1) Available from the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor.
(3) Available from Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. Attention: Publications, 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, Illinois 60062.
(4) Available from Bellcore, Customer Service, 8 Corporate Place, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854-4196.
(5) Available from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.
(6) Available from Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documentation, Document Control Branch, 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20401.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

1. APPLICATION OF TARIFF

1.1 This tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to Carrier Common Line, Switched Access and Special Access or, in combination, as Facilities for Intrastate Access, hereinafter referred to as FIA, provided by Ozark Telephone Company, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company to customers. This tariff further provides for Ancillary and Miscellaneous Services. This tariff does not apply to other services offered by the Telephone Company. This Tariff is applicable to the following Telephone Company exchanges in Missouri.

1.1.1 OZARK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Noel
Southwest City

1.1.2 **RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

1. APPLICATION OF TARIFF (Cont.)

1.2 Regulations, rates and charges as specified in this tariff apply to FIA and shall not serve as a substitute for IC tariff offerings of services to end users. The provision of such FIA by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with an IC for the furnishing of any service.

1.3 Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) subject to this tariff are also subject to the terms and conditions of the Conceptual Framework, Missouri Intrastate, IntraLATA Primary Carrier By Toll Center Plan filed in Case No. TO-84-222 et al., as modified and approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission.

1.4 The regulations and rates contained in Section 5, Special Access, apply to Intrastate InterLATA facilities only. Regulations and rates for dedicated Intrastate IntraLATA facilities are as set forth in PSC MO. NO. 5 Private Line Service Tariff.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 Scope

(A) (Reserved for Future Use)

(B) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit calls or offer a telecommunications service under this tariff.

(C) The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the services which it provides.

(D) The Telephone Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its FIA only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles. Testing beyond normal parameters will be done as described in Section 6.

(E) FIA are provided twenty-four hours daily, seven days per week.

2.1.2 Limitations

(A) The customer may not assign or transfer the use of FIA provided under this tariff except that, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the FIA, such assignment or transfer may be made to:

- another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such FIA, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such FIA, if any; or

- a court appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such FIA, if any.

In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Telephone Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer which acknowledgment shall be made within 15 days from the receipt of notification. All regulations and conditions contained in this tariff shall apply to such assignee or transferee.

The assignment or transfer of FIA does not relieve or discharge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly or severally liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment or transfer.

(B) The emergency provisioning and restoration of FIA shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Paragraph 64.401, of the FCC's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities. Section 6.4 describes the service arrangement.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Limitations (Cont'd)

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those in this tariff.

2.1.3 Liability

(A) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit by a customer for damages associated with the installation, provision, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of FIA, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (D), the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the FIA for the period during which the provision of FIA was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a credit allowance for a provision of FIA interruption.

(B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company, for its own act or omission, hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

(C) **RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

(D) The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer against any claim, loss or damage arising from the use of FIA offered under this tariff. The foregoing indemnity shall issue on the customer separately, each being responsible for its own acts and omissions, involving:

- Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from any communications;

- Claims for patent infringement arising from combining or using the FIA furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the customer; or

- All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using FIA provided pursuant to this tariff.

(E) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its FIA when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to the FIA so provided. The foregoing indemnity shall issue on the customer separately, each being responsible for its own acts and omissions.

(F) Except in the case of willful misconduct, under no circumstances whatever shall the Telephone Company be liable for indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages; and this disclaimer shall be effective notwithstanding any other provisions hereof.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

(G) No license under patents is granted by the Telephone Company to the customer or shall be implied or arise by estoppel in the customer's favor with respect to any circuit, apparatus, system or method used by the customer in connection with FIA provided under this tariff. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the Telephone Company will defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the customer from and against all claims arising out of the use by the customer of FIA provided under this tariff.

(H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain FIA under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control, subject to the interruption allowance provisions.

(I) The Telephone Company shall reimburse the customer for damages to premises or equipment of the customer resulting from the provision of FIA by the Telephone Company on such premises, or by the installation or removal thereof, caused by the negligence or willful act of the Telephone Company.

2.1.4 Provision of FIA

(A) The Telephone Company, to the extent that such FIA are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provisions have been made for the Telephone Company's local service, will provide to the customer, upon reasonable notice, FIA offered in other applicable sections of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

(B) FIA provided to a customer under this tariff may be connected directly to customer facilities and/or may be connected to access facilities of another telephone company or companies in the joint provision of intrastate access.

2.1.5 Installation and Termination of FIA

The FIA provided under this tariff (A) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wire or intrabuilding cable to that point where provision is made for termination of the Telephone Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location inside a customer designated location, and (B) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such point of termination.

2.1.6 Maintenance of FIA

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.7 Changes and Substitutions

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations in 47 C.F.R. Paragraph 68.110 (b), the Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, substitute, change, or rearrange any telephone plant used in providing FIA under this tariff, change minimum network protection criteria, change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities, or change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company. In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the facility parameters will be within generally accepted standards. The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change, or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics or technical parameters of the FIA, as originally ordered by the customer, the Telephone Company will notify the customer in writing prior to making such substitution, change or rearrangement. Notification will be given as follows:

- Should a major change occur, the Telephone Company shall notify the customer at least one year in advance. A major change is described as any change in telephone plant which will affect the technical parameters of the interface (e.g., level, impedance, signaling, interface, bandwidth, two-wire, four-wire, etc.).

- Should a minor change occur, the Telephone Company shall notify the customer at least thirty days in advance. A minor change is described as any change in telephone plant which will not affect the technical parameters of the interface (e.g., level, impedance, signaling, interface, bandwidth, two-wire, four-wire, etc.).

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer relative to the redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics.

2.1.8 Discontinuance and Refusal of FIA

(A) Unless the provisions of 2.2.2(B) apply, if the customer fails to comply with the provisions of 2.1.6, 2.3.1, and 2.4.1(D), including any payments to be made by it on the dates or at the times herein specified, and fails within thirty (30) days after written notice, by certified mail, from the Telephone Company to a person designated by the customer to correct such noncompliance, the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the FIA to the noncomplying customer. In case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges shall become due.

(B) If the customer repeatedly fails to comply with the provisions of this tariff in connection with the provision of a FIA or group of FIA, and fails to correct such course of action after notice as in (A), the Telephone Company may refuse applications for additional FIA to the noncomplying customer until the course of action is corrected.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.9 Preemption of FIA

In certain instances, i.e., when spare facilities and/or equipment are not available, it may be necessary to preempt existing services to provision or restore National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Services. If, in its best judgement, the Telephone Company deems it necessary to preempt, then the Telephone Company will ensure that:

(A) A sufficient number of public switched services are available for public use if preemption of such services is necessary to provision or restore NSEP Service.

(B) The service(s) preempted have a lower or do not contain NSEP assigned priority levels.

(C) A reasonable effort is made to notify the preempted service customer of the action to be taken.

(D) A credit allowance for any preempted service shall be made in accordance with the provisions in Section 2.4.4(A).

2.1.10 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

Except for loop and duplex (DX) type signaling, metallic facilities shall not be used for ground return or split pair operation. Signals applied to the metallic facility shall conform to minimum protection criteria for direct electrical connections as in Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations. In the case of applications of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limitation devices to protect the Telephone Company FIA from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excess noise.

Interoffice metallic facilities are limited and requests for metallic facilities will only be provided where available. DC (Metallic) and telegraph-grade facilities and services have been discontinued. Interoffice metallic facilities (wire pairs) are in diminishing supply, and can be expected to become less available as optical fiber is deployed and wire cables are removed.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.2.2 Interference or Impairment

(A) The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the FIA provided under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its connecting and concurring carriers, or other telephone companies involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to their employees or to the public.

(B) Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations in 47 C.F.R. Paragraph 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with (A), the Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer, as appropriate, that temporary discontinuance of the use of FIA may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of FIA if such action is reasonable in the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, allowance for interruption of FIA as in 2.4.4 is not applicable.

2.2.3 Unlawful Use of FIA

The FIA are furnished subject to the condition that they will not be used for an unlawful purpose. FIA will be discontinued if any law enforcement agency, acting within its apparent jurisdiction, advises in writing that such FIA are being used in violation of law. The Telephone Company will refuse to furnish FIA when it has reasonable grounds to believe that such FIA will be used in violation of law.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligation of the Customer

2.3.1 Damages

The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to the Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide FIA under this tariff caused by:

- the negligence or willful act of the customer, or
- resulting from the customer's improper use of the Telephone Company facilities, or
- due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company.

Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. The Telephone Company will, upon reimbursement for damages, cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage and the customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Telephone Company for the damages to the extent of such payment. The amount of reimbursement shall be the actual cost of repair to the damaged facilities including labor costs as specified in 6.2(G).

2.3.2 Theft

The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for any loss through theft of facilities, apparatus, or equipment utilized to provide FIA under this tariff at the customer designated location or at the end user's premises. The amount of reimbursement shall be the actual cost for replacement of facilities, apparatus, or equipment lost, plus labor costs as specified in 6.2(G).

2.3.3 Equipment Space and Power

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

2.3.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.5 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.6 Availability for Testing

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligation of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.7 Balance

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

2.3.8 Design of Customer Services

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

2.3.9 References to Telephone Company

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

2.3.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.11 Claims and Demands for Damages

(A) With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the FIA provided under this tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer, the IC or its end users.

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

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.12 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.13 Coordination With Respect to Network Contingencies

The customer shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (N)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a Company end user and the customer in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format that originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. This section governs the identification of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates, unless the parties have agreed otherwise, by the FCC in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (FCC Order), as it may hereafter be amended, clarified or otherwise changed or abrogated by the FCC or a court or a regulatory body of competent jurisdiction. Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that Toll VoIP- PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Order.

Toll VoIP-Traffic identified in accordance with the following tariff sections will billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates.

In the event the FCC Order's requirement that intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN traffic be billed at interstate rates is reversed by a final order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the Company reserves the right to revise its billings to the customer at intrastate access rates back to January 1, 2012. (N)

(M) Material that previously appeared on this page now appears on page 16.7.

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

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

(1) The Company will determine the number of intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Company end user and delivered to the customer and by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by the customer to the Company's end user. (T) (T)

(2) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company, along with supporting documentation, an originating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company that is sent to the Company and which originated in IP format and that would otherwise be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU. (T) (T)

(3) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company, along with supporting documentation, a terminating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company that is sent to the Company and which originated in IP format and that would otherwise be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

(4) At the present time, the Company neither originates calls from its customers nor terminates calls to its customers in IP format. At such time as the Company originates and/or terminates calls to its customers in IP format, it will calculate an originating and/or terminating PVU factor to apply, in conjunction with a customer's PVU factor(s), to develop the appropriate originating or terminating PVU factor to apply to the customer's originating or terminating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic. (T) (T)

(5) The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic.

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(A) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Cont'd)

(6) Both the customer provided originating and terminating PVU shall be based on relevant and verifiable Information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on the FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to the Company upon request. (T)

(7) The customer shall retain the call detail work papers, and information used to develop the PVU factors for a minimum of one year. (T)

(8) If the customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU factor, the Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero.

(9) If the customer does not supply sufficient supporting documentation, the Company will not accept or apply a customer supplied originating or terminating PVU factor greater than the applicable State percentage as identified in Paragraph 963 of the FCC Order. (T)

(B) Initial Implementation of PVU Factors (T)

(1) If the originating and terminating PVU factors cannot be implemented in the Company's billing for Toll VoIP-PSTN traffic delivered on and after July 1, 2014, once the factor can be implemented, the Company will adjust the customer's bills retroactive to July 1, 2014, provided that the customer provides the PVU factor to the Company prior to August 15, 2014. Otherwise, the Company will set the initial PVU factor as specified In (A) (8). (T) (T)

(2) In making retroactive adjustments to bills, the Company may choose to provide credits based on a quarterly basis or such other billing interval as is reasonable in the circumstances.

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(C) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the originating and terminating PVU factors quarterly using the method set forth in (A) (2) and (A) (3), preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, revised PVU factors based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised PVU factors will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the bill date of each such month and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or back billing will be done on the updated PVU factors. (T) (T)

(D) PVU Factor Verification

(1) Not more than four times in any year, the Company may request from the customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVU factor, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates and terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factor furnished to the Company in order to validate the PVU factor supplied. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Company's request.

(2) The Company may dispute the Customer's PVU factor based upon relevant and verifiable information, including, but not limited to, the following:

- A review of the requested data and information provided by the customer.
- The Company's reasonable review of other market information, FCC reports on VoIP lines, such as FCC Form 477 or state level results based on the FCC Local Competitor Report or other relevant data.
- A change in the reported PVU factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(D) PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

(3) If after review of the data and information, the customer and the Company agree to establish revised PVU factors, the Company will begin using those revised PVU factors with the next bill period. (T) (T)

(4) If the dispute is unresolved, the Company may initiate an audit. The Company shall limit audits of the customer's PVU factors to no more than twice per year. The customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases, the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the customer. (T)

- In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PVU factors, the Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVU factors reported by the customer. These PVU factors will remain in effect until the audit can be completed. (T) (T) (T)

- During the audit, the most recent undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Company. (T)

- The Company will adjust the customer's PVU factors based on the results of the audit and implement the revised PVU in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The revised PVU factors will apply for the next two quarters before new factors can be submitted by the customer. (T) (T) (T)

- If the audit supports the customer's PVU factors, the usage for the contested periods will be adjusted to reflect the customer's audited PVU factors. (T) (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(E) Rate Categories

(1) End Office

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

(a) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element establishes the charges related to the use of end office switching equipment, the terminations in the end office of end user lines, the terminations of calls at Telephone Company Intercept Operators or recordings, the STP costs, and the SS7 signaling function between the end office and the Signaling Transfer Point.

(b) Information Surcharge

Information Surcharge rates are assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes.

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.14 Identification and Rating of Intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(E) Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(2) Billing of Transport for Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of interoffice circuits. The Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility rate specified in 4.63(0)(3) following, is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility. (T)

The Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment necessary for the termination of each end of each measured segment of the Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility. The Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Termination rate specified in 4.6.3(0)(3) following, is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of the Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility (e.g., at the end office, Feature Group A dial tone office, host office, and the access tandem). When the Toll VoIP- PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility mileage is zero, neither the Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply. (T)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (M)

2.4.1 Payment of Charges and Deposits

(A) The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interests, require a customer, which has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or does not have established credit, to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of the FIA to the customer to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company.

A deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the FIA for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills.

At such time as the provision of the FIA to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded. After the customer has established a one year prompt payment record, such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the customer account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the FIA to the customer.

In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the customer will receive simple annual interest at the percentage rate specified in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariff.

(B) Where the provision of FIA requires facilities that meet any of the conditions Specified in 10.1.1, Special Construction charges in Section 10 will apply (M)

(M) Material that appears on this page previously appeared on page 16.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(C) The Telephone Company shall bill FIA services on a current basis for (a) all charges incurred, (b) applicable taxes, and (c) credits due the customer.

- Switched Access, Ancillary and Miscellaneous services shall be billed in arrears.

- Special Access shall be billed in advance except for the charges and credits associated with the initial or final bills. The initial bill will also include charges for the actual period of service up to, but not including, the bill date. The unused portion of the FIA already billed will be credited on the final bill.

The customer will receive its bill in; 1) a paper format, 2) a paper format bill summary with a magnetic tape to provide the detailed information of the bill, 3) magnetic tape only, or 4) via electronic transmission. Such bills are due when rendered regardless of the media utilized. Adjustments for the quantities of FIA established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period in 2.4.2 will be prorated to the number of days based on a 30 day month. The Telephone Company will, upon request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may reasonably be required for verification of any bill.

(D) All bills to the customer are due 31 days (payment date) after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date), whichever is the shortest interval. In the event the customer does not remit payment in immediately available funds by the payment date, the FIA may be discontinued as specified in 2.1.8.

(1) If the entire amount billed is not received by the Telephone Company in immediately available funds by the payment date, an additional charge (late payment charge) equal to 1/12th of the percentage rate for deposit interest as that in 2.4.1(A) of the unpaid balance will be applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

If such payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday (i.e., New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the second Tuesday in November and a day when Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed), payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

- If such payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Holiday.

- If such payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Holiday.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

(2) In the event of a billing dispute, the customer must submit a documented claim for the disputed amount.

- If the claim is received within 6 months of the payment due date, and the customer has paid the total billed amount, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the date of overpayment.

- If the claim is received more than 6 months from the payment due date, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the later of the date the claim was received or the date of overpayment.

A credit will be granted to the customer for both the disputed amount paid and an amount equal to the percentage rate in (1).

The Telephone Company will assess or credit late payment charges on disputed amounts to the customer as follows:

- If resolved in favor of the Telephone Company and the customer has paid the disputed amount on or before the payment due date, no late payment charges will apply.

- If resolved in favor of the Telephone Company and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment charge in (1).

- If resolved in favor of the customer and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, the customer shall be credited for each month or portion thereof that the late payment charge in (1) may have been applied. In the event the customer has paid the late payment charge, a credit will be granted to the customer for both the late payment charge paid on disputed amount and an amount equal to the percentage rate in (1).

2.4.2 Minimum Periods

(A) The minimum periods for which FIA are provided and which rates and charges are applicable are in 3.2.4.

(B) The minimum periods for which FIA are provided and which rates and charges are applicable for Specialized FIA or Arrangements provided on an Individual Case Basis, as in Section 7 are established with the individual case filing.

(C) For discontinuances of FIA with a one month minimum period, all applicable charges for the one month period will apply. In instances where the minimum period is greater than one month, however, the charge will be the lesser of the Telephone Company's non-recoverable costs less the net salvage value for the discontinued service of the minimum period charges.

(D) Despite minimum period regulations to the contrary, LECs participating in the Primary Carrier by Toll Center Plan cannot change Primary Carrier/Secondary Carrier points of physical connection without the mutual agreement of both parties, unless ordered by the Commission.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.3 Cancellation of an ASR

Provisions for the cancellation of an ASR are in 3.2.6.

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for FIA Interruptions

(A) General

A FIA is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a component used to furnish FIA under this tariff, or when the service is preempted as a result of invoking NSEP Treatment or when the application of protective controls interrupt all transmission paths as set forth in 4.2.9 following. An interruption period starts when Telephone Company personnel become aware that the FIA is inoperative.

The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions will be computed based upon the billing method which applies to the service being credited. In no case will the credit allowance for service interruptions exceed the applicable charges for the billing period during which the interruption occurred.

A credit allowance for any FIA service will apply for the period specified as follows:

(1) For Special Access services other than Program Audio and Videoband, a credit allowance will be made for an interruption period of 30 minutes or more. The allowance will be calculated at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charge for the portion of the FIA affected, for each 30 minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. A major fraction is considered to be sixteen minutes or more beyond the 30 minute period.

(2) For Program Audio and Videoband Special Access services, a credit allowance will be made for an interruption of 30 seconds or more. Two or more such interruptions occurring during a period of 5 consecutive minutes shall be considered as one interruption. The allowance will be calculated as follows:

(a) For Program Audio Service provided at monthly rates, the credit will be at the rate of 1/8640 of the monthly service rate.
(b) For Program Audio Service provided at daily rates, the credit will be at the rate of 1/288 of the daily rate.
(c) For Temporary Videoband Service provided at hourly rates, the credit will be at 1/12 of the hourly rate.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for FIA Interruptions (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(3) For Switched Access service, billed using assumed minutes of use, a credit allowance will be made for an interruption of 24 hours or more. The credit allowance will be calculated at 1/30 of the assumed minutes of use charge for each 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. A major fraction is considered to be 13 hours. No credit will be given where Switched Access billing is based on actual usage.

(B) When Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

(1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.

(2) Interruptions of a FIA due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.

(3) Interruptions of a FIA during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the FIA is terminated.

(4) Interruptions of a FIA during an agreed upon period when the customer has released a FIA to the Telephone Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of an ASR for a change in the FIA. Should the maintenance, rearrangement, or ASR implementation interruption period extend beyond the agreed upon period, credit allowance will apply.

(5) Interruptions of a FIA which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of Special Construction, as set forth in Section 10 following. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the Telephone Company's written notification to the customer of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for FIA Interruptions (Cont'd)

(B) When Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

(6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the FIA for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

(7) (Reserved for Future Use)

(8) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

(C) Use of an Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a FIA is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(D) Temporary Surrender of a FIA

In certain instances, the customer may be requested to surrender a FIA for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to an ASR. If the customer consents, or in the instance of preemption under NSEP Treatment as set forth in Section 2.1.9, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be determined in accordance with 2.4.4(A).

W. Jay Mitchell
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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Connections

Equipment and systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems, and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection or interconnection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in the NECA Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and in 2.1 preceding.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Area

The term "Access Area" denotes a specific calling area containing those customers served by one or more Central Offices associated with the various Switched Access provisions offered under this tariff. The size and configuration of the Access Area a customer obtains is dependent upon the Feature Group type and the specific characteristics of the Central Office or Access Tandem office to which the connection is made.

Access Code

The term "Access Code" applies to Switched Access Service. It denotes the numbers dialed by an end user to access an Interexchange Carrier's facilities.

Access Group

The term "Access Group" denotes a grouping of lines or trunks used to establish a connection between switching systems. Each grouping of lines or trunks is traffic engineered as a unit with each of the individual members of the group having identical characteristics and being interchangeable with any other member of the group.

Access Minutes

The term "Access Minutes" denotes that usage of exchange facilities in intrastate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an intrastate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the originating End User's call is delivered by the Telephone Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the End User in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate or foreign call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating end exchanges, as applicable. For the calculation of total minutes, seconds are totaled and converted to minutes before rounding occurs. Remainder seconds greater than 29 are rounded to a minute.

Access Service Request

The term "Access Service Request" (ASR) denotes a document (i.e., order) used by the Telephone Company to process a customer's request for Access Services as offered throughout this tariff.

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a telephone company switching system that provides a traffic concentration and distribution function for intrastate traffic originating from or terminating at end offices in the access area.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Agent

The term "Agent", as used in Section 6 of this tariff, is defined as that person or entity that OZARK TELEPHONE COMPANY acknowledges as controlling decisions pertaining to instrument placement, subscription authority, and access or usage control of Public or Semipublic Pay Telephone Service or, that person or entity duly authorized to act in that capacity by the physical owner of the premises.

Aggregator

The term "Aggregator" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust or corporation that, in the ordinary course of its operations, makes telephones available to the public or to transient users of its premises, for intrastate telephone calls using a provider of operator services.

Alternate Billing Service

The term "Alternate Billing Service (ABS)" denotes the ability of the end user to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line, including calling card, collect and third number billing.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The term "Answer/Disconnect Supervision" denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the CDL for terminating calls to a Telephone Company end office as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Answer Message

The term "Answer Message" denotes an SS7 message sent in the backward direction to indicate that the call has been answered.

Attempt

The term "Attempt" denotes a call in the originating direction from an end user to a CDL which is completed (answered) or not completed (not answered) and a call in the terminating direction from a CDL to a customer which is completed (answered) or not completed (not answered).

Attenuation Distortion

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Balance (100-Type) Test Line

The term "Balance (100-Type) Test Line" denotes a standard feature of FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD and 800 Access Service and refers to the end office termination provided for balance and noise testing. The termination provides off-hook supervision to the calling end, and terminates the line or trunk in a resistive and capacitive arrangement which simulates the characteristic impedance of the end office.

BHMC

See Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity.

Billed Number Screening

The term "Billed Number Screening (BNS)" denotes the process of utilizing a line information data base to determine billing number acceptance for collect and third number calls and to perform public telephone line number checks to prevent the alternate billing of calls to public coin telephone lines.

Bit

The term "Bit" denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Bridging

The term "Bridging" denotes the connection of one or more circuits in parallel with another circuit without interrupting the continuity of the first circuit.

Bridging Wire Center

The term "Bridging Wire Center" denotes the telephone company designated wire center in which bridging is accomplished.

Business Day

The term "Business Day" denotes the times of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 or 6:00 p.m., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity

The term "Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity" (BHMC) denotes the trunk group usage load consisting of the average usage load for the busy season.

Busy Season

The term "Busy Season" denotes the four consecutive weeks of the calendar year having the highest daily busiest hour traffic load based on a five day week. Normally the five-day week consists of Monday through Friday. Where weekend traffic is greater than weekday traffic, one or both weekend days may be used as a substitute for a weekday as long as a consistent five-day week is maintained for the four consecutive weeks.

W. Jay Mitchell
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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Byte

A sequence or group of eight bits that represents one character.

C-Conditioning

The term "C-Conditioning" denotes a telephone company special treatment of the transmission path in order to control attenuation and envelope delay distortion.

C-Message Noise

The term "C-Message Noise" denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice circuit. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to simulate the frequency characteristic of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

C-Notched Noise

The term "C-Notched Noise" denotes the frequency weighted noise on a voice circuit with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

CCS
The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call-seconds which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of lines or trunks.

Call
The term "Call" denotes a communication including an off-hook signal and routing information initiated at the originating location and completed to a terminating location.

Cellular Mobile Carrier (CMC)
The term "Cellular Mobile Carrier (CMC)" denotes a Common Carrier authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to provide cellular mobile radio telecommunications services.

Central Office
The term "Central Office" denotes a telephone company local switching system where telephone company local service subscriber station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Loop Around Test Line
The term "Central Office Loop Around Test Line" denotes equipment in the Telephone Company's end office which provides a means for making two-way transmission tests for Switched Access services. These transmission tests are normally for the measurement of level and noise tests. This arrangement has two terminations, each reached by means of a separate seven digit number.

Central Office Prefix
The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the telephone number assigned to a telephone company subscriber's local service.

Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) Testing
The term "Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) Testing" denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring the 1000 Hz loss, C-message weighted noise, C-notched noise, loss slope, and the provision of a balance termination.

Channelize
The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing demultiplexing circuits using analog or digital techniques.

Circuit
The term "Circuit" denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination.

Common Channel Signaling System 7 Network (CCS7)
The term "Common Channel Signaling System 7 Network (CCS7)" denotes a dedicated out-of-band signaling network which utilizes Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol to provide call handling and data base access services.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, coin line or other facility provided under the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs, terminated on a Central Office switch. A Common Line - Residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs. A Common Line - Business is a line or trunk provided under the business regulations of the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs. A coin line is a line provided under the public and/or semi-public service regulations of the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs.

Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes circuits and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company or Telephone Company stations.

Confirmed ASR

The term "Confirmed ASR" denotes a customer's ASR for a) Switched Access FIA which the Telephone Company has processed with the Engineering Department to confirm for the customer and the Telephone Company the availability of facilities and/or equipment, and b) Special Access FIA for which the Telephone Company confirms to the customer that the established due date can be met. The date the ASR is confirmed, the standard service date interval commences.

Confirming Design Layout Report Date

The term "Confirming Design Layout Report (CDLR) Date" identifies the date that the Telephone Company is scheduled to receive confirmation that the Design Layout Report provided by the Telephone Company for a confirmed ASR is acceptable.

Conventional Signaling

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Customer

The term "Customer" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff. For the purposes of this tariff Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) that participate in the Primary Carrier by Toll Center Plan, are included in this definition.

Customer Designated Location

The term "Customer Designated Location" (CDL) denotes a location specified by the customer for the purpose of terminating FIA services. The Telephone Company must have access to the location to perform installation, testing, and maintenance functions. The customer may or may not have access to the location. CDLs include locations such as customer premises, end user premises, customer repeater stations, customer microwave towers, a Telephone Company's first point of switching, some other point where Telephone Company testing can occur, etc. A CDL may be designated by the customer for Switched Access, Special Access, or both in combination.

D-Conditioning
The term "D-Conditioning" denotes a Telephone Company special treatment of the transmission path in order to control C-notched noise and intermodulation distortion.

Daly Busiest Hour
The term "Daily Busiest Hour" denotes the highest usage hour for each day with the reading taken on the clock hour or half hour. The clock hour or half hour selection varies from day to day, depending upon the usage measured. The Daily Busiest Hour is also known as the Bouncing Busy Hour.

Data Transmission (107-Type) Test Line
The term "Data Transmission" (107 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement which provides for the connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

Direct Trunked Transport
The term "Direct Trunked Transport" denotes transport from the serving wire center to the end office or from the serving wire center to the access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer. (N)

(N)

Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling
The term "Dual Tone Multifrequency (DMTF) Address Signaling" denotes a type of signaling that is an optional feature of FGA. It may be utilized when FGA is being used in the terminating direction. An office arranged for signaling would expect to receive address signals from the IC in the form of DTMF format.

Echo Path Loss
The term "Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of reflected signal at a four-wire interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP)

Echo Return Loss

The term "Echo Return Loss" denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz) where the talker echo is most annoying.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

End Office Switch

The term "End Office Switch" denotes a Telephone Company local switching system located in a wire center where Telephone Company local service subscriber station loops are terminated for purposes of originating and terminating traffic to or from a customer.

End User

The term "End User" means any customer of an intrastate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier, other than the Telephone Company, shall be deemed to be an "end user" to the extent that such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes, and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller (e.g., hotels, motels and shared tenant services).

Engineering Review

The term "Engineering Review" denotes the examination of an ASR with a customer requested change to determine if a design change is required. It includes, but is not limited to, the review for possible change requirements in equipment, interfaces, circuit configurations, engineering records, and billing.

Entrance Facility (N)

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes a Switched Access Service dedicated Local Transport Facility between the customer's serving wire center and the customer designated premises. (N)

Entry Switch

See first point of Switching.

Excess Capacity

The term "Excess Capacity" denotes a quantity of FIA requested by the customer which is greater than that which the Telephone Company would construct to fulfill the customer's ASR.

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area (LATA), established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given LATA.

Exchange Access Signaling

The term "Exchange Access Signaling" denotes the signaling system used by equal access end offices to transmit originating information and address digits to the customer's premises and includes the means of verifying the receipt of these address digits. Features of this system include overlap outpulsing (in suitably equipped end offices), identification of the type of the ten-digit telephone number of the calling party, and acknowledgement wink supervisory signals.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Exit Message

The term "Exit Message" denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Telephone Company tandem switch to mark the connect time when the Telephone Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to a customer.

Extended Area Service

The term "Extended Area Service" (EAS) denotes an arrangement whereby a customer in one exchange can call a local number in another exchange that is part of the extended area without paying a toll charge.

Firm Order Confirmation Date

The term "Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) Date" denotes the date that the Telephone Company will provide the schedule of dates for the provisioning activities associated with the customer's request for service.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes either the first telephone company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the CDL to the terminating end office or the last telephone company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the CDL.

Four-Wire to Two-Wire Conversion

The term "Four-Wire to Two-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity such as a central office switch trunk circuit or switching system.

Gateway Switch

The switch through which communication passes between public packet switched networks.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Ground Start Supervisory Signaling

The term "Ground Start Supervisory Signaling" denotes a type of signaling which provides for the application of ground on the tip side at the point of termination (assuming no signaling conversion has been provided by the Telephone Company) as an initial seizure signal before the application of ringing in the originating direction (towards the customer from the end office).

Immediately Available Funds

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

Individual Case Basis

The term "Individual Case Basis" (ICB) denotes a condition where the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Information Service Provider

The term "Information Service Provider" denotes one who offers a capability for generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing, retrieving, utilizing, or making available information which may be conveyed via telecommunications, except that such service does not include (1) any use of any such capability for the management, control, or operation of a telecommunications system or the management of a telecommunications service, or (2) the provision of time, weather, and such other similar audio services that are offered by OZARK.

Initial Address Message (IAM)

The term "Initial Address Message (IAM)" denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up with the busying of an outgoing trunk which carries the information about that trunk along with other information relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

Installed Cost

The term "Installed Cost" denotes the total cost (estimated or actual) by the Telephone Company to provide facilities for the offered services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier
The terms "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denote any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more LATAs.

Intermodulation Distortion
The term "Intermodulation Distortion" denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a circuit. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

Interstate Communications
The term "Interstate Communications" denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

Intrastate Communications
The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Line
The term "Line" denotes a communications path connecting an end office switch with an end user's premises or a CDL for the provision for FGA.

Line Group
The term "Line Group" denotes a grouping of lines which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between end office switches and customers in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Line Side Connection
The term "Line Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of an end office system.

Local Access and Transport Area
The term "Local Access and Transport Area" (LATA) denotes a geographic area for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses designated Access Areas which are grouped to serve common social, economic, and other purposes.

Local Exchange Carrier (LEC)
The term "Local Exchange Carrier" (LEC) denotes the certificated provider of basic local exchange telephone service.

MTS
The term "MTS" is an acronym for Message Telecommunications Service which is intrastate long distance service that s generally rated on an individual call basis as charged by the MTS provider to the MTS end user. Address signaling for traffic originating or terminating at the common line of the MTS end user is by means of a seven digit telephone number and, when required, a three digit NPA code.

MTS Access
The term "MTS Access" is an access service provided to customers for the purpose of enabling the provision of MTS. MTS Access is provided by the Telephone Company using a combination of Switched Access Service and Common Lines as offered within this tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Maximum Termination Liability
The term "Maximum Termination Liability" (MTL) denotes the maximum amount of money for which the customer is liable in the event all FIA ordered in a Special Construction case are discontinued before a specified period of time.

Maximum Termination Liability Period
The term "Maximum Termination Liability Period" denotes the length of time the customer is liable for a termination charge in the event specially constructed FIA are terminated. The MTL period is equal to the average account life of the FIA provided.

Mid Link
The term "Mid Link" denotes the Special Transport facilities between Hub Wire Centers where the circuit is bridged and/or where switching devices such as a loop transfer arrangement are located.

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line
The term "Milliwatt (102-Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements towards the CDL from the Telephone Company end office.

Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)
The term "Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)" denotes a Cellular Mobile Carrier (CMC) switching facility that is used to originate or terminate calls on the CMC network, or originate or terminate calls between the CMC and the public switched telephone network.

Multicarrier Access Area
The term "Multicarrier Access Area" denotes an EAS for FGA or an area for FGB where FIA Services are provided by more than one telephone company in which a customer obtains access to an entire EAS or FGB area by obtaining a FGA or FGB access tandem arrangement that connects its switch with the First Point of Switching of the Primary Exchange Carrier.

National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Services
The term "National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Services" denotes telecommunications services which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis (local, national or international), which causes or could cause injury or harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the NSEP posture of the United States.

Net Salvage
The term "Net Salvage" denotes the estimated scrap, sale, or trade-in value, less the estimated cost of removal. Cost of removal includes the costs of demolishing, tearing down, removing, or otherwise disposing of the material and any other applicable costs. Because the cost of removal may exceed salvage, facilities may have negative net salvage.

Network Channel Interface Code
The "Network Channel Interface" code (NCI) is an ordering code that provides an indication of the generic channel type. The NCI code provides the technical characteristics of the interface and describes the physical and electrical characteristics of the special access interface to the customer designated locations. A complete description and listing of these interface codes is specified in the Technical Reference Manual TR-NWT-000334.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Non-Overlap Outpulsing
The term "Non-Overlap Outpulsing" is the feature of the exchange access signaling system which provides initiation of pulsing to the customer's premises after the calling subscriber has completed dialing an originating call.

Nonrecoverable Cost
The term "Nonrecoverable Cost" denotes the cost of specially constructed facilities for which the Telephone Company has no foreseeable use should the customer terminate service.

Nonsynchronous Test Line
The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but which can be made more rapidly.

North American Numbering Plan
The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area or Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code (NXX) plus a four-digit station number (XXXX).

NSEP Treatment
The term "NSEP Treatment" denotes the provisioning of a telecommunications service before others based on the provisioning priority level assigned by the Executive Office of the President.

Off-Hook
The term "Off-Hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Company local service line.

On-Hook
The term "On-Hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Company local service line.

Open Circuit Test Line
The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Operator Services Provider
The term "Operator Services Provider" denotes the provider of operator services to which an end user placing an operator assisted call is connected.

Operator Services Switching Location (OSSL)
A Telephone Company office where Telephone Company equipment processes Operator Services calls to or from a customer designated location in the same LATA.

Operator Services System
The switching equipment, facilities, operator positions and software components utilized for the provision of operator services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Order Interval

The term "Order Interval" denotes the interval between the Scheduled Issue Date and the Service Date.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access for the origination of calls from an end user to a CDL.

Originating Point Code

The term "Originating Point Code (OPC)" denotes the identity assigned to each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

Overlap Outpulsing

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

Plant Test Date

The term "Plant Test Date" denotes the date on which installation is completed and the Telephone Company to customer testing can begin.

Point of Termination

The term "Point of Termination" denotes the point of demarcation at a CDL or end user premises at which the Telephone Company's responsibility for the provision of FIA Service ends.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Pre-service Testing

The term "Pre-service Testing" denotes tests performed on a FIA to assure standard transmission performance/parameters meet specifications prior to acceptance testing.

Primary Exchange Carrier

The term "Primary Exchange Carrier" (PEC) denotes the telephone company in whose exchange a customer's first point of switching (i.e., dial tone for FGA, an access tandem for FGB) is located.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Primary Toll Carrier (PTC)

The term "Primary Toll Carrier" (PTC) denotes a Local Exchange Carrier that has the responsibility for all intraLATA toll traffic which originates within its toll complex, regardless of the identity of the provider of local exchange service.

Protocol

A set of rules governing the format to be followed when transmitting information between communicating devices.

Public Pay Telephone

The term "Public Pay Telephone" denotes a switched coin line provided under the Public Telephone Service regulations of the Telephone Company General Exchange and/or Local Exchange Tariffs.

Query

The term "Query" denotes a Signaling System 7 (SS7) message requesting specific information from a data base.

Recoverable Cost

The term "Recoverable Cost" denotes the cost of specially constructed facilities for which the Telephone Company has a foreseeable reuse, either in place or elsewhere should the customer terminate service.

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's terminal equipment which complies with or has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

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

Route Mileage

The term "Route Mileage" denotes the actual Telephone Company provided facility mileage of a transmission circuit.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Scheduled Issue Date

The term "Scheduled Issue Date" denotes the date the Telephone Company is scheduled to issue the confirmed ASR to all associated work groups.

Secondary Exchange Carrier

The term "Secondary Exchange Carrier" (SEC) denotes the telephone company in whose exchange a customer does not subscribe to FGA or FGB service, but from whose exchange the customer's end users can call the interexchange switch or CDL of an IC in the primary exchange of another telephone company on a toll-free basis.

Semi-Public Pay Telephone

The term "Semi-Public Pay Telephone" denotes a switched coin line provided under the Semi-Public Telephone Service regulations of the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs.

Service Date

The term "Service Date" denotes the date that the FIA is to be placed in service. A confirmed ASR is required to establish a service date.

Seven-Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven-Digit Manual Test Line" denotes a set of optional features for all Switched Access which allow the IC to select balance, milliwatt, and synchronous test lines of FGA, by manually dialing a seven-digit number over the associated Switched Access.

Short Circuit Test Line

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes the end office circuit which provides an ac short circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least 4 microfarads.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7 (SS7)" denotes the layered protocol used for standardized common channel signaling in the United States.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Synchronous Test Line

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement of an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Tandem Switched Transport

The term "Tandem Switched Transport" denotes transport from the tandem to the end office that is switched at the tandem. (N) (N)

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System

The term "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System" or "TSP System" refers to the regulatory administrative and operational system authorizing and providing for priority treatment (ie;, the provisioning and restoration) of NSEP Services.

Temporary Facilities

The term "Temporary Facilities" denotes facilities used to provide FIA to a customer for less than the minimum service period or less than one month, whichever is longer, or to provide FIA while permanent facilities are being constructed.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access for the completion of calls from a CDL to an end user.

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

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a grouping of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Trunk Side Connection

The term "Trunk Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of an end office switch.

V&H Coordinates Method

The term "V&H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with a Special Access Line used with a Switching Interface as in 4.2.5(V). #

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a location in which one or more central office switches, and cross connection equipment used for the provision of Telephone Company telecommunications services, are located.

Wire Center Area

The term "Wire Center Area" denotes the geographic area served by a Wire Center through the use of central office switching equipment, cross connection equipment, and subscriber loops.

The use of the terms WATS or WATS-type throughout this tariff is primarily for ordering purposes and is not intended to restrict the use of the customer services when ordering Special Access and Switched Access in combination.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

(A) When Switched Transport or Special Transport service is provided by more than one telephone company, the telephone companies involved will mutually agree upon one of the billing methods based upon the type of access service and the interconnection arrangements between the telephone companies.

The telephone company will notify the customer which billing method will be used. The customer will place the ASR as in 3.3.

(1) Single Company Billing

The Single Company Billing method may be applied to FGA Switched Access Service.

The telephone company receiving the ASR from the customer, as specified in 3.3(A)(1), will arrange to provide the service, determine the applicable charges and bill the customer for the entire service in accordance with its Access tariff. The airline mileage is determined using the V&H method in the Exchange Carrier Association (ECA) Tariff FCC No. 4. (*)

(2) Meet Point Billing:

Meet Point Billing is required when an access service is provided by multiple Telephone Companies for FGB, FGC and FGD Switched Access services and Special Access. It is optional for FGA Switched Access Services.

There are two Meet Point Billing Options -- Single Bill and Multiple Bill. The Telephone Company must notify the customer of:

- the Meet Point Billing Option that will be used,
- the Telephone Company(s) that will render the bill(s),
- the Telephone Company(s) to whom payment(s) should be remitted, and
- the Telephone Company(s) that will provide the bill inquiry function.

The Telephone Company shall provide such notification at the time that an ASR is placed requesting access service. Additionally, the Telephone Company shall provide this notice in writing 30 days in advance of any change.

(a) Single Bill Option

The Single Bill Option allows the customer to receive one bill from one telephone company or its billing agent for access services.

The Telephone Company(s) that renders the bill to the customer may provide to the customer, cross references to the other Telephone Company(s) service and/or the common circuit identifiers based upon industry standards as contained in the MECAB document. Should a billing dispute arise, the terms and conditions of the Billing Company(s) will apply.

(*) For intraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentages of ownership will be determined by the V&H coordinates located in the Missouri PTC Plan IntraLATA Database.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(a) Single Bill Option (Cont'd)

For usage rated access services the access minutes of use will be compiled by the Initial Billing Company and used by the Initial Billing Company and any subsequent Billing Company(s) for the development of access charges.

- The Initial Billing Company for FGB, FGC and FGD Switched Access services is normally the end user's serving office and for WATS usage the Initial Billing Company is normally the WATS serving office. When the Initial Billing Company is other than the normally designated Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will notify the customer.

- The Subsequent Billing Company(s) is any Telephone Company(s) in whose territory a segment of the Switched Transport Facility is provided and/or where the CDL is located.

The Single Bill option provides for Single Bill/Single Tariff which is described following:

Single Bill/Single Tariff

Each Telephone Company will receive an ASR or a copy of the ASR from the customer as specified in 3.3(A)(2) and arrange to provide the service. The Initial Billing Company will:

- determine the applicable charges and bill in accordance with its tariff;
- include all recurring and nonrecurring rates and charges of its tariff; and
- forward the bill to the customer.

The customer will remit the payment to the Initial Billing Company.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(b) Multiple Bill Option

(D) (N)

Under the Multiple Bill Option, each company providing the access service will render an access bill to the customer for its portion of the service based on its access tariff rates and regulations. Each company will:

- prepare its own bill;
- determine its charge(s) for Local Transport and/or Channel Mileage as set forth in (3) following;
- determine and include all recurring and nonrecurring rates and charges of its access tariff;
- forward its bill to the customer.

The customer will remit payment directly to each Bill Rendering Company.

(D) (N)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport and Channel Mileage Charges Multiple Bill Option (T)

Each telephone company's portion of the Local Transport and Channel Mileage will be developed as follows: (D) (N)

(i) Determine the appropriate Local Transport or Channel Mileage by computing the number of airline miles between the telephone company premises (end office, access tandem or serving wire centers for Switched Access or serving wire centers for Special Access) using the V&H method set forth respectively in Sections 4.5.2 following.

(ii) Determine the billing percentage (BP), as set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, which represents the portion of the service provided by each telephone company.

(iii) For Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Tandem Switched Transport:

- multiply the number of originating and terminating access minutes of use routed over the facility times the number of airline miles, as set forth in (i) preceding, times the BP for each telephone company, as set forth in (ii) preceding, times the Tandem Switched Facility rate; and

- multiply the Tandem Switched Termination rate times the number of originating and terminating access minutes routed over the facility.

- When a tandem office is located within the operating territory of the Telephone Company, multiply the Tandem Switching rate times the number of originating and terminating access minutes that are switched at the tandem.

The Tandem Switched Termination rate is applied as set forth in Section 4.6.2(C), following. The Switched Access Nonrecurring Charges are applied as set forth in Section 4.6.1, following. (Note: The BP is not applied to either the Switched Access Tandem Switched Termination rate or any Nonrecurring Charge.)

(D) (N)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(iv) For Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Direct Trunked Transport: (D) (N)

- multiply the number of airline miles, as set forth in (i) preceding, times the BP for each telephone company, as set forth in (ii) preceding, times the Direct Trunked Facility rate.

- The Direct Trunked Termination rate is applied as set forth in Section 4.6.2(B), following. The Switched Access Nonrecurring Charges are applied as set forth in Section 4.6.1, following. (Note: The BP is not applied to either the Switched Access Direct Trunked Termination rate or any Nonrecurring Charge.)

(v) For Feature Groups A, B, C, and D:

- When the Entrance Facility and/or Multiplexing equipment is located within the operating territory of the Telephone Company, the Entrance Facility and/or Multiplexing charge will apply.

  The Billing Percentage (BP) is not applicable to the Entrance Facility and Multiplexer charges.

(vi) When three or more telephone companies are involved in providing an Access Service, the intermediate telephone company(s) will determine the charges as set forth in (iii) through (v), preceding. Additionally, when a segment of the Tandem Switched Facility, Direct Trunked Facility or Channel Mileage Facility is measured to the intermediate office(s), the Tandem Switched Termination, Direct Trunked Termination or Channel Mileage Termination rates are also applied at the intermediate telephone company(s) office(s). (D) (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

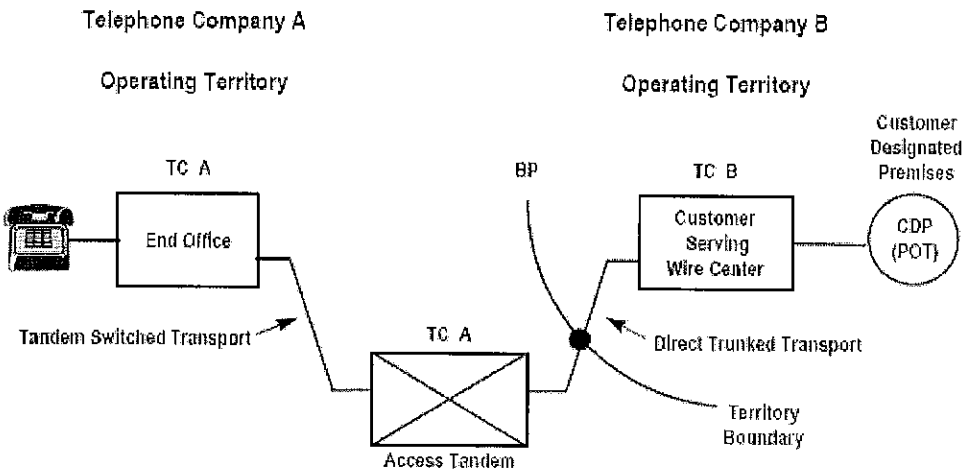
(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(vii) Example – 1

Layout

- Feature Group D Switched Access is ordered to End Office.
- End Office and Access Tandem are in the operating territory of Telephone Company A (TC-A)
- Customer Designated Premises is in the operating territory of Telephone Company B (TC-B)



BP = Billing Percentage

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(vii) Example – 1 (Cont'd)

The following example reflects the rate calculations for Telephone Company A. Rates for Telephone Company B would appear in that company's access tariff.

- Assume:

End Office to Access Tandem:
Airline miles from TC-A End Office to TC-A Access Tandem = 22.1,
Rounded = 23

Access Tandem to Serving Wire Center:
Airline miles from TC-A Access Tandem to TC-B Serving Wire Center = 25.6,
Rounded = 26

Billing Percentage (BP):
TC-A = 40%
TC-B = 60%

Access Minutes = 9,000

End Office Charges = EO

Tandem Switched Facility Rate = TSF

Tandem Switched Termination Rate = TST

Tandem Switching Rate = TS

Direct Trunked Facility Rate = DTF

Direct Trunked Termination Rate = DTT

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(vii) Example 1 (Cont'd)

- Telephone Company A charges are:

End Office charges
= 9,000 MOU x EO rates

Tandem Switched Facility charge
= 9,000 MOU x 23 miles x TSF rate

Tandem Switched Termination charge
= 2 terminations x 9,000 MOU x TST rate

Tandem Switching charge
= 9,000 MOU x TS rate

Direct Trunked Facility charge
= 26 miles x DTF rate x 40%

Direct Trunked Termination charge
= 1 termination x DTT rate

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

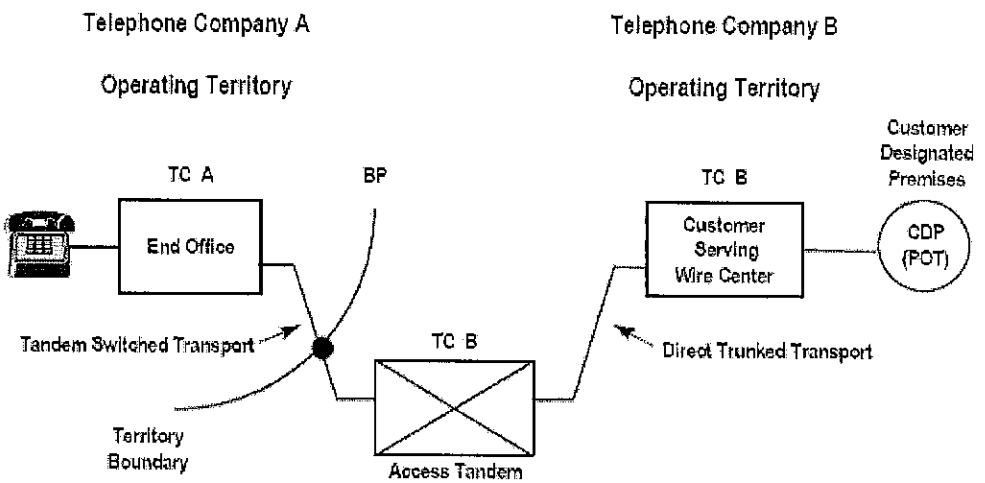
(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(viii) Example 2 (Cont'd)

Layout

- Feature Group D Switched Access is ordered to End Office.
- End Office is in the operating territory of Telephone Company A (TC-A)
- Access Tandem and Customer Designated Premises are in the operating territory of Telephone Company B (TC-B)



BP = Billing Percentage

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(viii) Example 2 (Cont'd)

The following example reflects the rate calculations for Telephone Company A. Rates for Telephone Company B would appear in that company's access tariff.

- Assume:

End Office to Access Tandem:
Airline miles from TC-A End Office to TC-B Access Tandem = 22.1,
Rounded = 23

Billing Percentage (BP):
TC-A = 80%
TC-B = 20%

Access Tandem to Serving Wire Center:
Airline miles from TC-B Access Tandem to TC-B Serving Wire Center = 25.6,
Rounded = 26

Access Minutes = 9,000

End Office Charges = EO

Tandem Switched Facility Rate = TSF

Tandem Switched Termination Rate = TST

Tandem Switching Rate = TS

Direct Trunked Facility Rate = DTF

Direct Trunked Termination Rate = DTT

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONSWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

2.7 FIA Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing (Cont'd)

(c) Determination of Meet Point Billed Local Transport Charges (Cont'd)

(viii) Example 2 (Cont'd)

- Telephone Company A charges are:

End Office charges
= 9,000 MOU x EO rates

Tandem Switched Facility charge
= 9,000 MOU x 23 miles x TSF rate x 80%

Tandem Switched Termination charge
= 1 termination x 9,000 MOU x TST rate

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

SECTION 3 TABLE OF CONTENTS

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA

3.1 General

This section sets forth the regulations and order related charges for FIA Orders to provide the customer with FIA. These charges are in addition to other applicable charges in other sections of this tariff.

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions

(A) A customer may order any amount of FIA (Switched or Special) of the same interface type, same Feature Group, or same Special Access between the same locations for installation on the same date on a single FIA ASR. A customer may order the changed use of Switched Access and Special Access over the same high capacity facility however, separate FIA ASRs are required. The methodology for shared use is set forth in 5.6.7.

- ASRs for FGA must be in number of lines required.
- ASRs for FGB, FGC, FGD and SAC Access Service may be in trunks or Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC).

Additional ASR requirements for Switched Access Service are described in 4.2.1, 4.2.5(V) and 4.3.2.

(B) The customer shall supply all details necessary to complete an order. The details may include the following: requested service date, customer name, customer designated location, end office, Interface Arrangement, type of Switched Access or Special Access, Supplemental Features, End Office Services and Signaling Interface, and originating and terminating capacity required. The customer may also be required to provide end user name and location, end user contact person, and end user premises access information to complete an order for Special Access.

When a customer orders mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access, the customer is required to provide an estimate of the percent of traffic which will be interstate. If the customer fails to provide this estimate, the order will not be processed until such time as the customer provides this estimate.

When a customer orders mixed-use special access service, the customer must indicate the jurisdiction based on the criteria in Section 5.1.6.

(C) When the Alternate Traffic Routing Optional Arrangement is ordered, more than one CDL will be supplied and the number of trunks or BHMC for FGB, FGC and FGD to each CDL shall be specified.

(D) The customer shall order SAC Access Service, as described in 4.2.1(E), in the same manner as ordering FGD with the following exceptions. For 900 SAC Access Service, customers may request direct connections to only those offices designated by the Telephone Company as 900 SAC Access Service screening offices. All 900 NXX code assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). 800 SAC Access Service is offered only in conjunction with the 800 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 and in conjunction with 800 Data Base Query Service as described in 4.2.19. Customers may request 800 SAC access connections to suitably equipped end offices and access tandem offices. A list of those offices will be provided upon request. All 800 number assignments shall be administered by the Number Administration Service Center (NASC) through the Service Management System (SMS).

900 NXX Codes to be activated and/or deactivated in conjunction with 900 SAC Access Service, must be provided to the Telephone Company at least 30 business days prior to the effective date of the change.

An ASR is required by the Telephone Company for 900 NXX codes to be activated or deactivated on a tandem level basis. The Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access as described in 4.5.2(A) will apply. Customer assigned codes for which an ASR has not been received will be blocked.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.1 General (Cont'd)

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

When SAC Access Service is not terminated over a Special Access Line as in 5.1.1(C)(2), the customer must notify the Telephone Company of all local exchange telephone numbers to which SAC Access Service traffic is designated so that the Telephone Company can balance the end office in accordance with standard Telephone Company engineering practices for heavy volume lines.

(E) To determine if adequate central office facilities (i.e., trunk circuits) for FGD will be available on the conversion date to equal access and to be eligible for the allocation in the following paragraph all customers (including those customers who convert existing FGA, FGB and FGC to FGD) must order FGD 120 days prior to an end office conversion to equal access.

When trunk circuits are not available to meet the demand an allocation of available trunk circuits will be required. The allocation of available facilities is a three step process as described below:

In this example assume nine ICs have ordered BHMCs which necessitate 1,000 FGD trunks where only 800 FGD trunk circuits are available at the conversion date.

Step 1: Provide an initial flat 25% distribution of available trunk circuits to each requesting IC except for incremental requests over existing levels of FGC. (See table in Step 3.)

- 25% x 800 (available facilities) = 200
- $\frac{200}{(9-1)} = 25$

Step 2: Assign all remaining trunk circuits proportionately, working from bottom up until ICs, as a result of the proration, are assigned less facilities than desired. First determine facilities available for apportionment.

- 800 - 175 = 625 (eligible ICs are A, B, C, D, E, F)

- $\frac{\text{(Desired Facilities)}}{\text{(Total Desired Facilities)}} \times \text{Remaining Facilities (of Remaining Facilities)}$

- $F = \frac{70}{1000 - 50} \times 625 = 46$ (assign only 45)(**)

- $E = \frac{80}{1000 - 120} \times (625 - 45) = 53$

  (E receives less facilities than originally ordered, i.e., 53 + 25 = 78)

(**) Will not assign more than desired.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.1 General (Cont'd)

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions (Cont'd)

(E) (Cont'd)

Step 3: When an IC receives less facilities than desired, the remainder of ICs are allocated according to the following allocation factor:

$$\frac{\text{Remaining Facilities}}{\text{Total Desired Facilities of Remaining Eligible ICs of Access}} = \frac{625 - 98}{1000 - 200} = \frac{527}{800} = .659$$

- D = 100 x .659 = 66
- C = 200 x .659 = 132
- B = 200 x .659 = 132
- A = 300 x .659 = 197

ICs	Demand Desired (In Trunks)	Resources Available	Step 1 Flat 25% Distribution	Step 2	Step 3	Total Assigned Trunk Circuits
A	300	-	25	-	197	222
B	200	-	25	-	132	157
C(*)	200	-	-0-	-	132	132
D	100	-	25	-	66	91
E	80	-	25	53	-	78
F	70	-	25	45(**)	-	70
G	25	-	25	-	-	25
H	15	-	15(**)	-	-	15
I	10	-	10(**)	-	-	10
Total	1,000	800	175	98	527	800

(*) Request for additional trunk circuits by an IC with existing FGC
(**) Will not assign more than desired

(F) When a customer orders a DS3 SAL, he may specify, on the ASR, if the interface is to be electrical or an optical. In the event the customer does not specify an interface preference for DS3, the Telephone Company will provide an electrical interface.

When a customer orders a DS3C SAL, the Telephone Company will provide an optical interface unless service is provided via microwave, in which case an electro-magnetic interface is provided, or unless the customer specifies on the ASR a request for an electrical interface.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.1 General (Cont'd)

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions (Cont'd)

(G) (Reserved for Future Use)

(H) (Reserved for Future Use)

(I) (Reserved for Future Use)

(J) (Reserved for Future Use)

(K) (Reserved for Future Use)

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.1 General (Cont'd)

3.1.1 Ordering Conditions (Cont'd)

(L) When ordering Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling as described in 4.2.5(A)(A), the customer shall provide an ASR specifying a reference to existing CCS7 Access service facilities or reference to a related ASR for CCS7 Access service as described in 3.1.1(G). The customer's ASR shall also include STP point codes, STP location identifier codes, FGD trunk or 800 Service Access trunk circuit identification codes, and switch type. When ordering SS7 Out of Band Signaling for FGD, the customer shall specify that all traffic carried by that FGD will be equipped with out of band signaling. The customer shall work cooperatively with the Telephone Company to determine the number of CCS7 Access service connections required to handle the customer's SS7 Out of Band Signaling traffic.

3.1.2 Provision of Other Services

(A) At the option of a customer, Recording and Processing, Additional Labor, Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP), Testing and Special Routing services may be ordered with an ASR at the same time the ASR is accepted by the Telephone Company. Such requests will be considered to be supplemental to the ASR. The rates and charges for these services as set forth in other sections of this tariff will apply in addition to the ordering charges set forth in this section and the rates and charges for the Switched Access or Special Access with which they are associated.

(B) The items listed in (A) preceding may subsequently be added to the ASR at any time, up to and including the service date established by the ASR. When ordered subsequently, charges for ASR modifications as set forth in 3.2.2 following will apply.

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President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.1 General (Cont'd)

3.1.3 Special Construction

The regulations, rates and charges for Special Construction are in Section 10 in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

3.2 Access Service Request

An ASR is used by the Telephone Company to receive orders for the following types of FIA requested by the customer:

- Switched Access as in Section 4,
- Special Access as in Section 5, and
- Other Services as in other sections of the tariff.

3.2.1 Service Date Intervals

The time required to provision service is known as the service date interval. Such intervals will be established in accordance with published service date interval guidelines which are available to customers upon request. The service date interval guidelines will apply to ASRs and will specify the quantities of FIA that can be provided on the same service date. The customer may request a service date other than that established pursuant to the service date interval guidelines, and the Telephone Company, where possible, will establish the service date in accordance with such request, subject, however, to other applicable provisions of this tariff.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.2 ASR Modifications

The customer may request a modification of its ASR prior to the service date. The Telephone Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an ASR within normal business hours. If the modification cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Telephone Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the ASR modification, the Telephone Company will schedule a new service date. All charges for ASR modifications will apply on a per occurrence basis. Where a new ASR may be required the appropriate charges in other sections of this tariff will be applicable.

Any increase in the number of Switched Access lines for FGA; trunks or BHMCs for FGB, FGC, FGD, and SAC Access Service and Special Access circuits will require the issuance of a new ASR for the incremental capacity.

(A) Service Date Change Charge

ASR service dates may be changed, however a Service Date Change Charge will apply for each service date change after the scheduled issue date of the original ASR.

For Switched Access, the new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than 30 calendar days. If the requested service date is more than 30 calendar days after the original service date, the ASR will be canceled by the Telephone Company and cancellation charges in 3.2.6 will apply. The ASR will be reissued with the new service date.

For Special Access, except as specified below, the new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than 30 calendar days. If the requested service date is more than 30 calendar days after the original service date, the ASR will be canceled by the Telephone Company. Cancellation charges in 3.2.6 will apply and the ASR will be reissued with the new service date unless the customer indicates that billing for the service is to commence as in 3.2.6(A).

With the agreement of the Telephone Company, a new service date may be established that is prior to the original service date and the provisions in (E) will apply in addition to the Service Date Change Charge. The applicable charge is:

	Rate
(USOC)	(SUM)
	$64.95

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.2 ASR Modifications (Cont'd)

(B) Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of Switched Access lines for FGA; trunks or BHMCs for FGB, FGC, FGD, and SAC Access Service and Special Access circuits will be treated as a partial cancellation.

A customer may cancel any number of Special Access circuits. For Switched Access Services, the capacity canceled may be subject to the Minimum Capacity Requirements in 3.5.

When a customer partially cancels the service ordered on an ASR, charges will apply as follows:

(1) Except as specified in 3.2.6(D), when an ASR for Switched Access Service is partially canceled on or after the Scheduled Issue Date, the associated Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply, plus the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access in 4.5.2(A)(2) will also apply for the reissuance of a supplement order.

(2) When an ASR for Special Access Service is partially canceled on or after the Scheduled Issue Date and before the Plant Test Date, the associated Initial Ordering Charge - Special Access will apply, plus the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Special Access in 5.6.1(D) will also apply for the reissuance of a supplement order.

When an ASR for Special Access Service is partially canceled on or after the Plant Test Date, the Initial and Subsequent Ordering Charges will apply, plus the Installation Charge(s) associated with the items canceled.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.2 ASR Modifications (Cont'd)

(C) Discontinuance of Service

A customer may discontinue FIA that is in service at any time. The request for discontinuance of service must be received by the Telephone Company at least two business days prior to the date on which service is to be disconnected and billing discontinued. The request may be verbal or written, however, a verbal request must be followed, within ten days, by written confirmation. The written confirmation serves as a confirmation of the verbal request rather than a request itself. The customer must notify the Telephone Company of a delay or cancellation in the discontinuance request prior to the disconnect date. The Telephone Company, where possible, will establish the disconnect date in accordance with such request. Billing and service will then continue until the new requested disconnect date. If a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the Minimum Period in 3.2.4, the Minimum Period Charges in 3.2.5, may apply. For Switched Access Service, the capacity discontinued may be subject to the Minimum Capacity Requirements in 3.5.

(D) Design Change Charge

The customer may request a design change to a pending ASR for both Switched and Special Access or request a change to an existing Switched Access Service. A design change is a change which requires engineering review. The regulations, rates and charges for a design change are in Section 4.5.2(A)(2)(b) for Switched Access Service, and Section 5.6.1(D)(3) for Special Access Service, and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

(E) Requests for Expedition

A customer may request an expedited service date. When this situation occurs, charges will be applicable as in 6.2. The Telephone Company will provide an estimate of the charges to the customer. The customer must accept the price estimate prior to the Telephone Company's performing the expedite. The actual charges billed to the customer will be no more than 10 percent over the estimate.

3.2.3 Selection of Facilities for Access Service

(A) (Reserved for Future Use)

(B) Requests for a specific circuit is not an option of the customer except as provided for under Special Facilities Routing of FIA in Section 9.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.4 Minimum Period

(A) The Minimum Period for which Special Access is provided and for which charges are applicable is one month, except as in B through G.

(B) The Minimum Period for Miscellaneous Services is in Section 6.

(C) The Minimum Period for Ancillary Services is in Section 8.

(D) The Minimum Period for temporary videoband and program audio Special Access is the minimum period for which rates are established in Section 5.7.

(E) The Minimum Period for FIA provided under Special Construction provisions and for which charges are applicable in Section 10.

(F) The Minimum Period for FGA, FGB, FGC, and also for FGD ordered after the conversion of an end office to equal access, is three months. For the application of the minimum period charges for Switched Access Service FGB, FGC and for FGD ordered after the conversion of an end office to Equal Access, it is assumed the last identical capacity placed in service is the first one discontinued.

(G) For FGD ordered prior to the conversion of an end office to equal access and (1) canceled prior to the conversion date, a Cancellation Charge in 3.2.6 applies or (2) canceled on or after the equal access conversion date, a Discontinuance Charge in 3.2.7 applies.

3.2.5 Minimum Period Charges

When FIA are discontinued prior to the expiration of the Minimum Period, charges are applicable for the remaining month(s) and/or fraction thereof of the Minimum Period.

The Minimum Period Charge will be determined as follows:

(A) (Reserved for Future Use)

(B) For Special Access, the charge is the applicable monthly rate for the service(s) as in 5.7.

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

W. Jay Mitchell
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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.5 Minimum Period Charges (Cont'd)

(D) For FGD ordered prior to conversion of an end office to equal access, but canceled after the equal access conversion date, a Discontinuance Charge in 3.2.7 applies.

(E) For part-time or occasional program audio Special Access services, the rates in 5.6.1 and 5.7 will apply.

(F) For FGA and FGB Type service where measurement equipment is not available and the Assumed Minutes of Use Monthly Surrogate is used, the charge will be the prorated amount on a daily basis, calculated at 1/30 of the applicable rate shown in Section 4.6.7, for each day of the minimum period the facility was in service.

3.2.6 Cancellation of an ASR

(A) A customer may cancel ordered FIA on any date prior to the service date. The cancellation date is the date the Telephone Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the ASR is to be canceled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within 10 days.

For Switched Access, if a customer is unable to accept service within 30 calendar days of the original service date, the ASR shall be considered canceled and charges in (C) and (D) will apply. In such instances, the cancellation date shall be the 31st calendar day beyond the original service date of the ASR.

For Special Access, if a customer is unable to accept service within 30 calendar days of the original service date, the customer has the choice of the following options:

- The Special Access ASR shall be canceled and charges in (C) will apply, or
- Billing for the service will commence.

In either case, the cancellation date or the billing date shall commence on the 31st calendar day beyond the original service date of the ASR.

W. Jay Mitchell
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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.6 Cancellation of an ASR (Cont'd)

(B) ASR costs are considered to have started when the Telephone Company incurs any cost in connection therewith or in preparation thereof which would not otherwise have been incurred. These costs include but are not limited to preliminary engineering, orders to suppliers, and other similar items of cost. For purposes of determining cancellation charges, the costs are considered to have started the day the Telephone Company is scheduled to issue the confirmed ASR to all associated work groups. For all ASRs this is known as the Scheduled Issue Date. The customer will be notified of the applicable critical date interval on the Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) Date. The cancellation charges will not apply until the customer is notified of such charges.

(C) When a customer cancels an ASR for the installation of new service, or an ASR to modify existing service, charges will apply as follows:

(1) Except as specified in (D), when an ASR for Switched Access Service is canceled on or after the Scheduled Issue Date, all nonrecurring charges associated with the Switched Access ASR, will apply as in 4.5.2(A)(2)(a).

(2) When an ASR for Special Access Service is canceled on or after the Scheduled Issue Date and before the Plant Test Date, the appropriate Service Ordering Charge will apply as in 5.6.1(D)(1).

When an ASR for Special Access Service is canceled on or after the Plant Test Date, the Initial or Subsequent Ordering Charge and Service Installation Charges will apply as in 5.6.1(D), plus any Installation Charges associated with supplemental features, multiplexing arrangements, DS1, DS3 or temporary video services.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.6 Cancellation of an ASR (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

(3) When a customer chooses to commence billing rather than cancel an ASR for Special Access as in (A), the customer must submit an ASR prior to calendar day 31 from the original service date and request a service date change. The new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than 120 calendar days. Charges in 3.2.2(A) will only apply for each subsequent service date change request after calendar day 31, not to exceed 120 calendar days.

When a customer elects to commence billing, monthly recurring charges will begin accruing at calendar day 31 after the original service date. Upon completion of the ASR, the initial bill for Special Access Service will include these accrued charges and any additional nonrecurring charges in addition to billable charges specified in 2.4.1(C).

If the ASR is not completed within 121 calendar days of the original service date, the ASR will be canceled. Cancellation charges in (C)(2) will apply. In addition, the customer will be billed the accrued monthly recurring charges specified above plus any additional nonrecurring charges applicable for the Special Access Service. These charges will be computed commencing at day 31 after the original service date up to and including the cancellation date, not to exceed 90 days of service (120 days from the original service date). The Telephone Company will not reissue an ASR with a new service date beyond 121 calendar days. It will be the customer's responsibility to submit a new ASR for Special Access Service.

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.6 Cancellation of an ASR (Cont'd)

(D) For cancellation of an ASR for Switched Access FGD before an end office converts to equal access, cancellation charges will apply if the Telephone Company is notified of the cancellation within a period of 12 months prior to the scheduled service date. Cancellation charges apply to each trunk canceled.

When, due to a shortage of FGD facilities an allocation of FGD facilities is made, cancellation charges apply only to circuits allocated to the customer.

Cancellation charges will accrue to the maximum in equal monthly increments (i.e., maximum cancellation charge divided by 12) beginning twelve months before an end office converts to equal access. Maximum cancellation charges are listed in Section 3.2.8. The charge applied will be the accrued charge in the month during which notice of cancellation is received by the Telephone Company.

Example:

Month During Which Notice Is Received Before Conversion Date	Charge (Per Trunk Canceled)
12	$68.77
11	137.54
10	206.30
9	275.07
8	343.84
7	412.61
6	481.37
5	550.14
4	618.91
3	687.68
2	756.44
1	825.21

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.7 Discontinuance of Switched Access FGD

A Discontinuance Charge applies if a customer discontinues FGD service provided at the conversion of an end office to equal access. The Discontinuance Charge applies to each FGD trunk discontinued with one exception. When the FGD service is a result of an upgrade from FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks in service prior to conversion to equal access, the Discontinuance Charge will only apply to the number of FGD trunks being discontinued that are in excess of the number of FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks in service prior to conversion to equal access. However, the customer may still be liable for any Minimum Period charges in 3.2.5 that may be applicable to the FGB, FGC or SAC Access Service trunks that were in service prior to conversion. For purposes of calculating the Discontinuance Charge the Maximum Discontinuance Charge will be amortized in equal monthly increments (i.e., Maximum Discontinuance Charge divided by 12) over a 12 month period beginning on the date the end office converts to equal access. The Maximum Discontinuance Charge is equal to the FGD Maximum Cancellation Charge in 3.2.8. The charge assessed will be the unamortized portion of the Maximum Discontinuance Charge.

Example:

Month During Which Service is Discontinued After Conversion Date	Charge (Per Trunk Discontinued)
1	$825.21
2	756.44
3	687.68
4	618.91
5	550.14
6	481.37
7	412.61
8	343.84
9	275.07
10	206.30
11	137.54
12	68.77

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.2 Access Service Request (Cont'd)

3.2.8 FGD Maximum Per Trunk Cancellation Charge

	Charge
FGD Maximum Cancellation Charge, Per Trunk	$825.21

3.3 Access Service Requests For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

(A) Switched or Special Access Services provided by more than one telephone company are services where one end of the Switched Transport or Special Transport facility is in the operating territory of one telephone company and the other end of the facility is in the operating territory of a different telephone company.

The ordering procedure for this service is in (1) and (2). The telephone company will notify the customer, identifying which ordering procedures will apply.

(1) Single Company Billing

The telephone company receiving the ASR from the customer will arrange to provide the service and bill the customer as in 2.7(A)(1). The customer will place the ASR with the telephone company as follows:

(a) For Switched Access Services the customer will place the ASR with the telephone company in whose territory the following is located:

- FGA - dial tone office

When the preceding is not in the same telephone company's territory as the customer designated location (CDL), the customer must supply a copy of the ASR to the telephone company in whose territory the CDL is located.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.3 Access Service Requests For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Meet Point Billing

Each telephone company will provide its portion of the Switched Transport or Special Transport service within its operating territory to the meet point with the other telephone company(s). The BP will be determined by the telephone companies involved in providing the FIA service and listed in the ECA Tariff FCC No. 4. (*)

For all Switched Access Services and all Special Access Services the order will be placed with the telephone company as specified in the Ordering and Billing Forum's Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD) guidelines.

(B) When FGA is ordered in a Multicarrier Access Area, the customer must provide a copy of the order to all telephone companies providing the service from the CDL to the dial tone office.

(*) For IntraLATA LEC to LEC traffic, percentages of ownership will be determined by the V&H coordinates located in the Missouri PTC Plan IntraLATA Database.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

3.5 Switched Access Minimum Capacity Requirements

3.5.1 When a customer orders Switched Access, it will be provided subject to the minimum capacity provisions in 3.5.2 through 3.5.5.

3.5.2 There is no minimum capacity for Interface Arrangements 1 and 2 in 3.5.5. However, for Interface Arrangements 3 through 10 the minimum capacity is in 3.5.5. A description of Interface Arrangements is found in 4.2.3(B).

3.5.3 (Reserved for Future Use)

3.5.4 For the purpose of administering the minimum capacity provisions, different Switched Access feature groups for the same customer may be grouped together if the facilities provided for all the connections are the same and terminate in the same facilities terminal in the same Telephone Company access tandem or end office.

3. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR FIA (Cont'd)

3.5 Switched Access Minimum Capacity Requirements (Cont'd)

3.5.5 The following table provides the total capacity of the interface and the thresholds for minimum ASR requirements. When the customer requests one of the following it is required to order sufficient Lines for FGA, and sufficient trunks or BHMCs for FGB, FGC, FGD and SAC Access Service to satisfy the minimum capacity. When the customer requests more than one of the same Interface Arrangements, it is required to meet the total minimum capacity of all such Interface Arrangements.

Interface Arrangement	Interface Type	Interface Name	Total Capacity (circuits)	Minimum Capacity (circuits)
1	Voice Frequency	2-Wire	1	NA
2	Voice Frequency	4-Wire	1	NA
3	Analog	Group	12	9
4	Analog	Supergroup	60	42
5	Analog	Mastergroup	600	420
6	Digital	DS1	24	17
7	Digital	DS1C	48	34
8				
9	Digital	DS3	672	471
10	Digital	DS3C	1344	941

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd) Sheet

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS

4.1 General

Switched Access provides two-point communications paths between the point of termination at a CDL and the points of termination at Telephone Company end user premises within the Access Area. Each path is established through the use of Local Transport, End Office Services, and Common Lines or Special Access Lines. Switched Access provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to the CDL and to terminate calls from the CDL to an end user's premises. Specific descriptions of Switched Access are in 4.2. (T)

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

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

A customer may designate one or more CDLs within the LATA for FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD Switched Access or SAC Access Service, except that in the case of 800 SAC Access Service, customers may request connections only to suitably equipped end offices and access tandem offices as discussed in 3.1.1(D).

The following option will not be applicable to FGC and FGD. When the first point of switching and the CDL are in the same Wire Center Area, transport for FGA or FGB Switched Access Service is rated as set forth in Section 4.2.3. When the Telephone Company's first point of switching and the CDL are served by different Wire Center Areas for FGA or FBG Service, but within the same LATA, the customer will be given an option on how the transport will be rated. In this instance, the customer may opt to have the transport rated as Switched Transport from the wire center serving the existing CDL to the end office(s) originating or terminating the traffic, in Section 4.2.3(A)(1), or choose to have that portion of the transport between the wire center serving the existing CDL and the selected first point of switching as Special Transport. By selecting the Special Transport option, the customer has established a new CDL for Switched Access rating purposes in the selected Access Area. That Transport between the wire center serving the existing CDL and the new CDL is rated as Special Transport, in Section 5.1.1(B), and Switched Access rates will be applicable from the wire center serving the new CDL to each end office originating or terminating traffic within the selected FGA or FGB Special Transport option as in 5.1.1.(C). Switched Transport and Special Transport shall not be combined within the same hunt group arrangement. When the customer requests to change for rating purposes from one type of transport to another (e.g., Special to Switched), the Subsequent Ordering Charge – Switched Access, in 4.6.1(B) or the Subsequent Ordering Charge – Special Access in 4.6.1(D)(1)(b) will apply. The charge for the change depends on the type of transport option being selected by the customer.

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

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

Switched Access is provided with basic testing as described in 4.2.4(B)(10)(C)(11),E(13), and 4.2.7. Additional testing is provided as described in 6.6. Additional testing is provided only on the FIA supplied by the Telephone Company.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.1 General (Cont'd)

Shared use between Switched Access and Special Access over high capacity facilities is described in 5.6.7.

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

4.2 Description of Switched Access

4.2.1 Types of Feature Groups

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions in Section 3, at rates and charges as specified in 4.6, will provide Switched Access as follows:

(A) Feature Group A (USOC - OHY; OHX)

Feature Group A (FGA), which is available to all customers, provides line-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX-XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGA is available as Message Telecommunications Service-type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service-type (MTS/WATS-type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service. A more detailed description of FGA is in 4.2.4(B).

(B) Feature Group B (USOC - OHB)

Feature Group B (FGB), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX access code for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connection to an interexchange intrastate service. A more detailed description of FGB is in 4.2.4(C).

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Types of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C (USOC - OHC)

Feature Group C (FGC) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches for providers of MTS and WATS for originating and terminating communications. FGC is available in all end offices which are not equipped for FGD End Office Services. A more detailed description of FGC is in 4.2.4(D).

(D) Feature Group D (USOC - OHD)

Feature Group D (FGD), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 10XXX access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type services for originating and terminating communications for customer provided intrastate communications capability or connections to an interexchange intrastate service. A more detailed description of FGD is in 4.2.4(E).

(E) SAC Access Service

Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via SAC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD. When a 1+800-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 800 SAC Access Service, the 800 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 determines the customer to which the 800 call is routed. When a 1+900-XXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 900 SAC Access Service, the 900 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.12, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 900 NXX code dialed. A more detailed description of SAC Access Service is in 4.2.4(F).

4.2.2 (Reserved for Future Use)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(D) (N)

The Local Transport rate category establishes the charges related to the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer designated premises and the end office switch(es), which may be a Remote Switching Module(s) or WATS Serving Office, where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in Section 4.52(a), following, and in this section.

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer designated premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer designated premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The customer must specify the choice of facilities (i.e. Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire or High Capacity DS1 or DS3) to be used in the provision of the Direct Trunked Transport or Entrance Facility. High Capacity DS3 facilities are only available at wire centers identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

The customer must specify when ordering (1) whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, (2) the type of Direct Trunked Transport and whether it will overflow to Tandem Switched Transport when service is directly routed to an end office, (3) the type of Entrance Facility, where applicable, (4) the directionality of the service, and (5) when multiplexing is required, the hub(s) at which the multiplexing will be provided.

When the customer has both Tandem Switched Transport and Direct Trunked Transport at the same end office, the customer will be provided Alternate Traffic Routing as set forth in Section 4.2.5(A), following.

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all tandems and at all end offices except those end offices identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport. Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability, or (3) on the FGC LEC IntraLATA Toll network.

(D) (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

Normally, Direct Trunked Transport of originating 800 series calls from an end office is available only from Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices. However, certain SSP equipped end offices cannot accommodate the direct trunking of the 800 series (other than the 800 service access code) service access codes. These end offices are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. Additionally, certain non-SSP equipped end offices can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800 series calls. These end offices are also identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Unless otherwise ordered by the F.C.C., where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement, the Telephone Company will designate the Serving Wire Center (SWC). The designated SWC will normally be that wire center which provides dial tone to the Telephone Company centralized equal access tandem office identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

When service is provided in cooperation with a non-telephone company provider of centralized equal access, the SWC will be that wire center which would normally provide dial tone to the Telephone Company point of interconnection with the non-telephone company provider of centralized equal access specified in the tariff of the centralized equal access provider. Those Telephone Company offices providing equal access through centralized arrangements are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in Section 4.6.2 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in Section 4.6.2, following. When more than one Telephone Company is involved in providing the Switched Access Service, the Local Transport rates are applied as set forth in Section 2.7, preceding.

The Local Transport Rate Category includes four classifications of rate elements: (1) Entrance Facility, (2) Direct Trunked Transport, (3) Tandem Switched Transport, and (4) Multiplexing. The description of the rate application for each of these rate elements is provided in Section 4.5.2(N)(2).

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(1) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility recovers a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of that premises. Included as part of the Entrance Facility is a standard channel interface arrangement which defines the technical characteristics associated with the type of facilities to which the access service is to be connected at the customer designated premises and the type of signaling capability, if any.

Three types of Entrance Facility are available:

- Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 hz);
- High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps);
- High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps);

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(2) Direct Trunked Transport

The Direct Trunked Transport rate elements recover a portion of the cost associated with a communications path or circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between:

- The serving wire center and an end office,
- The serving wire center and a tandem,
- The serving wire center and a hub,
- A hub and an end office,

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all tandems and to all end offices except those end offices identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport.

Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability, or (3) on the FGC LEC IntraLATA Toll network.

Normally, Direct Trunked Transport of originating 800 series calls from an end office is available only from Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices. However, certain SSP equipped end offices cannot accommodate the direct trunking of the 800 series (other than the 800 service access code) service access codes. These end offices are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. Additionally, certain non-SSP equipped end offices can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800 series calls. These end offices are also identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Three types of Direct Trunked Transport are available:

- Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 hz);
- High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps);
- High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps);

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(2) Direct Trunked Transport

High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport cannot be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS3 to DS1 multiplexing. Additionally, DS1 Direct Trunked Transport cannot be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing or are not electronic end offices. Offices that provide multiplexing functions are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

The Direct Trunked Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits.

The Direct Trunked Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Direct Trunked Facility.

(3) Tandem Switched Transport

The Tandem Switched Transport rate elements recover a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a tandem and an end office on circuits that are switched at a tandem switch.

Tandem Switched Transport rates consist of a Tandem Switching rate, a Tandem Switched Facility rate, and a Tandem Switched Termination rate.

In those instances where an SSP equipped end office is capable of handling 800 traffic on a direct trunked basis but incapable of handling 800 series (other than the 800 service access code) traffic on a direct trunked basis, a full credit will be provided for tandem switched transport charges associated with FGC and FGD service for 888 traffic delivered at the tandem. This results in all 800 series traffic being rated as direct trunked transport regardless of whether the SSP equipped end office is capable of handling 800 series (other than the 800 service access code) traffic on a direct trunked basis. Those SSP equipped end offices that cannot accommodate direct trunking of originating 800 series (other than the 800 service access code) traffic are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4

The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of interoffice circuits.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(3) Tandem Switched Transport (Cont'd)

The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of circuit equipment necessary for the termination of each end of each measured segment of the Tandem Switched Facility.

The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem.

(4) Reserved for Future Use

(5) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides an arrangement for converting a single, higher capacity or bandwidth circuit to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits.

When a derived channel is itself multiplexed to derive additional channels with a lesser capacity, this is referred to as cascade multiplexing. When cascade multiplexing occurs, a charge for the additional multiplexing function applies. When cascade multiplexing is performed at different hubbing locations, Direct Trunked Transport charges also apply between the hubs.

Multiplexing is only available at the wire centers identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. The following multiplexing arrangements are offered for use with Switched Access Service.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd)

(5) Multiplexing (Cont'd)

(a) DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing charges specified in Section 4.6.2(B), following, apply when a High Capacity DS3 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport is connected with High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Transport. The DS3 to DS1 multiplexer will convert a 44.736 Mbps channel to 28 DS1 channels using digital time division multiplexing.

(b) DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexing charges specified in Section 4.6.2(B), following, apply when a High Capacity DS1 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Transport is connected with Voice Grade Direct Trunked Transport. However, a DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexing charge does not apply when a High Capacity DS1 Entrance Facility or High Capacity DS1 Direct Trunked Transport is terminated at an electronic end office and only Switched Access Service is provided over the DS1 facility (i.e., Voice Grade Special Access channels are not derived). The DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexer will convert a 1.544 Mbps channel to 24 Voice Grade channels.

(6) Number of Transmission Paths

The number of Local Transport transmission paths provided between an end office switch and the first point of switching are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the first point of switching and the CDL is determined:

(a) by the customer, when ordering FGA, based on the number of lines ordered or,

(b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD or SAC Access Service. If ordered in trunks, the customer may determine the number of trunks. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements

The Interface Arrangement provides the interface between the Telephone Company provided Switched Access and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate interface Arrangements. Each interface Arrangement provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.) Each High Capacity Analog or Digital Interface Arrangement, as listed following, is subject to the minimum capacity requirements when ordered as in 3.5.5. Provision of the interface Arrangements and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment (e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 4.2.3(C)(4)(a) on the customers premises.

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

The following Standard Interface Arrangements (IA) are available:

IA
Two-Wire VF
Four-Wire VF
Group Analog
Supergroup Analog
Mastergroup Analog
DS1 Digital
DS1C Digital
DS3 Digital
DS3C Digital

(M) Material previous appearing on this sheet now appears on Sheet 73.6.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

The number of Interface Arrangements provided is determined by the Telephone Company based on the number of FGA lines or the number of transmission paths required to meet the total trunks or BHMC ordered for FGB, FGC and FGC D, and the type of Interface Arrangement ordered.

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement

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

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

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

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, and FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3(C)(4).

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Agreement

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Interface Arrangement (Cont'd)

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

(c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, and FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as in 4.2.3(C)(4).

(3) Group Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Group Analog Interface Arrangement provides a group level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 60 to 108 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 12 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 12 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(4) Supergroup Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Supergroup Analog Interface Arrangement provides supergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 312 to 552 Hz, with the capability to multiplex up to 60 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 60 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

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

(5) Mastergroup Analog Interface Arrangement

(a) The Mastergroup Analog Interface Arrangement provides mastergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 564 to 3084 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 600 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination a the CDL, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 600 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth approximately 300 to 3000 Hz to promote transmission efficiency, if required.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(6) DS1 Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS1 Digital Interface Arrangement provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limiations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive 24 transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

7) DS1C Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS1C Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL, subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(8) DS2 Digital Interface Arrangement

The Telephone Company currently does not offer the DS2 interface.

(9) DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provide multiplex equipment to derive up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Interface Arrangements (Cont'd)

(9) DS3 Digital Interface Arrangement (Cont'd)

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

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

(10) DS3C Digital Interface Arrangement

(a) The DS3C Digital Interface Arrangement provides a DS3C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL, subject to the limitations in 3.5. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at the 89.472 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths.

Between the first point of switching and the point of termination at the CDL, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company may, at its option, provides multiplex equipment to derive up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D4 or D3 format.

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.3 Description of Local Transport (Cont'd) (T)

(C) Optional Arrangements

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

(2) (Reserved for Future Use)

(3) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

Supervisory Signaling

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

For Interface Arrangements (1) and (2)

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

For Interface Arrangement (2)

SF Supervisory Signaling arrangement, or
E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling arrangement

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Rate and Change Regulations (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(1) End Office

(D) (N)

The End Office rate category establishes the charges related to the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. The End Office rate category includes the Local Switching, Information Surcharge, and FCC Transitional Charge rate elements. Directory Assistance Service is set forth in Section 4.5.2(L), preceding.

(a) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element establishes the charges related to the use of end office switching equipment, the terminations in the end office of end user lines, and the terminations of calls at Telephone Company Intercept Operators or recordings, the STP costs, and the SS7 signaling function between the end office and the Signaling Transfer Point.

Local Switching does not apply to FGB and FGD Switched Access Services associated with Wireless Switching Centers (WSCs) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

Rates for Local Switching are set forth in Section 4.6.3, following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in Section 4.5.2(N)(1), following.

There are four types of functions included in the Local Switching rate element: Common Switching, Transport Termination, Line Termination and Intercept. These are described in (a) through (d) following.

(i) Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements (i.e., Feature Groups). The Common Switching arrangements provided for the various Feature Group arrangements are described in Sections 4.24, preceding.

Included as part of Common Switching are various nonchargeable optional features which the customer can order to meet the customer's specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in Section 4.2.5, preceding.

(D) (N)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Rate and Change Regulations (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(1) End Office (Cont'd)

(a) Local Switching (Cont'd)

(ii) Transport Termination

Transport Termination functions provide for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. Included as part of these functions are various nonchargeable optional termination arrangements.

(iii) Line Termination

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

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

(iv) Intercept

The Intercept function provides for the termination of a call at Telephone Company Intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

(b) Information Surcharge

Information Surcharge rates are assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes. Information Surcharge rates are as set forth in Section 4.6.3, following.

Information Surcharge does not apply to FGB and FGD Switched Access Services associated with Wireless Switching Centers (WSCs) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Rate and Change Regulations (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(1) End Office (Cont'd)

(c) FCC Transitional Charge (Cont'd)

In compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 96-45 and 01-92; GN Docket No. 09-51; WC Docket Nos. 03-109, 05-337, 07-135, and 10-90; and WT Docket No. 10-208, adopted October 27, 2011 and released November 18, 2011 (FCC 11-161) and pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's Part 51 Interconnection Rules at §51.909(b)(2)(v), the FCC Transitional Charge rate element is applicable between July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2013.

The FCC Transitional Charge rate is assessed to a customer based on the total number of access minutes in the terminating direction only. The FCC Transitional Charge rate is set forth in Section 17.2.3(C), following.

The FCC Transitional Charge does not apply to FGB and FGD Switched Access Services associated with Wireless Switching Centers (WSCs) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

The number of end office switching transmission paths will be determined as set forth in Section 4.2.3(A)(6), preceding.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA

(1) FGA is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches customer communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines, as in 4.2.1(A).

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

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

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

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

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

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

(5) (Cont'd)

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

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

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which FGA is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

(7) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

(9) A seven digit telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

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

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

Additional testing will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGA; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(B) FGA (Cont'd)

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB

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

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

(5) FGB, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGB terminates. Except for FGB provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling as in 4.2.5(M), any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) FGB, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. If the FGB connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGB connection is made to an access tandem the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any FGB Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes. FGB, in the terminating direction, may not be (1) switched to access another Feature Group B, C, or D in the same LATA and (2) used to terminate originating FGC or FGD calls. When a customer subscribes to both FGB and FGD at an equal access end office, all such FGB and FGD usage terminating to that end office will be subject to end office switching rates as set forth in 4.5.2(N)(5) and 4.6.3(C) following.

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

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

(9) FGB may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing numbers. ANI is not available if the FGB connection is at an access tandem. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit calling station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional testing charges apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGB; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(C) FGB (Cont'd)

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC

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

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

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

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

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

(8) No access code is required for FGC. In certain locations, due to Central Office equipment limitations, two or three digit access codes may be used. The telephone number dialed by AT&T's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by AT&T's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

(9) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide an ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides seven digit station billing number information to the CDL. In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no seven digit number will be provided and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

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

Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch will be provided with the ANI arrangement. ANI is provided from end offices for which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

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

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGC; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled.

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

(15) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDL based on service prefix (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 700, 800, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel).

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(D) FGC (Cont'd)

(18) FGC is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. FGC may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement as in 4.2.4(D)(15).

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

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

(8) The access code for FGD is a uniform access code of the form 10XXX. No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) arrangement as in 6.5 to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the CDL. FGD also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non-DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all FGD provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

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

(9) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides ten digit station billing number information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(A)(D). In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

W. Jay Mitchell
President
Seneca, Missouri

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

(9) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

(11) (Reserved for Future Use)

(12) (Reserved for Future Use)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

(a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. Access to test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.

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

(c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching. Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGD; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled.

(d) When FGD or 800 SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

(15) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 700, 800, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.

(16) (Reserved for Future Use)

(17) FGD will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 10XXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 10XXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(E) FGD (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(F) SAC Access Service

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

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

(3) When a 1+N00-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an End User, the Telephone Company will perform the selected Customer Identification Function based upon the dialed digits to determine the disposition of the call. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once the Customer Identification Function has been performed, the call will be routed to the customer.

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

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

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.4 Description of End Office Services (Cont'd)

(F) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)

(6) 900 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 900 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.12, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 800 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 800 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11 may be provided using exchange access signaling without overlap outpulsing and with ten digit ANI. SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices without the Customer Identification Function capabilities, or from end offices not having equal access capability, may be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

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

(7) For SAC Access Service traffic originating from equal access end offices with the Customer Identification Function capabilities, FGD parameters as specified in 4.2.4(E)(1),(2),(3),(5),(9),(13),(14),(18),(20) apply.

For SAC Access Service traffic, other than 800 SAC Access, originating from all other end offices, FGC parameters as specified in 4.2.4(D)(1),(2),(3),(5),(9),(13),(14),(17),(19) apply.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements

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

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

(A) Alternate Traffic Routing

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

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

(B) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement

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

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

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which the Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 Service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Where ANI cannot be provided (e.g., on calls from 2 (in some instances),4, and 8 party services) information digits will be provided to the customer. The information digits are used in the following situations:

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

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

(2) Multiparty line telephone number is a 2 (in some instances), 4, or 8 party line and cannot be identified - number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner.

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

(4) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This option is provided in conjunction with FGA and allows for the screening of terminating calls within the FGA Access Area, and for completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a specified set of NXX codes within the FGA Access Area. The set of NXX codes to which calls will be completed is selected by the FGA customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, from those NXX codes within the local calling area of the end office where the FGA connection is provided. All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This arrangement is provided at no charge in Telephone Company end offices, where available.

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(D) InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

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

- InterLATA, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX 10XXX+7D or 10XXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (700, 800 and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0- or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the 800 Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

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

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

- Outside the Access Area, dialed as either 7D, 10D, 1+7D, 1+10D, 950-XXXX, 10XXX+7D or 10XXX+10D.
- Service Access Codes (700, 800 and 900).
- International, dialed as either 011 or 01.
- Operator, dialed as either 0+, 0- or 00.

This arrangement is provided in Telephone Company end offices, where available. It is available with FGA at rates and charges in Section 4.5.2(B). Blocking of the 800 Service Access Code may not be available in all end offices where this arrangement is otherwise available.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(F) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

(G) Hunt Group Arrangement

(1) This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. It is available with FGA. This arrangement contemplates one access code (i.e., telephone number) per arrangement.

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

(H) Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality

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

(I) International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement

This option allows for FGD end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription or 10XXX dialing. This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(J) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement

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

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

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

(L) Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement

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

(M) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

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

(N) Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a CDL, based on the service prefix code (e.g., 0+ or 01+) or service class code (e.g., 600, 700, 800 or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGC and FGD. Originating 800-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 800 Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11.

(O) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(P) Trunk Access Limitation

This option, where available, provides for the routing of originating 800 or 800-like Service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to a customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group (i.e., the choked calls) would be routed to reorder tone. It is available with FGC and FGD.

(Q) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

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

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

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the access code to the CDL. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the CDL using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that arrangement was provided. It is available with FGB in suitably equipped end offices.

(S) Band Advance Arrangement

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(T) (Reserved for Future Use)

(U) Operator Assistance for SAC Access Service

This option provides for operator completion of N00-NXX-XXXX type calls which are generated by an end user by dialing 0-. This option is available with SAC Access Service and with FGC and FGD which are used in conjunction with SAC Access Service.

(V) Switched Access Interface

This arrangement provides the line switching and supervisory functions necessary to interface Voice Grade Special Access and Switched Access Services together for the provision of customer WATS and WATS-Type service. This service provides a transmission path capable of originating and/or terminating the customer's interstate/intrastate traffic.

This arrangement is only available from Telephone Company designated end offices which are identified as WATS Serving Offices (WSO) in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. Technical limitations resident in certain end office switches may preclude the availability of certain Switched Access Interface features. Depending on the configuration selected below, the Telephone Company will provide such services from the closest WSO that is technically equipped to provide such services. Special Access Transport charges as described in 5.1.1(B)(2) will be applicable to the WATS Serving Office appropriately equipped for the service feature requested.

The Switched Access portion of this arrangement is available from Section 4 of this tariff, except as set forth in (5) following, and provides connectivity from the Telephone Company's WATS Serving Office to the CDL of the customer. The Special Access portion of this feature is available from Section 5 of this tariff and provides connectivity from the Telephone Company's WATS Serving Office to the end user's CDL.

Switched Access Interface Service is available in the following configurations/ features:

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature

The Originating Only feature is available from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices on a per line basis and provides for the transporting of intrastate calls from a special access line to the customer via either FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD switched access. It is provided in the following arrangement:

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)

(a) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only

This arrangement is a multi-jurisdictional offering provided from a Telephone Company appropriately equipped WATS Serving Office and provides for the transporting of interstate and intrastate calls from a Special Access Line to the customer via FGA, FGB, FGC and/or FGD Switched Access. FGA access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing a standard seven digit number. FGB access is obtained from a WATS Serving Office by dialing 950 1/0XXX or 1+950 1/0XXX. The combining of interstate and intrastate traffic will be in accordance with 4.2.5(V)(5) following. This arrangement provides for transporting the following types of calls:

- 1+NPA-NXX-XXXX, 1+700-NXX-XXXX, and 1+FNPA-555-1212 calls to the IC customer;
- 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier in accordance with the 800 Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11;
- 1+900-NXX-XXXX calls to the carrier designated by the digits dialed;
- 0+NPA-NXX-XXXX calls to the IC customer;
- calls originated by dialing 0 (zero) to the Telephone Company operator;
- calls originated by dialing 00 (Zero, Zero) to the IC customer (available only with FGD);
- calls originated by dialing 01 or 011 to the IC customer; and
- 1+ or 0 (zero)+ NPA-NXX-XXXX calls preceded by the access code 10XXX to the carrier designated by the dialed digits (available only with FGD).

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(1) Originating Only Feature (Cont'd)

(a) Unrestricted Arrangement - Originating Only (Cont'd)

Optional Access Code Arrangement

Subject to technical availability, on an individual line basis, calls preceded by the access code 10XXX will be blocked.

(2) 800 Type Terminating Only Feature

The 800 Type Terminating Only feature is available on a per-line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides for the termination of all calls from the subscribing carrier (originated on a 1+800 basis) directed to the Special Access via FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD Switched Access.

(3) Combined Originating/800 Type Terminating Calling Feature

The Combined Originating/Terminating Calling feature is available on a per-line basis from appropriately equipped WATS Serving Offices and provides the functionalities of both the Originating Only and the 800 Type Terminating Only features.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(4) The following matrix details the direction, call type, service prefix and traffic types provided on each Switched Access Interface Arrangement.

	Switched Access Interface Arrangements		
	Unrestricted Arrangement	800 Type Terminating Only	Combined Originating/ 800 Type Terminating
Section Ref.	(V)(1)(a)	(V)(2)	(V)(3)
Directionality			
Originating Only	x		
Terminating Only		x	
Two-Way			x
Call Type (1+)			
Local	B	B	B
IntraLATA/Intrast.	R/D	C	R/D/C
InterLATA/Intrast.	D	C	D/C
Service Prefix			
0-	R		R
00-	D		D
0+	D		D
IDDD	D		D
10XXX	D/B		D/B
Traffic Type			
411	B		B
911	R		R
976	R		R
700	D		D
800/900	D		D

D = Telephone Company DELIVERS traffic to the customer.
R = Telephone Company RETAINS and completes traffic.
C = Telephone Company COMPLETES traffic to the end-users premises.
B = Telephone Company BLOCKS traffic to an announcement.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(V) Switched Access Interface (Cont'd)

(5) Intrastate Traffic Restriction

An interstate Switched Access Interface and an intrastate Switched Access Interface must be ordered for the provisioning of multi-jurisdictional access.

Unless the customer subscribes to the 10XXX blocking option offered in Section 4.2.5(v)(1)(b)i preceding, all calls carried over a Special Access Line used in conjunction with a Switched Access Interface for multi-jurisdictional access will be passed to the customer for completion.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(W) (Reserved for Future Use)

(X) (Reserved for Future Use)

(Y) Switched Data Service

(1) Switched 56

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

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

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

(2) Switched 64

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

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

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

A separate FGD trunk group must be established for the provision of Switched 64 service.

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

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(Z) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service and is only available with Switched Access FGD service and 800 SAC Access. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office or access tandem switching systems and the CDL. FGD Switched Access and 800 SAC Access service, equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, are available with the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital, DS1C Digital, DSC Digital, and DS3C Digital. SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches. The technical specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(B) Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter

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

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Cont'd)

(A)(C) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The CSP, available as a nonchargeable option for originating FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not a given call originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX. The technical specifications for CSP are described in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905.

(A)(D) Charge Number (CN) Parameter

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

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.6 Call Restriction and Code Screening Reports

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

4.2.7 Installation and Acceptance Testing of Switched Access

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

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

Additional charges will apply as in 6.6(A)(1) when: (a) the customer requests a test not set forth above, or (b) the test requested is not essential to the installation of the particular Switched Access ordered.

If acceptance tests are not started within 30 minutes after the scheduled appointment time for such tests, as negotiated between the Telephone Company and the customer, additional charges will apply, as in 6.2(D) and 6.2(G), unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

4.2.8 Provision of Design Layout Report

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

4.2.9 Network Management

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.2.11 800 Customer Identification Function

This function utilizes 800 Data Base Query Service, as described in 4.2.19, to screen all ten digits of all 800-NXX-XXXX type calls generated by end users to determine the customer to which the 800 call is to be routed. This function is provided in conjunction with 800 SAC Access Service.

4.2.12 900 Customer Identification Function

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

4.2.13 Design and Routing of Switched Access

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.14 Provision of Switched Access Performance Data

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

4.2.15 Transmission Performance

Each Switched Access transmission path is provided with a standard transmission performance. The standard for a particular path is dependent on the Interface Arrangement and whether the Switched Access is routed direct or via an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may be ordered by the customer. The transmission performance parameters are set forth in Technical Reference TR-NWT-00033.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability

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

(A) For FGA no design blocking criteria apply.

(B) For FGB, FGC and SAC Access Service, the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the first point of switching. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

(C) For FGD the design blocking objective will be one percent (.01) between the CDL and the end office switch. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

4.2.16 Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Daily Busiest Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	5-6 Measurements
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

4.2.17 Special Facilities Routing

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
4.2 Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)
4.2.18 Information Surcharge

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

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

(C) The Information Surcharge rate element does not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

4.2.19 800 Data Base Query Service

800 Data Base Query Service, offered in conjunction with 800 SAC Access Service, performs the 800 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.11, to determine the customer to whom 800 calls must be routed. For all 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function using a Telephone Company 800 Data Base to screen the dialed ten digits of the 800 call to determine the customer selected by the 800 subscriber to carry that 800 call. If the 800 call originates from an end office switch not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an access tandem switch equipped to provide the customer identification function. Once customer identification has been established through 800 Data Base Query Service, the 800 call will be routed to the selected customer for completion.

Basic 800 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls on a simple call turn around basis to one particular customer or to different customers based on the LATA in which the 800 call originates.

Premium 800 Data Base Queries provide instructions to route 1+800-NXX-XXXX calls to:

(A) Different customers based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800 subscriber selected percentages.

(B) Different terminating locations based on time of day, day of week, or based on number of calls allocated by 800 subscriber selected percentages.

(C) Standard seven digit local exchange telephone numbers at the terminating end based on the 800 subscriber's specific requirements.

The 800 subscriber is responsible for arranging the entry of the various routing instructions discussed herein into the Number Administration Service Center's (NASC's) Service Management System (SMS).

Rate regulations and charges applicable to 800 Data Base Query Service appear in 4.5.2(H) and 4.6.3(A).

4.3 Obligations of the Customer

4.3.1 On and Off-Hook Supervision

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.2 ASR Requirements

The customer shall order all Switched Access as in Section 3, and 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.

Switched Access capacity is measured at the Telephone Company's first point of switching. ASRs for Switched Access must specify the nurnber of lines, trunks or BHMC (USOC - BHM++) connecting the first point of switching to the CDL. Ordered quantities shall be specified by originating and terminating direction and by traffic type (e.g., MTS/MTS-type or WATS/WATS-type). Where the customer desires to segregate its originating traffic into separate trunk groups by type of traffic, the customer must specify the ordered quantities by trunk group and by traffic type. For example, if a customer desires a separate trunk group to carry its 800 traffic, the order must specify the trunks or BHMCs associated with 800 traffic for that trunk group. In addition, the customer shall provide, when it orders BHMC, its projected interstate BHMC between the CDL and each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. The customer shall provide, when it orders lines or trunks, its projected intrastate traffic distribution by percent for each end office in the Access Area by traffic type. If the customer fails to provide its traffic distribution, the Telephone Company will use appropriate Telephone Company traffic studies to project distribution by end office.

When FGA is ordered the customer shall specify whether or not the terminating traffic is to be restricted to the Access Area as in 4.2.4(B)(6), and 4.2.5(C), (D) or (E), or extended beyond the Access Area (i.e., local calling area). If the customer wishes to extend the traffic beyond the FGA Access Area, the rates in 4.5.2(N)(3), will apply. If the customer wishes to restrict the traffic, the rates in 4.5.2(B) may apply, depending upon the optional arrangement selected.

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

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

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination

For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, once the Switched Access service is activated, the following criteria will apply:

(A) When the Telephone Company has measurement capability to provide the data to determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic, the Telephone Company will determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic. In those instances where the Telephone Company cannot determine the jurisdiction, the customer will be required to provide this information as described following.

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

4.3.3 Jurisdictional Determination (Cont'd)

(B) To determine the jurisdiction of FGA and FGB Switched Access traffic and that traffic placed on a 1+ basis in conjunction with FGA, the following criteria will apply:

(1) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered intrastate. All intrastate usage will be reported as such whether or not the customer has the proper state certification or an effective intrastate tariff.

(a) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in the same LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(b) All usage which originates on the customer's network in the Missouri portion of a LATA and terminates at a telephone number in a different LATA in Missouri will be reported as intrastate.

(2) Traffic that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that in which the station designated by dialing is situated will be considered interstate.

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) If the customer provides jurisdictional information, the following requirements apply:

(1) The customer will provide quarterly reports indicating the percent of total Telephone Company provided Switched Access usage that is interstate and intrastate. The reports may aggregate usage at a statewide, LATA, BAN (Billing Account Number) or end office level.

(2) The reports will be based on the calendar year and will be due within fifteen days after the end of the quarter beginning with the completion of the first full quarter of service.

(3) The customer will maintain records of call detail from which the jurisdictional determination is made. For verification purposes the Telephone Company may request that these records be made available for inspection and audit on not more than an annual basis. Such audit may be conducted by independent auditors if the Telephone Company and the customer, or the customer alone is willing to pay the expense.

The quarterly reports will be used as the basis for prorating charges to the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions for the next three month's billing and will be effective on the first day of the next monthly billing period which begins at least 15 business days after the day on which the customer reports the revised jurisdictional information to the Telephone Company.

In the event the customer fails to provide a report for one or more quarters, the Telephone Company will use the most recently provided quarterly report for subsequent bills until the customer provides an updated report.

No revisions to bills preceding the effective date of the revised jurisdictional information will be made based on this report.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

4.4.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.4.2 Cancellation of Applications

A customer may cancel an application for Switched Access in Accordance with the regulations and charges in Section 3.

4.4.3 Credit Allowances

(A) Allowances for service interruptions are in 2.4.4.

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

No credit will apply for terminating only FGA.

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations

4.5.1 Rate Elements

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

Switched Transport Facility
Switched Transport Termination
End Office Switching
Information Surcharge
800 Data Base Query

FGB, FGC, FGD and SAC Access Service are also subject to the Network Blocking charge per call as in 4.5.2(I).

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access including SAC Access service and 800 Data Base Query service.

(A) Types of Rates and Charges

There are two types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access. These are usage rates and nonrecurring charges. They are described as:

(1) Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per Access Minute basis as described in 4.5.2(N)(1), or they are applied on a per query basis either as basic or premium as described in 4.5.2(H).

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges

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

(a) Switched Access Ordering Charges

Switched Access Ordering Charges are applicable to OZARK TELEPHONE COMPANY exchanges only. See 1.1.1 for OZARK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Switched Access Ordering Charges are associated with the work performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the receiving, recording and processing of customer service requests. There are two types of service ordering charges.

(1) Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access
(USOC - SESCL)

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

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

(2) Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access (USOC - SESBX)

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

- Changes and/or additions to end office services optional arrangements (changes in hunt group or screening arrangements).
- The combination or splitting of FGA hunt groups.
- A move to a new point of termination within the same CDL.
- A change for rating purposes from one type of Transport to another (i.e., Special to Switched).
- The activation or deactivation of 900 SAC NXX codes on a per tandem level basis.
- The addition of Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter, Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP), and Charge Number (CN) Parameter when ordered subsequent to the provision of SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- Changes in FGD switched access and 800 SAC Access signaling from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

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

(2) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

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

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

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

(b) Design Change Charge (USOC - H28)

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

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(B) (Reserved for Future Use)

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(B) (Reserved for Future Use)

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

(D) (Reserved for Future Use)

(E) Change of Switched Access Type

Changes from one type of Switched Access to another will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of FIA and start of another. The Initial Ordering Charge - Switched Access will apply, with the following exception. When a customer upgrades a FGA, FGB, or FGC to a FGD at the same first point of switching, the charge will not apply. If however, optional features are added to the service at the time the conversion takes place, the Subsequent Ordering Charge - Switched Access for these additions will apply.

(F) Moves

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

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Change Regulations

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(F) Moves (Cont'd)

(1) Same CDL

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

(2) A Different CDL

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

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

(1) Subsequent Ordering Charges – Switched Access will apply for a change in FGD switched access and 800 SAC Access signaling from multi-frequency address signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling except as specified in 4.5.2(G)(1).

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

(H) 800 Data Base Query Service

A Basic or Vertical Feature Query charge, as set forth in Section 4.63(F), following, is assessed for each completed query returned from the data base identifying the customer to whom the call will be delivered whether or not the actual call is delivered to the customer. The query is considered completed when the appropriate call routing information is returned to the Service Switching Point (SSP) that launched the query. (T)

The Basic Query provides the identification of the customer to whom the call will be delivered and includes area of service routing which allows routing of 800 series calls by telephone companies to different interexchange carriers based on the Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) in which the call originates.

The Vertical Feature Query provides the same customer identification as the basic query and vertical features which may include: (1) call validation, (ensuring that calls originate from subscribed service areas); (2) POTS translation of 800 series numbers; (3) alternate POTS translation (which allows subscribers to vary the routing of 800 series calls based on factors such as time of day, place or origination of the call, etc.); and (4) multiple carrier routing (which allows subscribers to route to different carriers based on factors similar to those in (3)). (T)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(I) Network Blocking Charge for FGB, FGC, FGD, and SAC Access Service

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

Blocking Thresholds

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

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

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

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

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

(K) Local Dial-It Services

Customer will be billed charges for terminating Switched Access calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs (e.g., 976 Dial-It Network Services).

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(L) Directory Assistance

Terminating Switched Access calls dialed to Directory Assistance will be rated under the applicable rates for the Switched Access in 4.6. In addition, the charge per call to Directory Assistance in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs may also apply.

(M) (Reserved for Future Use)

(N) Description and Application of Rates

(1) Determination of Premium Rates

Switched Transport, End Office Switching and the Information Surcharge rates are applied as premium rates as set forth in 4.6.

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4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Change Regulations

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(1) Determination of Premium Rates (Cont'd)

The specific application of premium rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the feature group and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office or the WATS Serving Office to which the service is provided.

Premium rates apply to all FGC and FGD access minutes, to all FGA, FGB and SAC Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices or WATS Serving Offices equipped with equal access (ie., FGD) capabilities; and to all FGB access minutes that terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access, when the service is provided to customers who furnish MTS and WATS. Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

Premium rates apply to all FGA, FGB and SAC Access minutes (measured or assumed) that originate from or terminate at end offices of WATS Serving Offices which are not equipped with equal access capabilities.

Premium rates also apply to switched access minutes of use that originate/terminate at a MTSO directly interconnected to a Telephone Company nonequal access type end office.

(2) Local Transport (D) (N)

The Local Transport includes Direct Trunked Transport and Tandem Switched Transport.

(a) Direct Trunked Transport

(i) Entrance Facility

One monthly charge applies for each Entrance Facility that is terminated at a customer designated premises. This charge, specified in Section 4.6.2(A), following, will apply even if the customer designated premises and the serving wire center are collocated in a Telephone Company building, except as provided for below. (D) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Change Regulations

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Local Transport (Cont'd) (D) (N)

(a) Direct Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

(i) Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

The Entrance Facility charge specified in Section 4.6.2(A), following, will not apply when: (1) the customer designated premises and serving wire center are physically (including caged, cageless, shared and adjacent arrangements) or virtually collocated as those terms are used in 47 C.F.R. § 51.323 and (2) the customer obtains such collocation for the purpose of interconnection with the Telephone Company's network for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service, exchange access or both, and for the purpose of providing local exchange or exchange access services to its customers.

A customer's Local Transport may be connected to the Entrance Facility of another customer, providing the other customer submits a Letter of Authorization for this connection and assumes full responsibility for the cost of the Entrance Facility.

The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Entrance Facility is provided is twelve months.

(ii) Direct Trunked Facility and Termination

Direct Trunked Transport rates, specified in Section 4.6.2(B), following, consist of a Direct Trunked Facility rate which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, tandem, hub, and serving wire center). The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4. When the Direct Trunked Facility mileage is zero, neither the Direct Trunked Facility rate nor the Direct Trunked Termination rate will apply.

The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport is provided is twelve months.

(iii) Multiplexing

Monthly Multiplexing rates, specified in Section 4.6.2(B), following, are applied per arrangement and type of conversion: DS3 to DS1 or DS1 to voice. (D) (N)

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Change Regulations

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(D) (N)

(b) Tandem Switched Transport

(i) Tandem Switched Facility

The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of interoffice circuits. The Tandem Switched Facility rate specified in Section 4.6.2(C), following, is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use routed over the facility. The V&H coordinate method is used to determine the actual mileage as set forth in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

(ii) Tandem Switched Termination

The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of circuit equipment necessary for the termination of each end of each measured segment of the Tandem Switched Facility. The Tandem Switched Termination rate specified in Section 4.6.2(C), following, is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and all terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem Switched Facility (e.g., at the end office, FGA dial tone office, host office, and the access tandem).

When the Tandem Switched Facility mileage is zero, neither the Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply.

(iii) Tandem Switching

The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem. The Tandem Switching rate specified in Section 4.6.2(C), following, is applied on a per access minute per tandem basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use switched at the tandem. Tandem locations are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

(D) (N)

(M) Material that previously appeared on this page now appears on page 139.1.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Change Regulations

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(2) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(T)

(M)

(c) Alternate Traffic Routing

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

When Feature Group B or D Switched Access service is terminated from multiple CDLS though an access tandem or is terminated from multiple CDLS directly to an end office and the end office or access tandem switch is unable to determine the specific trunk group carrying such terminating traffic, local transport access minutes will be apportioned among the number of trunk groups carrying such terminating traffic. The resulting PTR value for each trunk group will be multiplied times the total terminating traffic quantity to apportion usage to the individual trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the local transport mileage calculation for traffic terminating from multiple CDLs as described herein.

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

(M)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(3) Extended FGA Terminating Traffic

(a) For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA traffic to an end office equipped with Equal Access capabilities, the following rates apply:

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

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2(A).

For calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis, outside the specific FGA Access Area, however inside the LATA, in conjunction with terminating FGA traffic to an end office not equipped with Equal Access capabilities, the following rates apply:

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

- for each access minute of each such call, the premium Switched Transport Facility rate per access minute per airline mile in 4.6.2(A).

The rates for terminating FGA calls established on a 1+ or expanded seven digit measured calling basis in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA rates charged within the Access Area for each such call.

(b) When FGA terminating traffic is extended outside the LATA, as in 4.2.4(B)(6) Switched Access rate elements in 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the FGA customer for the terminating interLATA access function provided via the FGA connection, and Switched Access rate elements, in 4.6.2(A) and(B), 4.6.3 and 4.6.4, will be billed to the IC providing the interLATA service to the FGA customer for the originating interLATA access function.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(N) Description and Application of Rates (Cont'd)

(4) Equal Access Notification

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

The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., Feature Group D) at no charge or retaining the existing services (with the exception of FGC). Premium rates will apply to the total Access Minutes beginning on the actual conversion date, whether the customer chooses to convert to FGD or retain existing services.

(5) End Office Switching

When equal access becomes available, rates for end office switching 1 (EOS1) and end office switching 2 (EOS2) will apply as follows:

(a) FGA customers will pay the EOS1 rate for all FGA access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office except as in (f).

(b) FGB customers with no FGD service provided at the same end office will pay the EOS1 rate for all FGB access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office except as in (f).

(c) FGB customers with FGD service provided at the same end office will pay the EOS1 rate for FGB access minutes originating from that end office and the EOS2 rate for FGB access minutes terminating at that end office.

(d) FGD customers will pay the EOS2 rate for all FGD access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office.

(e) SAC Access Service customers will pay the EOS2 rate for all SAC Access minutes originating from that end office.

(f) When FGA or FGB is used for terminating WATS or WATS-type services, the customer will pay the EOS2 rate for all terminating access minutes.

(g) End Office Switching rates do not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at MTSOs directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

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

When measurement capability for FGA and FGB is not available, access minutes shall be assumed as described in (3) following.

When usage data is required for a specific end office in an Access Area with multiple end offices, and usage to that office cannot be measured, a portion of total usage will be allocated to the specific end office based upon the portion of subscriber lines served by that end office.

(1) Feature Group A Usage Measurement

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

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

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(2) Feature Group B Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- When measurement capabilities do not exist for a one way FGA line or FGB trunk, a single monthly surrogate of assumed minutes per one way line/trunk per month shall apply as in 4.6.7.

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

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(4) Feature Group C Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(4) Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

(5) Feature Group D Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

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FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(O) Measuring Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(5) Feature Group D Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

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

(6) SAC Access Service Usage Measurement

SAC Access Service usage measurement shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for FGC and FGD. Specifically, for usage originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGC access minutes are measured. For usage originating from end offices equipped with equal access capabilities, access minutes shall be measured in the same manner in which FGD access minutes are measured.

4.5.3 (Reserved for Future Use)

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.5 Rate and Charge Regulations (Cont'd)

4.5.4 (Reserved for Future Use)

4.5.5 Application of Rates for FGA Extension Service

FGA is available with extensions (i.e., additional terminations of the service at different buildings in the same LATA). FGA extensions are provided and charged for as Special Access. The rate elements which apply are Special Transport (from the extension bridging point to the wire center serving the CDL), and Special Access Lines. All appropriate monthly rates and nonrecurring charges are in 5.7.