ACCESS SERVICE

ISSUING and CONCURRING CARRIERS

1. All Regulations, Rates and Charges presented in this tariff are applicable to the following Carriers. Wire center locations for these Carriers are located in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff, FCC No. 4.

Issuing Carrier

Contel of New Hampshire, Inc.
d/b/a GTE New Hampshire

Concurring Carrier

Contel of Maine, Inc.
d/b/a GTE Maine

Effective in the towns of:
East Conway and Chatham, New Hampshire

ssued: September 2, 1993
ffective: October 1, 1993
Authorized by NHPUC Order No. 20,916, in DE 90-002, dated August 2, 1993.

Dale E. Sporleder
Vice President-General Counsel

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ACCESS SERVICE

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

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

ACCESS SERVICE

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ac	-	Alternating current	
AML	-	Actual Measured Loss	
ANI	-	Automatic Number Identification	
AP	-	Program Audio	
ASR	-	Access Service Request	
AT&T	-	American Telephone and Telegraph Company	
BD	-	Business Day	
BHMC	-	Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity	
CAROT	-	Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks	
CCS7	-	Common Channel Signaling System 7	
CI	-	Changes Interface	
CN	-	Charge Number	(N)
CO	-	Central Office	
COCTX	-	Central Office Centrex	
Cont'd	-	Continued	
CPE	-	Customer Provided Equipment	
CPN	-	Calling Party Number	(N)
Ctx	-	Centrex	
dB	-	decibel	
dBrnC	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting	
dBrnC0	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighted 0	
dBv	-	Decibel(s) Relative to 1 Volt (Reference)	
dBvl	-	Decibel(s) Relating to 1 Volt (Reference)	
dc	-	direct current	
EDD	-	Envelope Delay Distortion	
ELEPL	-	Equal Level Echo Path Loss	
EML	-	Expected Measured Loss	
EPL	-	Echo Path Loss	
ERL	-	Echo Return Loss	
ESS	-	Electronic Switching System	
ESSX	-	Electronic Switching System Exchange	
f	-	frequency	
FID	-	Field Identifier	
FCC	-	Federal Communications Commission	
FX	-	Foreign Exchange	
HC	-	High Capacity	
Hz	-	Hertz	
IC	-	Interexchange Carrier	
ICB	-	Individual Case Basis	
ICL	-	Inserted Connection Loss	
IP	-	Internet Protocol	(N)
KBPS	-	Kilobits per second	
KHZ	-	Kilohertz	
LATA	-	Local Access and Transport Area	

ACCESS SERVICE

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

Ma	-	Milliamperes
Mbps	-	Megabits per second
MF	-	Multifrequency
MHz	-	Megahertz
MMUC	-	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge
MRC	-	Monthly Recurring Charge
MT	-	Metallic
MTS	-	Message Telecommunications Service(s)
NPA	-	Numbering Plan Area
NRC	-	Nonrecurring Charge
NTS	-	Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX	-	Three Digit Central Office Code
OTPL	-	Zero Transmission Level Point
PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation
PLR	-	Private Line Ringdown
POT	-	Point of Termination
rms	-	root-mean-square
RSM	-	Remote Switching Modules
RSS	-	Remote Switching Systems
SRL	-	Singing Return Loss
SS7	-	Signaling System 7
SSN	-	Switched Service Network
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TDM	-	Time Division Multiplexing (N)
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point
TSPS	-	Traffic Service Position System
TV	-	Television
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code
VG	-	Voice Grade
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal
WA	-	Wideband Analog
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)
WD	-	Wideband Data

ACCESS SERVICE

REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS

Whenever reference is made in this tariff to other tariffs of the Telephone Company, the reference is to the tariffs in force as of the effective date of this tariff, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

The following technical publications are referenced in this tariff and may be obtained from Bell Communications Research, Inc., Distribution Storage Center, 60 New England Avenue, Piscataway, N.J. 08854.

Compatibility Bulletin 106, Issue 2
Issued: December, 1981 Available: March 11, 1982

Technical Reference:

PUB 41004 Data Communications Using Voiceband Private Line Channels
Issued: October, 1973 Available: October, 1973

PUB 62310 Digital Data System Channel Interface Specification
Issued: September, 1983 Available: October, 1983

PUB 62411 High Capacity Digital Service Channel Interface Specifications
Issued: September, 1983 Available: October, 1983

TR-NPL-000334 Voice Grade Switched Access Service
Issued: June, 1986 Available: July, 1986

Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing Guidelines (MECAB)
Issued: December, 1991 Available: December, 1991

Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD)
Issued: November, 1989 Available: November, 1989

TR-NPL-000054 High Capacity Digital Service (1.544 Mb/s) Interface Generic Requirements for End Users
Issued: April, 1989 Available: April, 1989

TR-TSV-000905 Common Channel signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification, Issue 1
Issued: August, 1989 Available: August, 1989

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REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

The following technical publication is referenced in this tariff and may be obtained from the Bell Communications Technical Education Center, Room B02, 6200 Route 53, Lisle, IL 60532.

Telecommunications Transmission Engineering
Volume 3 - Networks and Services (Chapter 6 and 7)
Second Edition, 1980
Issued: June, 1980 Available: June, 1980

The following Technical Publication is referenced in this tariff and may be obtained from the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Director -Tariff and Regulatory Matters, 100 So. Jefferson Road, Whippany, NJ 07981 and the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor.

PUB AS No. 1, Issue II
Issued: May, 1984 Available: May, 1984
Addendum: March 1987 Available: March, 1987

The following tariff is referenced in this tariff and may be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor.

National Exchange Carrier Association
Tariff FCC Nos. 4 and 5

ACCESS SERVICE

1. Application of Tariff

1.1 This tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Carrier Common Line, End User Access, Switched Access Services and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided by the Issuing Carriers of this tariff, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company, to customers.

1.2 The provision of such services by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 Scope

(A) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this tariff.

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

(C) The Telephone Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.

(D) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this tariff.

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

2.1.2 Limitations

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Limitations (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) 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 services, 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 rates, regulations and conditions contained in this tariff shall apply to such assignee or transferee.

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

(B) The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.

(C) Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in preceding, the services offered herein will be provided to customers on a first-come, first-served basis, except as outlined in (D) following.

(D) When an end office is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office, and a shortage of facilities exists, the Telephone Company will allocate available resources to participating ICs as set forth Section 5 of GTE System Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 1.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability

(A) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration, of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (H) following, the Telephone Company's liability if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service 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 Service 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) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the customer premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.

(D) The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the IC or end user against any claim, loss or damage arising from the IC or end user's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:

(1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the IC or end user's own communications.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

(2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the IC or end user or;

(3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the IC or end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

(E) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services 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 such customer's use of services so provided.

(F) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff.

(G) (Reserved for Future Use)

(H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4 following.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Compnay (Cont'd)

2.1.4 Provision of Services

The Telephone Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the Telephone Company's telephone exchange services, will provide to the customer upon reasonable notice services offered in other applicable sections of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

2.1.5 Installation and Termination of Services

The services provided under this tariff (A) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wire or intrabuilding cable to that point where provision is made for termination of the Telephone Company's outside distribution network facilities at a location at the customer-designated premises and (B) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such Point of Termination. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the location of the Point of Termination in accordance with the Telephone Company's standard operating procedures.

Each Access Service has only one Point of Termination per customer premises. Any additional terminations beyond such Point of Termination are the sole responsibility of the customer. Moves of the Point of Termination are handled as set forth in 6.5.4(C).

2.1.6 Maintenance of Services

The services 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 facilities 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.

ACCESS SERVICE

ral Regulations (Cont'd)

rtaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

nges, Substitutions and Rearrangements

ept as provided for equipment and systems subject to FCC Part 68 ulations at 47 C.F.R Section 68.110(b), the Telephone Company may, re such action is reasonably required in the operation of its siness

) Substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to;

(1) substitution of different metallic facilities,

(2) substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, and

(3) substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities; and

(4) change in the routing of access service traffic.

(B) Change minimum protection criteria;

) Change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or,

(D) Change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company.

In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the transmission parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6 following. 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 of the facility, the Telephone Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification procedures.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.8 Refusal and Discontinuance of Service

(A) Unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with the regulations set forth in: 2.1.6; Maintenance of Service, 2.2.2; Unlawful Use, 2.3.1; Damages, 2.3.4; Availability for Testing, 2.3.5; Balance, and 2.4; Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances, or fails to make any payment to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance:

(1) Refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the non-complying customer; and/or

(2) Discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges including termination charges shall become due.

If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice given pursuant to (a) above, or does not discontinue its provision of services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) day notice given pursuant to (b) above and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the non-complying customer without further notice.

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.9 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1. In the case of applications of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

2.1.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities

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

2.1.11 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

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

2.1.12 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 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 facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company or its concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.

(B) Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the FCC Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with (A) preceding, the Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service 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 a service if such action is reasonable under 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, credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4 following is not applicable.

2.2.2 Unlawful Use

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

2.3.1 Damages

The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer, or resulting from the customer's improper use of the 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.

2.3.2 Ownership of Facilities

Facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Telephone Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the Telephone Company by the customer, whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request in as good condition as reasonable wear will permit.

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 services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the 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, testing, repairing or removing Telephone Company services.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

2.3.4 Availability for Testing

The services 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 services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

2.3.5 Balance

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

2.3.6 Design of Customer Services

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

2.3.7 References to the Telephone Company

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

2.3.8 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 services provided under this tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages (Cont'd)

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

(C) The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by the customer or third parties arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided under this tariff.

2.3.9 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.

2.3.10 Sectionalization of Trouble Reporting

The customer will be responsible for reporting troubles sectionalized to Telephone Company facilities and/or equipment. When trouble cannot be clearly sectionalized to the Telephone Company facilities and/or equipment, the Telephone Company will test cooperatively or independently to assist in trouble sectionalization.

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements

(A) Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access

(1) General (C)

The following regulations govern jurisdictional reporting by the customer and cases where the Telephone Company will develop jurisdictional percentages.

(a) Sufficient Call Detail Billing

When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction of the originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company shall use that call detail to render bills for those minutes of use, and shall not apply the jurisdictional factor(s) to those minutes of use.

(b) Insufficient Call Detail Billing

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction of the originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will apply the jurisdictional factor(s) provided by the customer or developed by the Telephone Company as set forth below, only to those minutes of use for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail. Such jurisdictional factor(s) will be used until the customer provides an update to its jurisdictional factor(s) as set forth below.

For all flat rated Switched Access Services, the Telephone Company will apply the jurisdictional factor(s) as provided by the customer or developed by the Telephone Company as set forth below, each month until the customer provides an update to its factor(s) as described below. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access (Continued)

(2) Initial Order (C)

When the customer submits an initial service order to the Telephone Company, the customer is required to provide the percentage of interstate and intrastate use for originating and/or terminating minutes for each service arranged for interstate and intrastate use.

If the Telephone Company receives usage for which no order for service has been received, the Telephone Company may develop the jurisdictional factors as needed.

(3) Quarterly Reports

Effective on the first of January, April, July, and October of each year, the customer shall update its Interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received by the Telephone Company no later than fifteen days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively, for each service arranged. Such revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing for determining the jurisdiction for Switched Access Services in cases where the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to do so, and will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report.

For each service, the customer may only provide jurisdictional factors that are in a whole number format, i.e., a number from 0 to 100. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(A) Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access (Continued)

(3) Quarterly Reports (Continued) (C)

If the customer does not supply a quarterly report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report received. In the instance the customer has failed to update the percentages after six months either as set by the previous quarterly report or a service order, the Telephone Company may develop a jurisdictional percentage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage.

(4) Subsequent Orders

When the customer adds Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC), lines or trunks to an existing end office group, the customer shall furnish revised projected interstate and intrastate percentages that apply to the total BHMC, lines or trunks. When the customer discontinues BHMC, lines or trunks from an existing group, the customer shall furnish revised projected interstate and intrastate percentages for the remaining BHMC, lines or trunks in the end office group. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing, and will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(D)

(D)

(B) Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports

For Switched Access, if a jurisdictional dispute arises concerning the projected interstate or intrastate percentages, the Telephone Company will notify the customer to provide the data the customer used to determine the projected interstate or intrastate percentages. The Telephone Company will not request such data more than once a year provided that the customer complies with the initial request. The customer shall supply the data within thirty (30) days of the request.

If the customer fails to provide the requested data to the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the customer will be in violation of the Tariff. In such event, the Telephone Company may develop percentages for originating and terminating usage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage. This factor will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only and will be utilized until the customer provides supporting data that substantiates the requested percentages.

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(B) Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

If the Telephone Company finds that the data submitted by the customer does not adequately support the reported percentages, the Telephone Company may develop percentages for originating and terminating usage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage. Upon assigning an intrastate percentage of use, the Telephone Company will notify the customer of the change and when it will go into effect. The Telephone Company's designated methodology used to develop the jurisdictional percentage will remain in effect for twelve (12) months.

If the Telephone Company and the customer cannot informally resolve the dispute, the customer may contest the designated intrastate percentage by requesting an audit be conducted by a mutually agreed upon independent auditor.

(1) The cost of an independent audit will be borne by the customer.

(2) During the audit, if the customer fails to provide the requested data to the auditor within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the customer will be in violation of the Tariff.

(3) The audit results will be furnished to both the customer and Telephone Company. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(B) Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

If the Telephone Company....(Continued)

(4) The Telephone Company will adjust the customer's jurisdictional percentage based upon the audit results. The jurisdictional percentage resulting from the audit shall be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only and will remain in effect for the two (2) quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report revised jurisdictional percentage pursuant to (A.3) above.

The Telephone Company may also request an independent audit to resolve a jurisdictional dispute. If, as a result of the audit conducted by an independent auditor, a customer is found to have over-stated its jurisdictional percentage by 5 percentage points or more, the Telephone Company shall require reimbursement from the customer for the cost of the audit. Such bill(s) shall be due and paid in immediately available funds within 30 days from receipt, and shall carry a late payment penalty as set forth in Section 2.4.1(C)(2)(b), Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits following, if not paid within the 30 days. The jurisdictional percentage resulting from the audit shall be applied to the usage for the quarter the audit was completed, the usage for the quarter prior to the completion of the audit, and to the usage for the two quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report revised jurisdictional percentage pursuant to (A.3) above. (M)

(M) Material now appears on Sheet 12.13. (M)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic

1) Scope

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between the Telephone 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 Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 on November 18, 2011 ("FCC Order") and the FCC's Second Order of Reconsideration (12-47) released April 25, 2012. Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Order. (T) (T)

(2) Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in the Telephone Company's applicable federal access tariff.

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

(a) The Telephone Company will determine the number of terminating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a Customer to the Telephone Company's end user.

(b) The Telephone Company will determine the portion of dedicated facilities to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying a PVU factor for dedicated switched access facilities to the dedicated facilities between the Telephone Company and the Customer.

(c) The Telephone Company will determine the number of originating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Telephone Company end user and delivered to the customer. (N) (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

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

(d) The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a terminating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(3)(g) below) representing the whole number percentage of the Customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the Customer sent to Telephone Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate terminating access MOU. (T)

(e) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update a terminating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total intrastate terminating access MOU that the Company receives from the Customer that terminates in IP format at the end user's premises. (T)

(f) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company an originating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(3)(h) below) representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer receives from the Telephone Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate originating access MOU. (N)

(g) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update an originating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total originating access MOU that the telephone company originated in IP format at the end user's premises, and that is sent to the customer. (N)

(h) The Company will develop a total originating and a total terminating Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor combining the Customer's applicable originating or terminating PVUC factor with the Company's applicable originating or terminating PVUT factor. (T) (T)

1) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the Company's intrastate IP traffic at interstate rates.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the Company's end user's total intrastate originating or terminating MOU. (T)

Example (applicable to terminating MOU): The Customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following: (T)
PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%
This means that 46% of the Intrastate terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

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

(h) (Continued)

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

The formula for usage will be as follows:
PVU = PVUC x (1-PVUT) applied to the Company's TDM end user's total intrastate originating or terminating MOU. (T)

Example (applicable to terminating MOU): The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate terminating MOU that were identified and exchanged between the Customer and the Company's IP end users. The Customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following: (T)
PVU = 40% times (1-10%) = 36%
This means that 36% of the Intrastate terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.

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

(j) The Customer provided terminating and originating PVUC factors shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information. (T)

(k) The Customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVUC factors for a minimum of two years. (T) (T)

(l) If the Customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with the above PVUC factors, the Telephone Company will utilize a PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied PVUT. (T)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(4) Initial PVU Factor

(a) If the Customer provides the terminating PVUC factor to the Telephone Company by May 25, 2012, the Telephone Company will retroactively adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the PVUC factor as of December 29, 2011. If the Customer does not provide PVUC factor by May 25, 2012, the Telephone Company will set the calculated PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied PVUT.

(b) If the terminating PVU factor cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing system by December 29, 2011, once the factor can be implemented, the Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's bills retroactively to reflect the calculated terminating PVU factor that includes the terminating PVUC factor provided by the customer to the Telephone Company prior to May 25, 2012. (T) (T)

(c) The Telephone Company may choose to provide credits based on the calculated terminating PVU factor on a Quarterly basis until such time as billing system modifications can be implemented. (T)

(d) The initial originating PVUC factor must be submitted to the Telephone Company by April 15, 2014. If the Customer does not provide the originating PVUC factor by that date, the Telephone Company will set the calculated originating PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied originating PVUT. (N) (N)

(5) PVU Factor Updates – Originating[1] (T)

The Customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in subsection (3)(c), preceding. Any updated PVUC factor shall be forwarded to the Telephone Company no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year. The revised PVUC factor shall be based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised calculated PVU factor will serve as the basis for future billing, and will be effective on the bill date of each such month, and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by a new PVU factor. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factor.

[1] The terminating PVU factor is no longer being accepted due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning July 2, 2013. (N) (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating[1] (T)

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

(b) The Telephone Company may dispute a Customer's PVUC factor in writing based upon:

- A review of the requested data and information provided by the Customer,
- The Telephone Company's reasonable review of other market information, F.C.C. reports on VoIP lines, such as F.C.C. Form 477 or state level results based on the F.C.C. Local Competition Report or other relevant data.
- A change in a reported PVUC factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding submitted factor.

(c) If after review of the data and information, the Customer and the Telephone Company establish a revised PVU factor, the Telephone Company may apply the revised PVU factor retroactively to the beginning of the quarter.

[1] PVU Factor Verification is no longer applicable due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning July 2, 2013. (N) (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating[1] (Continued) (T)

(d) If the dispute is unresolved, the Telephone Company may initiate an audit. The Telephone Company shall limit audits of the Customer's PVUC factor to no more than twice per year. The Customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the Customer. The Customer shall respond to the audit request within 15 days of the request.

- In the event that the Customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the Customer's PVUC factor, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVUC factor reported by the Customer to be used in the calculated PVU factor. The calculated PVU factor will remain in effect until the audit can be completed.

- The Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's PVUC factor based on the results of the audit and implement the newly calculated PVU factor in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The newly calculated PVU factor will apply for the next two quarters before new PVUC factor can be submitted by the Customer.

- If the audit supports the Customer's PVUC factor, the usage for the contested periods will be retroactively adjusted to reflect the Customer's audited PVUC factor in the calculation of the PVU factor.

[1] PVU Factor Verification is no longer applicable due to intrastate terminating switched access rate parity with interstate rates beginning July 2, 2013. (N) (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

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

2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service (M)

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage including optional features charges), will be prorated between Interstate and Intrastate. The percentages as set forth in 2.3.11 will serve as the basis for calculating the charges. The percentages of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate are applied in the following manner:

(A) For monthly and/or usage and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements associated with Access Services multiply the intrastate percent times the quantity of chargeable elements times the tariffed rate per element.

(B) For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes) chargeable rate elements, charges are calculated as follows:

1) Multiply the percentage intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured, Telephone Company assumed average use) times the tariffed rate.

The intrastate percentage will change as revised usage reports are submitted or a revised percentage is calculated as set forth in 2.3.11.

2.3.13 Report Requirements When More Than One Exchange Telephone Company Is Involved

In addition to furnishing the jurisdictional reports specified in 2.3.11 and 2.3.12, when service(s) is provided where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another exchange telephone company operating territory, the customer will provide on the first business day of each calendar month a record of usage data and the other exchange telephone company associated with it. This information will be used to calculate billing as set forth in 2.4.7. (M)

(M) Material previously appeared on Sheets 12.6 and 12.7.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

(A) Deposits

The Telephone Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, only 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 a service 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. Such deposit shall be in accordance with P.U.C. Rule 403.04(a) and 403.04(b)(1). The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the account when the customer has established credit or, in any event, after the customer has established a one-year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the customer will receive interest at the rate specified in P.U.C. Rule 403.04(b)(2). Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Continued) (T)

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

(B) Payment of Rates and Charges

The Telephone Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the customer under this tariff attributable to services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period. In addition, the Telephone company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period except for charges associated with service usage and for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears. The bill day (i.e., the billing date of a bill for a customer for Access Service under this tariff), the period of service each bill covers and the payment date will be as follows:

(1) (Reserved for Future Use)

(2) For Switched Access Service and Miscellaneous Service charges, the Telephone Company will establish a bill day each month for each customer account or advise the customer in (T)
writing of an alternate billing schedule. Alternate billing schedules shall not be established on less than 60 days' notice or initiated by the Telephone Company more than twice in any consecutive 12 month period. The bill will cover non-usage (T)
sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period for which the bill is rendered, any known unbilled non-usage sensitive charges for prior periods and unbilled usage charges for the period after the last bill day through the current bill day. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and known unbilled adjustments will be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in (3) following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in (3) following in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in (C) following.

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) All bills dated as set forth in (2) preceding for service, provided to the customer by the Telephone Company 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, except as provided herein, and are payable in immediately available funds. 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 first Tuesday in November and the 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 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. 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.

(C) Late Payment Penalty

If any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date as set forth in (B)(3) preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Telephone Company in addition to the outstanding amount. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment date times the interest rate authorized by P.U.C. Rule 403.06(b)(2)d., or other applicable rule.

ACCESS SERVICE

en-al Regulations (Cont'd)

ayment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(D) Billing Disputes

In the event that a billing dispute occurs concerning any charges billed to the customer by the Telephone Company the following regulations will apply.

(1) The date of the dispute shall be the date on which the customer furnishes the Telephone Company sufficient documentation to investigate the claim. Documentation must include, at the minimum, the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill, the specific items on the bill being disputed, and, when possible, the applicable tariff section if the dispute is predicated on a tariff rate or regulation.

(2) The date of resolution shall be the date on which the Telephone Company completes its investigation of the dispute, notifies the customer of the disposition and applies a credit for the amount of the dispute resolved in the customer's favor or late payment penalty as appropriate. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with any customer to resolve billing disputes.

(3) If a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending resolution of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty as set forth in (C) preceding.

(4) If the customer pays the total billed amount and disputes all or part of the amount, the Telephone Company will refund any overpayment and will apply a credit for a disputed amount penalty as set forth in (a) and (b) following.

(a) If a customer disputes a bill within ninety (90) days of the payment date established by the Telephone Company, and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, the customer will receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the date of overpayment and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be an amount equal to the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor times a penalty factor equivalent to the rate of interest on deposits as specified in 2.4.1(A).

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(D) Billing Disputes

(4) (Cont'd)

(b) If a customer disputes a bill after ninety (90) days from the payment date established by the Telephone Company, and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, the customer will receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the latter of the date of claim or date of overpayment and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be an amount equal to the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor times a factor equivalent to the rate of interest on deposits as specified in 2.4.1(A).

(E) Billing Adjustments and Rounding

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or major fraction of days based on a 30 day month. When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(F) Provision of Access Service Billing and Bill Verification

(1) The Telephone Company will, upon reasonable request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may be required for verification of any bill.

(2) The customer will receive its monthly bills in a standard paper format, or, at the customer's option, on magnetic tape in standard industry format for those access services for which the Telephone Company is technically capable of providing magnetic tape billing.

2.4.2 Minimum Periods

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month except as otherwise specified.

The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable for a Specialized Service or Arrangement provided on an individual case basis as set forth in 12. following, is one month unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case filing.

When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable, whether the service is used or not, as follows:

(A) When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.

(B) When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, the applicable charge will be the lesser of (1) the Telephone Company's total nonrecoverable costs less the net salvage value for the discontinued service or (2) the total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.3 Cancellation of an Order for Service

Provisions for the cancellation of an order for service are set forth in Section 5.3.2 following.

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruption

(A) General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer as set forth in 6.4(A) following. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service, is reported to, or discovered by the Telephone Company designated trouble reporting office and ends when the service is operative. The customer is responsible for sectionalizing trouble to the Telephone Company facilities and/or equipment as set forth in 2.3.10 preceding.

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the customer, shall be calculated as set forth in (B) and (C) following. Interruptions for which no credit allowance applies are set forth in (D) following.

The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the monthly rate and minimum monthly usage charge for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.

Service interruptions for Specialized Service or Arrangements provided under the provisions of 12. following shall be administered in the same manner as those set forth in this section (2.4.4) unless other regulations are specified with the individual case filing.

(B) (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruption (Cont'd)

(C) Switched Access Service

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

(D) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

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

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

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

(4) (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruption (Cont'd)

(D) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

(5) Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in GTE System Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 2 for Special Construction. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt by the Telephone Company of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

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

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

(E) 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 service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(F) Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested by the Telephone Company to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be 1/1440 of the monthly rate for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the service is surrendered. In no case will the credit allowance exceed the monthly rate for the service surrendered in any one monthly billing period.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

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

(A) Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

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

(1) The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the fire, flood or other occurrence.

(2) The service is for the same customer.

(3) The service is at the same location on the same premises.

(4) The re-establishment of service begins within 60 days after Telephone Company service is available. (The 60 day period may be extended a reasonable period if the renovation of the original location on the premises affected is not practical within the alloted time period).

(B) Nonrecurring Charges Apply

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

2.4.6 Title or Ownership Rights

The payment of rates and charges by Customers for the services offered under the provisions of this tariff does not assign, confer or transfer title or ownership rights to proposals or facilities developed or utilized, respectively, by the Telephone Company in the provision of such services.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.7 Access Services Provided by More Than One Telephone Company

The Telephone Company will perform the rating and billing of Access Services under this tariff where more than one Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Service as set forth in (A) or (B) following. The Single Company Billing arrangement as set forth in (A) following will be used for FGA Switched Access Services except where interconnection arrangements between the telephone companies involved permit the use of the Multiple Company Billing arrangement as set forth in (B) following. The Telephone Company will notify the customer of the billing arrangement when the customer orders FGA service. The Multiple Company Billing arrangement, as set forth in (B) following, will be used for all FGB, FGC, FGD, and 800 Access, and 900 Access Switched Access Services.

(A) Single Company Billing

The Telephone Company receiving the order from the customer as specified in 5.2.1(A) following will arrange to provide the service, determine the applicable charges and bill the customer for the entire service in accordance with its Access Services tariff.

(B) Multiple Company Billing

(1) For access services subject to Multiple Company Billing, the customer will be billed in accordance with the Exchange Carrier Standards Association's Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing Guidelines (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD). One of the following methods will be used:

Single Bill - The customer will receive a single bill for all access services provided by multiple Telephone Companies. The single bill will include all rate elements applicable to the access service(s) provided under one billing account.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.7 Access Services Provided by More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(B) Multiple Company Billing (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

Multiple Bill - The customer will receive a bill from each Telephone Company providing the access service. Multiple bills will include all charges applicable to the individiual portion of the access service provided by each Telephone company. Such bills will include the following information in accordance with the MECAB Guidelines:

- Billing Account Reference (BAR)
- Billing Account Cross Reference (BACR)
- Billing Account Number (BAN)
- End Office NPA/NXX or End Office CLLI Code
- Billing Percentages as listed in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 4
- Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)
- Usage "from" and "through" dates

The choice of billing method shall be determined by the Telephone Companies involved. The Telephone Company will notify the customer which method applies when the customer orders access service and will provide the customer thirty days' notice in the event that the billing method is changed.

(2) For Switched Access Services, the Telephone Company will determine the applicable charges as follows:

(a) Determine the distance in airline miles using the V&H method set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 4, between the Telephone Company's end office switch and the customer's serving wire center.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.7 Access Services Provided by More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(B) Multiple Company Billing (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

(b) The airline distance in miles developed in (a) preceding will be multiplied by the Local Transport Mileage rate times the number of access minutes of use times the billing percentage to determine the appropriate Local Transport Mileage charges. The billing percentage is that portion of local transport to be billed by each company and is mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Companies involved in providing Access Services to the customer. Billing percentages are listed in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 4.

(c) The total Local Transport charge shall be the Local Transport Mileage charge as determined in (b) preceding plus the Local Transport Circuit Connection rate times the number of access minutes of use. The Circuit Connection rate is applied once per the Telephone Company end office, where the end office is defined as the end user's end office.

(d) All other appropriate recurring and nonrecurring charges in each Telephone Company's access tariff are applicable. The Nonrecurring Charges for Switched Access, as set forth in 6.5.4 following, apply in full. The ASR Ordering Charge applies per ASR submitted to the Telephone Company while the Installation Charge applies per line or trunk installed by the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICE

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 Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and in 2.1 preceding.

ACCESS SERVICE

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 serviced by one or more Central Offices associated with the various Switched Access Services offered under this tariff. The size and configuration of the Access Area a customer obtains is dependant upon the Feature Group type and the specific characteristics of the Central Office or Access Tandem Network in which the connection is made.

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform five or seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The five digit code has the form 10XXX, and the seven digit code has the form 950-1/0XXX.

Access Minutes

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

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating and/or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions**

Access Tandem Network

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a Customer's premises.

Agent

The term "Agent" as used in Section 8.5 of this tariff, is defined as that person or entity that the Telephone Company acknowledges as the possessor of authority to make decisions pertaining to instrument placement, subscription authorization, 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 owner of the premises.

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 Customer's point of termination 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

Attenuation Distortion

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

Automatic Number Identification (N)

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Bit

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

Business Day

The term "Business Day" denotes the time 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. However, Business Day hours for the Telephone Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location. To determine such hours for an individual company, or company location, that company should be contacted.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The term "Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)" denotes the Customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service access minutes the Customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the Feature Group ordered. This Customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Telephone Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the Feature Group ordered.

Call

The term "Call" denotes a Customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., O-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Calling Party Number (N)

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

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

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 servers (e.g., trunks).

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Central Office

The term "Central Office" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service Customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a Customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Circuit(s)

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

Channelize

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing/demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower band-width or lower speed channels.

Charge Number (CN) (N)

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

Coin Station

The term "Coin Station" denotes a location where Telephone Company equipment is provided in a public or semipublic place where Telephone Company Customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

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.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

Communications System

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

Customer(s)

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

Decibel

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0" denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

The term "Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling" denotes a type of signaling that is an optional feature of Switched Access Feature group A. It may be utilized when Feature Group A is being used in the terminating direction (from the point of termination with the customer to the local exchange and office). An office arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency Signaling would expect to receive address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency signals.

Echo Control

The term "Echo Control" denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

Echo Path Loss

The term "Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of reflected signal at a 4-wire point of interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point.

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 talker echo is most annoying.

Effective 2-Wire

The term "Effective 2-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

The term "Effective 4-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer's premises. However, when terminated 2-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

End Office Switch

The term "End Office Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks. Included may be Remote Switching Modules and Remote Switching Systems served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

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

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss

The term "Equal Level Echo Path Loss" (ELEPL) denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive transmission Level Point (TLP). [ELEPL = TLP (send) + TLP (receive)]

Exchange

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

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.

Expected Measured Loss

The term "Expected Measured Loss" denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Extended Area Service

The term "Extended Area Service" denotes a telephone exchange service in which 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.

Field Identifier

The term "Field Identifier" denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected Field Identifiers are used in Telephone Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

First Come - First Served

The term "First Come - First Served" denotes a procedure followed by the Telephone Company to process fully completed Access Orders according to the sequence in which they are received.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the termianting end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer premises.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Frequency Shift

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Host Office

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

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 include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

The term "Impedance Balance" denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4 wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

Individual Case Basis

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Initial Address Message (IAM)

The term "Initial Address Message (IAM)" denotes a Signaling System 7 (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.

Inserted Connection Loss

The term "Inserted Connection Loss" denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dB) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The terms "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation, other than the Telephone Company, authorized by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, and engaged for hire in intrastate communications by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling (N)

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

Interstate Communications

The term "Interstate Communications" denotes both interstate and foreign communications subject to oversight by the Federal Communication Commission.

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 Side Connection

The term "Line Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Loss Deviation

The term "Loss Deviation" denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

Message

The term "Message" denotes a Call as defined preceding.

Multi-Frequency (MF Signaling) (N)

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

Network Control Signaling

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

North American Numbering Plan

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

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access Service for the origination of calls from an End User premises to a customer's premises. (C) (C)

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes Telephone Company provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public and semipublic telephones, and coinless telephones.

Point of Termination

The term "Point of Termination" denotes the point of demarcation at a customer-designated premises at which the Telephone Company's responsibility for the provision of Access 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.

Remote Switching Modules/Systems

The term "Remote Switching Modules/Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic Host Central Office. The Remote Switching Modules/Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer's premises. (C) (C)

Return Loss

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Registered Equipment

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

Release Message

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

Serving Wire Center

That Telephone Company designated wire center serving the customer's designated premises and used for mileage measurement to determine local transport or circuit mileage charges for Access Service.

Shortage of Facilities or Equipment

The term "Shortage of Facilities or Equipment" denotes a condition which occurs when the Telephone Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging or, multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access service requested by the customer.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

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

Singing Return Loss

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.6 **Definitions** (Continued)

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of access service for the completion of calls from a customer's premises to an End User. (C)

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 (TDM) 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 premise equipment. (N)

Transmission Path

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

Trunk

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

Trunk Group

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

Trunk-Side Connection

The term "Trunk-Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-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 (e.g., a central office switch).

Uniform Service Order Code

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

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

V&H Coordinates

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

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Telephone Company switching office capable of performing the optional screening functions used in the provision of WATS Service.

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a building in which one or more central offices, including end office switches, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.2 Limitations (Cont'd)

3.2.3 WATS/WATS-Type Access Lines

Where Switched Access Services connect with private line type services at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services, Switched Access Service minutes which are carried on that end of the service (i.e., originating minutes for outward WATS and WATS-type services and terminating minutes for inward WATS and WATS-type services) will be assessed Carrier Common Line Access per minute charges as set forth in 3.7.1 following.

3.3 Determination of Usage Subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges

Except as set forth herein, all Switched Access Service provided to the customer will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access charges.

3.3.1 Determination of Jurisdiction

The Switched Access Service provided by the Telephone Company includes the Switched Access Service provided for both interstate and intrastate communications. When the customer reports interstate and intrastate use of Switched Access Service, the associated Carrier Common Line Access used by the customer for interstate will be determined as set forth in 3.6.4 following (Percentage Interstate Use-PIU).

3.3.2 Case Involving Usage Recording by the Customer

Where Feature Group C end office switching is provided without Telephone Company recording and the customer records minutes of use used to determine Carrier Common Line Access charges (i.e., Feature Group C operator, and calls such as pay telephone sent-paid, operator-DDD, operator-person, collect, credit-card, third number and/or other like calls), the customer shall furnish such minutes of use detail to the Telephone Company in a timely manner. If the customer does not furnish the data, the customer shall identify all Switched Access Services which could carry such calls in order for the Telephone Company to accumulate the minutes of use through the use of special Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.4 Resold Services

Where the customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges have been assessed, the customer will obtain Feature Group A, Feature Group B, or Feature Group D Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6 for originating and/or terminating access in the local exchange. Such access group arrangements whether single lines or trunks or multiline hunt groups or trunk groups will have Carrier Common Line Access charges applied as set forth in 3.7.1 following.

3.5. Coin Services

3.5.1 Collection and Remittance of Coin Station Monies

When the customer is provided Operator Trunk-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coined or Operator Trunk-Full Feature Optional Features for sent-paid pay telephone access as set forth in Section 6, the Telephone Company will collect sent-paid monies from pay telephone stations and will remit monies to the customer as set forth in 3.5.3. The Telephone Company will provide message call detail format and bill periods used to determine the monies upon request from the customer.

3.5.2 Provision of Message Call Detail Concerning Coin Station Monies

Where Operator Trunk-Coin or Combined Coin and Non Coin or Operator Trunk-Full Feature Optional Features for sent-paid pay telephone access is provided to the customer and the customer wishes to receive the monies it is due for the monies collected by the Telephone Company from coin pay telephone stations, the customer shall furnish to the Telephone Company, at a location specified by the Telephone Company, the customer message call detail for the customer sent-paid (coin) pay telephone calls in accordance with the Telephone Company collection schedule. The customer message call detail furnished shall be in a standard format established by the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company will provide to the customer the precise details of the required standard format. If, in the course of Telephone Company business, it is necessary to change the standard format, the Telephone Company will provide notification to the involved customer six months prior to the change. If no customer message call detail is received from the customer for each bill period established by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will assume there were no customer sent-paid (coin) pay telephone calls for the period. In addition the customer shall furnish a schedule of its charges for sent-paid (coin) calls to the Telephone Company at a location and date as specified by the Telephone Company. Any change in the customer's schedule of charges shall be furnished to the Telephone Company one day after the change becomes effective.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.5. Coin Services (Cont'd)

3.5.3 Payment of Coin Sent-Paid Monies

The Telephone Company will collect the monies from coin pay telephone stations and will determine and remit amounts due to a customer which is provided Operator Trunk-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin or Operator Trunk-Full Feature Optional Features from sent-paid pay telephone access as set forth in Section 6 as follows:

(A) Bill Period Coin Revenue

The Telephone Company will establish a collection schedule for each coin pay telephone station and will collect the monies from the coin pay stations based on this collection schedule. The monies collected based on this schedule during each bill period established by the Telephone Company will be identified by coin pay telephone station and summed to develop the Bill Period Coin Revenue for each coin record day (i.e., the day a record is prepared and dated to show the amount due the customer).

(B) Total Customer Coin Revenue

The intrastate Total Customer Coin Revenue will be determined by the Telephone Company based on the customer message call detail received from the customer for each bill period and the customer's schedule of charges for sent-paid coin calls. Such Total Customer Coin Revenue will be developed each coin record day.

(C) Recourse Adjustments

For each coin record day, the Telephone Company will subtract from the Total Customer Coin Revenue an amount for coin station shortages. Coin Station shortages are amounts resulting from unauthorized calling at coin pay telephone stations, use of unauthorized coins (i.e., foreign coins, slugs and improper use of U.S. pennies), unauthorized removal of coins from coin pay telephone stations and coin refunds beyond the Telephone Company's control. Such amount for coin station shortages will be developed by the Telephone Company by multiplying the Total Customer Coin Revenue for each coin record day by a shortage factor. Such amount will be rounded to the nearest penny. The shortage factor will be determined by dividing the yearly total coin shortages amount by the yearly total coin revenue amount (i.e., total coin revenue equals the coin revenue due under exchange tariffs, state toll tariffs, and interstate toll tariffs). The total coin shortage amount and the total revenue amount will be determined by the Telephone Company through an annual special study.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.5. Coin Services (Cont'd)

3.5.3 Payment of Coin Sent-Paid Monies (Cont'd)

(D) Payment of Net Customer Coin Revenue

The Telephone Company will determine the Net Customer Coin Revenue for each coin record day by subtracting from the Total Customer Coin Revenue determined as set forth in 3.5.3(B) preceding the amount for coin station shortages determined as set forth in 3.5.3(C) preceding. On the date (payment date) determined by adding 45 days to the coin record day, the Telephone Company will remit payment to the customer for the Net Customer Coin Revenue.

(E) Audit Provisions

Upon reasonable written notice by the customer to the Telephone Company, the customer shall have the right through its authorized representative to examine and audit, during normal business hours and at reasonable intervals as determined by the Telephone Company, all such records and accounts as may under recognized accounting practices contain information bearing upon the determination of the amount payable to the customer. Adjustment shall be made by the proper party to compensate for any errors or omissions disclosed by such examination or audit. Neither such right to examine and audit nor the right to receive such adjustment shall be affected by any statement to the contrary, appearing on checks or otherwise unless such statement expressly waiving such right appears in a letter signed by the authorized representative of the party having such right and delivered to the other party.

All information received or reviewed by the customer or its authorized representative is to be considered confidential and is not to be distributed, provided or disclosed in any form to anyone not involved in the audit, nor is such information to be used for any other purpose.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.6 Rate Regulations

3.6.1 Billing and Charges

Carrier Comom Line charges will be billed to each Switched Access Service provided under this tariff in accordance with the regulations as set forth in 3.6.5 following (Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges).

3.6.2 Measuring and Recording of Call Detail

When access minutes are used to determine Carrier Common Line charges, they will be accumulated using call detail recorded by Telephone company equipment except as set forth in 3.6.3 following (Unmeasured FGA and B Usage) and Feature Group C operator and automated operator services systems call detail such as pay telephone sent-paid, operator-DDD, operator-person, collect, credit-card, third number and/or other like calls recorded by the customer. The Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment, except as set forth in 3.6.3 following (Unmeasured FGA and B Usage), will be associated with end office or local tandem switching equipment and will record each originating and terminating access minute where answer supervision is received. The accumulated access minutes will be summed on a line by line basis, by line group or by end office, whichever type of account is used by the Telephone Company, for each customer and then rounded to the nearest minute.

3.6.3 Unmeasured Feature Group A and B Usage

When Carrier Common Line Access is provided in association with Feature Group A or Feature Group B Switched Access Service in Telephone Company offices that are not equipped for measurement capabilities, an assumed average intrastate access minutes will be used to determine Carrier Common Line Access charges. These assumed access minutes are as set forth in Section 6.5.5(G) and 6.6 following.

3.6.4 Percent Interstate Use (PIU)

When the customer reports interstate and intrastate use of in-service Switched Access Service, Carrier Common Line charges will be billed only to intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes based on the data reported by the customer as set forth in 6.5.5(H) following except where the Telephone Company is billing according to actuals by jurisdiction. Intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes will, when necessary, be used to determine Carrier Common Line Charges as set forth in 3.6.5 following.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.6.5 Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges

After the adjustments as set forth in 3.6.4 preceding have been applied, when necessary, to Switched Access Service access minutes, charges for the involved customer account will be determined as follows:

(A) Access minutes for all premium rates Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the Premium Access per minute rate as set forth in 3.7.1 following.

(B) Access minutes for all non-premium rates Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the Non-Premium Access per minute rate as set forth in 3.7.1 following.

(C) Carrier Common Line charges shall not be reduced as set forth in 3.6.1 preceding unless Switched Access Charges, as set forth in Section 6. following, are applied to the customer's Switched Access Services.

(D) Terminating Premium Access or Non-Premium Access, per minute charge(s) apply to:

- all terminating access minutes of use;
- less those terminating access minutes of use associated with Mobile Telephone Switching Offices (MTSOs).
- all originating access minutes of use associated with FGA Access Services used to provide Foreign Exchange Services; and
- all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, 800 and 900 numbers, less those originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, 800 and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes for each month a report of either the number of calls or minutes or a report of the percent of calls or minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line charges.

ACCESS SERVICE

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.6.5 Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

When the customer makes this report available to the Telephone Company in advance of billing, these minutes of use will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use as set forth in (E) following. If a billing dispute arises concerning the customer provided report, the Telephone Company will request the customer to provide the data the customer used to develop the report. Unless a different audit interval is agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will not request such data more than once a year. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request, or within the number of days as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

When the report is not available to the Telephone Company until after billing, it shall be used by the Telephone Company to calculate and post a credit to the customer's account. The credit shall be posted to the customer's account within 30 days of receipt of the report. The credit shall be calculated by multiplying the number of access minutes of use, for which a credit is determined to be applicable, times the difference between the terminating and originating Carrier Common Line charges in effect when the calls were completed.

(E) The originating Premium Access or Non-Premium Access, per minute charge(s) apply to:

- all originating access minutes of use;
- less those originating access minutes of use associated with Feature Group A Access Services used to provide foreign Exchange Services;
- less all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, 800, and 900 numbers;
- less those originating access minutes of use associated with Mobile Telephone Switching Offices (MTSOs).
- plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, 800, and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes for each month a report of either the number of calls or minutes or a report of the percent of calls or minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line charges, and for which a corresponding reduction in the number of terminating access minutes of use has been made as set forth in (D) preceding.

ACCESS TARIFF

3. **CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.7 Rates and Charges

3.7.1 Carrier Common Line Access Service

Rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access Service are as follows:

Premium Access	Rate	
- Terminating Per Access Minute	$0.000000	(R)
- Originating Per Access Minute	$0.005000	

(D)
|
(D)

ACCESS SERVICE

4. (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

5. **ORDERING SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE**

Regulations, rates and charges for ordering provisions applicable to Access Services offered under this Tariff are the same as those set forth in Section 5 of Wilton Telephone Company, Inc. Tariff NHPUC No. 6.

ACCESS TARIFF

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 General

Switched Access Service, which is available to Customers for their use in furnishing their service to End Users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an End User's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities, and common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an End User's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an End User's premises in the Access Area where it is provided. Specific descriptions of each Switched Access Service are provided in 6.2 following.

The Telephone Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the Telephone Company's telephone exchange services, will provide to the customer upon reasonable notice service offered in this section of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

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

6.1.1 Service Arrangements

Switched Access Service is provided in six different arrangements, Feature Groups A through D, 800 Access Service and 900 Access Service. These service categories are differentiated by their line side or trunk side connection to the Telephone Company switch, and, the possible requirement for an end user carrier access code. The provision of each Switched Access Service arrangement requires Local Transport facilities and the appropriate End Office switching functions.

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered, while originating 800 Access Service is arranged for originating calling only. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

Switched access services are classified as either "line-side" connections or "trunk-side" connections. The type of access connection provided by the Telephone Company is dependent upon the Switched Access Arranagment ordered by the customer.

6.1.2 Technical Specifications

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Types A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Arrangements. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The parameters for the transmission specifications and descriptions of the Interface Groups are set forth in Section 9 of GTE System Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 1.

6.1.3 Optional Features

There are various nonchargeable optional features available with the Switched Access Arrangements. These additional optional features are provided as Local Transport, Common Switching or Transport Termination options. Each Feature Group and 800 Access Service's nonchargable optional features for each Switched Access Arrangement are identified in 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, and 6.2.6 following.

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups, 800 Access Service and 900 Access Service. Each is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, the optional features available for use.

Optional features are described in 6.3 following. Additional regulations pertaining to the provision of these arrangements are set forth in 6.4 following.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)

(A) Description

(1) FGA is provided via a line side connection at Telephone Company electronic end office switches with an associated seven digit telephone number for the customer's use in originating communications to or terminating communications from an Interexchange Carrier's Intrastate Service or a customer provided intrastate communications capability. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling.

(2) FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.

(3) The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected FGA Access Area, at which the line side connection is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities, where necessary, are available to accommodate such a request.

(4) A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(5) FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

(6) No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

(7) FGA Switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access the Telephone Company specified set of valid NXXs within the FGA Access Area.

For FGA, the Access Area is defined as the local exchange calling area of the end office switch from which the FGA service is provided as set forth in the Telephone Company's local or general exchange service tariff.

At the customer's option, Access is also provided for terminating FGA calls, established on a 1+ basis, to NXXs outside the FGA Access Area but remaining within the LATA. Switched Access Service rate elements will apply to such traffic as set forth in 6.5.9 following.

Terminating access is also provided to local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212) emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits).

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(7) (Cont'd)

Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for (1) an operator surcharge, as set forth in the local exchange tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls, (2) calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services, and (3) calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

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

(8) Feature Group A Switched Access Service is available with additional termination (i.e. extensions) of the service at different building(s) in the same or different local calling area. Application of rates for Feature Group A extension service is found in 6.5.8 following.

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(10) Message Unit Credit

Calls from end users to the seven digit local telephone numbers associated with Feature Group A Switched Access Service are subject to Telephone Company local and/or general exchange service tariff charges (including message unit and toll charges as applicable). The monthly bills rendered to customers for their Feature Group A Switched Access Service will include a credit to reflect any message unit charges billed to their end users under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. The credit will apply for recorded originating usage or for assumed originating usage, as appropriate for the FGA service provided. When the credit is applied on assumed usage, such credit will not exceed the assumed levels of usage set forth in 6.6 following. No credit will apply for any terminating FGA access minutes. The message unit credit for originating access minutes will be based on the generally applicable message unit charges of the Telephone Company. All applicable message unit credits will be developed on an exchange specific basis only.

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features (Cont'd)

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

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

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features (Cont'd)

(4) Local Features

Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

These are:
(a) Speed Calling
(b) Bill Number Screening
(c) IntraLATA extensions

(C) Transmission Specifications

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)

(A) Description

(1) FGB provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform access code for the customer's use in originating communications to and terminating communications from an Interexchange Carrier's Intrastate Service or a customer - provided intrastate communications capability. FGB is provided by the Telephone Company directly to appropriately equipped Telephone Company electronic end offices or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, which provides access to Telephone Company electronic end offices within that Access Tandem Network.

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

(3) FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in 6.3 following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

(4) The access code for FGB switching is a uniform access code in the form of 950-1/0XXX for carriers. One uniform access code will be assigned to the customer for the customer's domestic communications and another will be assigned to the customer for its international communications, if required. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB switched access service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(5) FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. When directly routed to an end office, the Access Area for FGB includes only those valid NXX codes served by that end office. When routed through an access tandem the Access Area for FGB service includes only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending that access tandem.

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits).

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-1/0XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 or 10XXX access codes. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C and D.

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

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

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

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

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

(a) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

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

(4) Local Features

Another feature, Billed Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

(C) Transmission Specifications

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)

(A) Description

(1) FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., provider of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.

(2) FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulsing signals will be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.

(3) FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse, revertive pulse, immediate dial pulse or panel call indicator signaling, whichever is available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

(4) No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1+ NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(5) FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGC Access Area. When directly routed to an end office the FGC Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by that office. When routed through an access tandem, the FGC Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending that access tandem.

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

Where measurement capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

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

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(7) Operator Transfer Service (forwarding of 0- calls) and Inward Operator Assistance Services (Busy Line Verification, Interrupt, and Operator Assistance) may be provided with FGC Switched Access Service at Telephone Company designated Operator Service switching locations.

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

(a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
(b) Service Class Routing
(c) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(d) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
(e) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
(f) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(g) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
(h) Alternate Traffic Routing
(i) Trunk Access Limitation

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

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

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

Supervisory Signaling

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGC for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)

(A) Description

(1) FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated 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 wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

(3) FGD switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

(4) FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGD Access Area. When directly routed to an end office the FGD Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by that office. When routed through an access tandem the FGD Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by equal access end offices in the access tandem network.

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information service of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(5) The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at the First Point(s) of Switching where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

(6) No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer, as set forth in 8.5 following. Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number of calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the number dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access code of the form 10XXX. Technical limitations in certain end offices subtending a centralized equal access tandem will preclude the availability of a 10XXX access code. These offices are identified in the National Exchange Carrier association Tariff FCC No. 4. A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit for cut-through access to the customer's premises. FGD 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.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(7) Operator Transfer Service (forwarding of 0- calls) and Inward Operator Assistance Services (Busy Line Verification, Interrupt, and Operator Assistance) may be provided with FGD Switched Access Service at Telephone Company designated Operator Service switching locations.

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

(a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
(b) Service Class Routing
(c) Alternate Traffic Routing
(d) Call Gapping Arrangement
(e) Trunk Access Limitation
(f) International Carrier Option
(g) Non-Overlap Outpulsing
(h) Cut-Through
(i) Switched Data Service

(2) Transport Termination Optional Features

(a) Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement

(3) Local Transport Optional Features

(a) Supervisory Signaling

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.
- Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.5 800 Access Service

(A) Description

(1) 800 Access Service provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 800-NXX-XXXX calls to a customer via a Telephone Company designated switch capable of performing a customer identification function. The 800 Access Service customer identification function utilizes 800 Data Base Query Service, as described in the tariffs of the New England Telephone Company 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 routed by the Telephone Company.

The 800 Access Service customer identification function will be available at suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer. 800 Access Service may be provided via 800 Access Service switched trunk groups or in conjunction with a customer's FGC or FGD Switched Access Service.

(2) 800 Access Service is an originating trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via 800 Access Service trunk(s) at Telephone Company designated switches capable of performing the 800 Access Service customer identification function. If the customer's 800 Access traffic originates from an end office switch not equipped to perform the 800 Access Service customer identification function, the call will be routed to the nearest office at which the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer.

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, the customer's 800 Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's Feature Group C or Feature Group D Access Service traffic. When required by technical limitations a separate trunk group must be established for 800 Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.5 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(3) 800 Access Service is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. 800 Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 800 Access Service customer identification function will be provided using Feature Group D signaling as set forth in 6.2.4 (A)(2) and (3) preceding. When Feature Group D signaling is provided, ANI will be provided in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group D as set forth in 6.3.2 (F) following.

800 Access Service originating from end offices not having equal access capabilities will be provided using Feature Group C signaling as set forth in 6.2.3 (A)(2) and (3) preceding. When Feature Group C signaling is provided, ANI will be provided in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group C as set forth in 6.3.2 (F) following.

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

(a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
(b) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(c) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
(d) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
(e) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(f) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
(g) Alternate Traffic Routing

(2) Local Transport Optional Features

(a) Supervisory Signaling

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.5 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications

(1) Non-Converted End Offices

In end offices that have not been converted to equal access, 800 Access Service is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with 800 Access Service for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.5 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

(2) Equal Access End Offices

In end offices converted to equal access, 800 Access Service is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.
- Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.6 900 Access Service

(A) Description

(1) 900 Access Service is an originating trunk side service that provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 900-NXX-XXXX calls to a customer via a Telephone Company designated switch capable of performing a customer identification function. The customer identification function determines the customer to which the 900 call is routed by the Telephone Company based on the dialed digits.

The customer identification function will be available at suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer. 900 Access Service may be provided via 900 Access Service switched trunk groups or in conjunction with a customer's FGC or FGD Switched Access Service.

(2) If the customer's 900 Access traffic originates from an end office switch not equipped to perform the customer identification function, the call will be routed to the nearest office at which the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer.

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, the customer's 900 Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement as the customer's Feature Group C or Feature Group D Access Service traffic. When required by technical limitations a separate trunk group must be established for 900 Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.6 900 Access Service (Cont'd)

(A) Description (Cont'd)

(3) 900 Access Service is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. 900 Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the customer identification function will be provided using Feature Group D signaling as set forth in 6.2.4 (A)(2) and (3) preceding. When Feature Group D signaling is provided, ANI will be provied in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group D as set forth in 6.3.2 (F) following.

900 Access Service originating from end offices not having equal access capabilities will be provided using Feature Group C Signaling as set forth in 6.2.3(A)(2) and (3), preceding. When Feature Group C signaling is provided, ANI will be provided in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group C as set forth in 6.3.2 (F), following.

In cases where 900 Access Service will be used for mass calling events, the customer is required to provide notice of the event to the Telephone Company. Notification must be provided at least two business days prior to the event. As a result of such notification, the Telephone Company may implement protective controls to ensure acceptable service levels.

Failure to notify the Telephone Company of such events may subject the 900 Access Service to discontinuance as specified in Section 2.2.1 preceding.

Calls to a 900 number dialed via 1+ from coin telephones, 10XXX, Inmate Service and Hotel/Motel Service will be blocked. Calls to a 900 number dialed via 0+ or 0- will be blocked. Calls to a 900 number dialed via 0+ from end offices converted to equal access will be unblocked if an ASR requesting unblocking is submitted to the Telephone Company by the customer.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.6 900 Access Service (Cont'd)

(B) Optional Features

(1) Common Switching Optional Features

(a) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
(b) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(c) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
(d) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
(e) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
(f) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
(g) Alternate Traffic Routing

(2) Local Transport Optional Features

(a) Supervisory Signaling

(C) Transmission Specifications

(1) Non-Converted End Offices

In end offices that have not been converted to equal access, 900 Access Service is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.

- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.

- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.2 Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)

6.2.6 900 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

(1) Non Converted End Offices (Cont'd)

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with 900 Access Service for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

(2) Equal Access End Offices

In end offices converted to equal access, 900 Access Service is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.
- Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features

Following are descriptions of the various optional features that are available in lieu of, or in addition to, the standard features provided with Switched Access Services. They are provided as either Local Transport, Common Switching or Transport Termination options.

6.3.1 Local Transport Optional Features

(A) Supervisory Signaling

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

- For Interface Groups 1 and 2

DX Supervisory Signaling,
E&M Type I Supervisory Signaling,
E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling, or
E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Group 2

SF Supervisory Signaling, or
Tandem Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Groups 6 through 10

At the option of the customer, these Interface Groups may be provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling where such signaling is available in Telephone Company central offices. Generally such signaling is available only where the entry switch provides an analog (i.e., non digital) interface to the transport termination.

These optional supervisory signaling arrangements are not available in conjunction with Signaling System 7 (SS7) Out of Band Signaling.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.1 Local Transport Optional Features (Cont'd)

(B) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This feature allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission level which may be specified is described in Technical Reference TR-NPL-000334. This feature is available with Interface Groups 2 through 10 for Feature Groups A and B.

(C) Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination

This option allows the customer to specify, for Feature Group B routed directly to an end office or access tandem, a four wire termination of the Local Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire termination. This option is available only when the Feature Group B arrangement is provided with Type B Transmission Specifications.

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features

(A) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating Feature Group A calls. The following screening arrangements are available with this option:

1) Screening of terminating calls for completion to only 411, 611, 911, 555-1212 all valid NXXs associated with the end offices within the state of New Hampshire.

2) Screening of terminating calls within the Feature Group A Access Area for completion to only 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a Telephone Company specified set of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided.

All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. Arrangement 1 is provided where available. Arrangement 2 is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices. These options are available with Feature Group A.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(B) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls 0-, 555 and N11 (e.g., 411, 611, and 911). This feature is provided where available in all Telephone Company electronic end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

(C) Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides for:

- the ability to sequentially access one of two or more Feature Group A line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed, and

- the ability to sequentially access one of two or more Voice Grade Circuits (e.g., 800 Service Circuits) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the line group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

(D) 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 feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available for originating use with Feature Group A.

(E) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(F) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Groups B and C. With these Feature Groups, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using Feature Group B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D and where the technical capability exists, Feature Group B. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. Then ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

For FGD where technical capabilities exist, ANI may be ordered on a class of service (type of call) basis, rather than the trunk group on which the call is routed. Class of service as defined here means: A) Service type B) Line Class of Service (e.g., Hotel/Motel, Coin); C) Service Access Code (SAC) e.g., 800 or 900); D) Prefix dialed (0+, 0-, 00-, 01+, 011+); or any combination of A through D.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(F) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 or 900 Access 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 4 and 8 party services, information digits will be provided to the customer.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 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 - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

These ANI information digits are available with Feature Groups B, C, and D.

Additional ANI information digits are available with Feature Group D only. They include:

(1) InterLATA restricted - telephone number is identified line

(2) InterLATA restricted - hotel/motel line

(3) InterLATA restricted - coinless, hospital, inmate, etc., line

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

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

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-1XXX or 950-0XXX) to the customer's premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with Feature Group B.

(H) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for a dc pulsing arrangement that transmits intelligence in the following manner:

(1) The equipment at the originating location presets itself to represent the number of pulses required and to count the pulses received from the terminating location.

(2) The equipment at the terminating location transmits a series of pulses by the momentary grounding of its battery supply until the originating location breaks the dc path to indicate that the required number of pulses has been counted.

This option is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

(I) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office. This option is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(J) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the customer. It is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

(K) Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunk side option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

(L) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling

This option provides a dc pulsing arrangement in which each digit is transmitted as a series for four marginal and polarized impulses. It is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

(M) Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 01+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., 800 or 900). When a customer orders service class routing, it must report the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch. Originating 800-NXX-XXXX calls are routed in accordance with the 800 customer identification function described in 6.2.5(A)(1). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(N) Alternate Traffic Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a customer designated premises until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group (the "final" group) to a second customer designated premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C, D, 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

(O) Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the 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 provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices. The customer must specify the number of trunks to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch for each arrangement ordered. It is available with Feature Groups C and D, and 900 Access Service.

(P) Call Gapping Arrangement

This option, provided in suitably equipped end office switches, provides for the routing of originating calls to 900 service to be switched in the end office to all transmission paths in a trunk group at a prescribed rate of flow, e.g., one call every five seconds, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which are denied access by this feature, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to a no-circuit announcement. The customer must specify the trunk groups affected and prescribed rate of flow in each end office or access tandem switch for each arrangement ordered. It is provided in selected Feature Group D equipped end offices and is available only with Feature Group D and 900 Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(Q) International Carrier Option

This option allows for Feature Group D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able to route originating international calls to a customer other than 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. It is available with Feature Group D.

(R) Non-Overlap Outpulsing

This option allows the customer to specify that all dialed digits must be received by the Telephone Company end office before any outpulsing takes place. After all dialed digits are received, the Telephone Company seizes a trunk toward the customer. This option is available with Feature Group D where technically feasible.

(S) Cut-Through

This option allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with Feature Group D where technically feasible.

(T) (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

(Y) Switched Data Service

(1) Switched 56

This option provides for a connection capable of up to 56 Kbps digital transmission between the customer's CDL and a suitably equipped end office. Switched Data service lines connected at those suitably equipped end offices will be accessed on a switched basis for digital transmission up to 56 Kbps. These locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff FCC 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. Switched Data and Non-Switched Data traffic may not be combined on the same trunk group.

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.2 Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.3 Transport Termination Optional Features

(A) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer's premises for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B, only on a directly trunked basis.

(B) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available, only with Feature Group C and is provided in electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. It is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination.

Coin:
This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS or TSPS-like systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Non-Coin:
This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.3 Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)

(B) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Cont'd)

Non-Coin (Cont'd):
The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:
This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

This arrangement is normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator services systems rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI optional feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Optional Features (Cont'd)

6.3.3 Transport Termination Optional Features (Cont'd)

(C) Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option provides the initial coin return control function to the customer's operator. It is available with Feature Group D and is provided as a trunk type for Transport Termination.

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service

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

(A) Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connection with little or no delay encountered within the Telephone Company network.

The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, (i.e., those actions which selectively cancel the completion of traffic) over any traffic carrier over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4(C) preceding.

ACCESS SERVICE

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ision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

The Telephone Company shall design and determine the routing of Switched Access Service, including the selection of the first point of switching and the selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices servicing the customer. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two way trunk groups unless the customer specifies the directionality of calling desired. Finally, the Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment.

Selection of facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, Telephone Company traffic routing plans, the customer's order for service. If the customer desires routing different from that determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will, subject to its obligation to manage its network as provided in (A) preceding, work cooperatively with the customer to determine routing to be used in lieu of the Telephone Company selected routing.

Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide tched Access Service be specially routed. The regulations, .es and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity, and Cable-Only) are set forth in Section 11 following.

Access Tandem Arrangements

Trunk side switched access services may be provided via an access tandem to specific end offices subtending that access tandem. Each subtending end office will be located within the Access Tandem Network as defined by the Telephone Company. Access Tandem offices are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 4. The Telephone Company will provide the description of an Access Tandem Network to a customer upon request. When trunk side access is ordered to a specific access tandem office, access will be provided to all the NXXs included in that Access Tandem Network.

ACCESS SERVICE

ed ccess Service (Cont'd)

ion of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

Determination of Number of Transmission Paths and Terminations

For Switched Access Service arrangements ordered on a per line or per trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths between the customer designated premises and the first point of switching in the order for service.

The Telephone Company will determine the number the Switched Access Service transmission paths to be provided for Switch Access Services Ordered in busy hour minutes of capacity. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency band width of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a derived communication path of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or a high speed digital facility between a customer's premises and a Telephone Company location.

The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end offices for each Switched Access Arrangement ordered from a customer's premises. The total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of access tandem switches and end ffice switches, (2) the use of end office switches only, or (3) he use of tandem switches only.

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switched, an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.

E) Transmission Specifications

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem.

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Continued)

(E) Transmission Specifications (Continued)

The available transmission specifications are as set forth in GTE System Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 1. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters are not being met, conduct test independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

(F) Design Layout Report

At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Reports will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

(G) Testing

(1) Acceptance Testing

Prior to the customer's acceptance of Switched Access Service, and at the Customer's request, the Telephone Company will cooperatively test the following parameters as set forth in (a) and (b) following. Also, when a customer provides digital to analog conversion in the provision of Switched Access Service, the customer has the ability to specify either the digital or analog acceptance tests as described in (a) or (b) following to be performed by the Telephone Company. In addition to the various tests outlined below which will be included with the installation of service, other additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Additional Manual Testing is available for Switched Access Service as detailed in 8. following. (T)

(a) When a customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD, 800 Access Service, or 900 Access Service and the Telephone Company provides a digital transmission facility between the Telephone Company se4rving wire center and the customers designated premise without a digital to analog conversion; the digital acceptance tests performed by the Telephone Company will consist of the following:

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(G) Testing (Cont'd)

(1) Acceptance Testing (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

- Bit Error test in each transmission direction
- 1004 Hz test per trunk group per di-group in each transmission direction
- C-notched noise test per trunk group per di-group in each transmission direction
- One operational signaling test per trunk in each transmission direction.

(b) When a customer orders FGB, FGC, FGD, or 800 Switched Access Service and the Telephone Company provides analog transmission facilities between the Telephone Company serving wire center and the customer's designated premise, the analog tests performed by the Telephone Company consist of the following:

- Attenuation tests
- Balance tests (ERL-SRL)
- C-Message noise test
- C-notched noise
- 3 tone slope
- DC continuity
- Operational Signalling

(c) When 800 or 900 NXXs are activated (new translations installed) by the Telephone Company, NXX code testing will be performed by the Telephone Company. For each new NXX activated in a Telephone Company switch capable of performing the customer identification function for 800 or 900 Access Service, the Telephone Company shall place one test call to the IC 800 or 900-NXX-XXXX test number. This number provides an announcement identifying the IC, thereby verifying Telephone Company routing.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(G) Testing (Cont'd)

(2) In-Service Testing

After a Switched Access Service has been tested and accepted by the customer for service, the Telephone Company may perform various tests to ensure the quality of the Switched Access Service. These tests may be performed on a routine basis at the discretion of the Telephone Company, and are made subject to the availability of qualified personnel and test equipment. No charge will be assessed to the customer for the provision of In-Service tests.

The Telephone Company may at its option provide the following types of In-Service Switched Access Service tests:

- Attenuation and noise tests
- Balance tests
- Gain - slope tests

When the Telephone Company and the Customer agree to test cooperatively, the Telephone Company shall provide the personnel and test equipment necessary to perform such tests at a mutually agreed upon time. The customer may request the Telephone Company to provide a technician at the customer's premises in order to perform these cooperatively scheduled tests. Rates and charges as set forth in 8.4 following will apply per technician provided.

(3) Testing Capabilities

Feature groups A through D are provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with Seven Digit Access to balance (100 type), and milliwatt (102 type) testlines.

Additionally, when Feature Groups B through D are provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available with seven digit access to the following test lines:

- Nonsynchronous or synchronous test lines
- Automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line
- Data transmission (107 type) test line
- Loop around test line
- Short circuit and open circuit test line

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

ed Access Service (Cont'd)

sion of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

Trunk Group Measurement Reports

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

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

Service Performance Data

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

Equal Access Conversions

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally upon its use by the customer, and whether it is provided in a Telephone Company end office that is equipped to provide equal access capabilities (FGD Access described in 6.2). The Telephone Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record (at the minimum) 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 certified U.S. Mail, to each access customer of record in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(J) Equal Access Conversions (Cont'd)

ICs must comply with the Feature Group D ordering procedures of the Telephone Company and a firm order for this service must be received no later than 120 days prior to the end office equal access conversion date in order for the IC to participate in the presubscription process as described in Section 8 of GTE System Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 1.

Customers may request FGD service to replace their existing Feature Group service(s) subsequent to an office conversion to equal access. Rates and charges for such requests are set forth in 6.5.4(e) following.

(K) Design Blocking Probability

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

For Feature Groups A and B no design blocking criteria apply.

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

For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in reference document Telecommunications Transmission Engineering - Volume 3 - Networks and Services (Chapters 6-7) will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Provision of Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(K) Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

For 800 Access Service provided via 800 Access Service trunk(s), or 900 Access Service provided via 900 Access Service trunk(s) the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. During mass calling events,the blocking objective of no greater than one percent (.01) can not be guaranteed.

The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions except on Feature Groups A and B, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., busy hour minutes of capacity or trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables.

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 Measurements
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Cont'd)

6.4 **Provision of Switched Access Service** (Cont'd)

(K) Design Blocking Probability (Cont'd)

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

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 Measurements
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Sheet 52.2.

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Cont'd)

(N)

6.4 **Provision of Switched Access Service** (Cont'd)

6.4.1 **Obligations of the Customer**

(A) Call Signaling

Depending on the signaling system used by the customer in its network, the customer's facilities shall transmit the following call signaling information to the Telephone Company on traffic the customer's end users originate which is handed off for termination on the Telephone Company's network.

(1) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling
When the customer uses SS7 signaling, it will transmit the Calling Party Number (CPN) or, if different from the CPN, the Charge Number (CN) Information in the SS7 signaling steam.

(2) Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling
When the customer uses MF signaling, it will transmit the number of the calling party or, if different from the number of the calling party, the Charge Number (CN) information in the MF Automatic Number Identification (ANI) field.

(3) Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling
When the customer uses IP signaling, it will transmit the telephone number of the calling party or, if different from the telephone number, the billing number of the calling party. (N)

(M)

(M) Material previously appeared on Sheet 52. (M)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Cont'd)

(M)

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations**

6.5.1 Rate Categories

Switched Access Service is composed of four general Rate Categories which are combined to form the foundation for measuring and rating such services. Each Rate Category is composed of certain specific rate elements which may apply to each Switched Access Service. The specific rate elements which comprise each Rate Category are as follows:

Local Transport (Described in 6.5.2 following)

- Circuit Connection
- Local Transport Mileage

End Office (Described in 6.5.2 following)

- Local Switching

(M)

(M) Material previously appeared on Sheet 52.

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations**

6.5.1 Rate Categories (Continued)

Carrier Common Line (Described in Section 3 preceding)

- Originating Element
- Terminating Element

Nonrecurring Charge (Described in 6.5.4 following).

Local Transport, End Office and Carrier Common Line Charges are usage based rates applied on a per access minute basis, and are also applied as either premium rates or nonpremium rates as set forth in 6.5.6 following. Access minute charges are accumulated over a monthly period. The determination of access minutes is set forth in 6.5.5 following.

6.5.2 Local Transport

(A) Local Transport Description

The Local Transport rate category provides the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. For purposes of determining Local Transport mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer's premises to the end office switch(es). Local Transport mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.5.2 (B) following and in this section. (T)

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

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

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(A) Local Transport Description (Continued) (T)

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

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 6.6 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Local Access Service arrangements is set forth in 6.5.8 and 6.5.9 following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.4 (D) following.

(1) Entrance Facility

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

(a) Voice Grade Entrance Facility

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

(b) DS1 Entrance Facility

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

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(A) Local Transport Description (Continued) (T)

(1) Entrance Facility (Continued)

(c) DS3 Entrance Facility

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

(2) Direct-Trunked Transport

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

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

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

Direct-Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and a hub that interconnects facilities for both Tandem-Switched Transmission and Direct-Trunked Transport. (T)

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(A) Local Transport Description (Continued) (T)

(2) Direct-Trunked Transport (Continued)

Direct-Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct-Trunked Facility rate specified in 6.6 following which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct-Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct-Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, tandem, and the serving wire center). The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Transport is provided is twelve months.

(3) Tandem-Switched Transport

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

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

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

The Tandem-Switched Facility rate specified in 6.6 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility. The Tandem-Switched Termination rate specified in 6.6 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem-Switched Facility. (T)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued) (N)

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(A) Local Transport Description (Continued)

(3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)

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

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 6.6 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Service Arrangements is set forth in 6.5.8 and 6.5.9 following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.4 (D) following.

(4) Multiplexing

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

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

- DS1 to Voice

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

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued) (N)

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(A) Local Transport Description (Continued)

(4) Multiplexing (continued)

- DS3 to DS1

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

(5) Interface Groups

Ten Interface Groups are provided for terminating the Local Transport at the customer's designated premises. Technical specifications concerning the available interface groups are set forth in 6.4 (E) following.

(6) Nonchargeable Optional Features

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

(a) Supervisory Signaling

Where transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as set forth in 6.3.1 (A) following.

(b) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

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

(c) Customer Specified of Local Transport Termination

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

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(B) Mileage Measurement (M) (T)

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

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

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

(1) Feature Group A - Originating Usage

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

(2) Feature Group A - Terminating Usage

The Local Transport mileage for terminating Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be measured in two segments. Direct-Trunked Transport Mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where the Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided). Tandem-Switched Transport mileage will be measured between the first point of switching and the terminating end office. (M) (T)

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheets 55 & 56 of this Section.

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(B) Mileage Measurement (Continued) (M) (T)

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

When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional feature is provided with Feature Groups B, C and D, the Local Transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two transmission routes used to provide this feature. Such apportionment will be made using: (1) actual minutes of use if available, (2) standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology and will be based on the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group, as described in 6.3.2 (N) preceding, and the total busy hour of capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end offices when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch, or (3) an apportionment mutually agreed to by the Telephone Company and the customer. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local transport mileage calculation.

(4) Feature Group C - Multiple CDPs

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

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

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

(a) The WATS Serving Office and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises, or

(b) The Feature Group A or B entry switch and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises. (M) (T)

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheets 55 & 56 of this Section.

ACCESS TARIFF

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

6.5 **Rates Categories, Applications and Regulations** (Continued)

6.5.2 Local Transport (Continued)

(B) Mileage Measurement (Continued) (T)

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

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

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

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

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

6.5.3 End Office

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

End Office rates (Local Switching) do not apply to switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

(A) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of end office switching equipment, the termination of end user common lines at the local end office, and the termination of calls at a Telephone Company intercept operator or recording. The intercept operator or recording tells a caller why a call could not be completed and, if possible, provides the correct number.

Where end offices are appropriately equipped, international dialing may be provided. International dialing provides the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGC or FGD equipped end office.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.3 End Office (Cont'd)

(A) Local Switching (Cont'd)

The Local Switching rate element is divided Premium and Nonpremium Local Switching. Rates for Local Switching are set forth in 6.6 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Arrangements is as set forth in 6.5.5 following.

(1) Premium Local Switching

Premium Local Switching provides local dial switching in end offices converted to equal access and all originating and terminating access minutes where the service is provided to AT&T.

(2) Nonpremium Local Switching

In end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, nonpremium Local Switching rates apply to all Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 800 Access Service, and 900 Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at such end offices. Nonpremium Local Switching rates shall only apply to non-AT&T customers.

ACCESS SERVICE

he ccess Service (Cont'd)

Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

curring Charges

curring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). ypes of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access ce are: Installation of Service, Service Rearrangements, Moves, ranslations, and change of Feature Group type.

Installation of Service

For Switched Access Service installations two types of nonrecurring charges apply.

(1) ASR Ordering Charge

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for customer requests for installation of Switched Access Services. The ASR Ordering Charge shall apply regardless of whether the service is ordered on a line, trunk, or busy hour minute of capacity basis.

(2) Installation Charge

This charge applies per line or trunk installed. For switched access services ordered on a busy hour minute of capacity basis, the Installation Charge is applied only when the capacity ordered requires the installation of an additional trunk from the first point of switching to the customer designated premises.

Service Rearrangements

The ASR Ordering Charge described in (A)(1) preceding will apply on an ASR basis for changes to existing services other than changes involving administrative activities. Changes to existing services include activities such as changes and/or additions in optional features, the combination or splitting of FGA hunt groups, and moves of the point of termination within the same building.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.4 Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(B) Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

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

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

(C) Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

- The point of termination at the customer's premises
- The customer's premises

The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building.

(1) Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the Telephone Company shall be responsible for the physical relocation of the Point of Termination and any associated Network Terminating Wire as outlined in applicable Telephone Company operating practices. The charge for the move will be the ASR Ordering Charge as set forth in (A)(1) preceding. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.4 Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(C) Moves (Cont'd)

(2) Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and the Telephone Company shall provide a physical Point of Termination and any necessary Network Terminating Wire located at the new building as outlined in applicable Telephone Company operating practices. All associated nonrecurring charges will apply per service. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

(D) NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge

The NXX Translation Nonrecurring Charge, as set forth in 6.6 following, shall apply to each 900 NXX activated or deactivated in a Telephone Company switch capable of performing the customer identification function for 900 Access Service. The total nonrecurring charge per customer order shall be determined by multiplying the number of switches in which the Telephone Company must activate or deactivate the NXX code within the serving area specified by the customers's order times the appropriate nonrecurring charge. Separate nonrecurring charges apply to the activation or deactivation of the first NXX code contained in a customer's order and to the activation or deactivation of each additional NXX code contained in the same order. In addition, the ASR Ordering Charge, as set forth in 6.5.4(A)(1) preceding will apply per ASR submitted for the activation or deactivation of NXX codes.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.4 Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

(E) Change of Feature Group Type

Changes from one type of Feature Group to another will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another and new minimum period obligations will be established. Nonrecurring charges will apply, with one exception.

When a customer upgrades a Feature Group A or B service to a Feature Group D service, and when Feature Group C is upgraded to Feature Group D coincident with the availability of Feature Group D in an end office the nonrecurring charge will not apply and minimum period obligations will not change if the following conditions are met:

(1) The same customer premises is maintained, and

(2) the customer submits a disconnect order for FGA or FGB within 30 days after the customer is notified by the Telephone Company as to the results of the final Presubscription allocation of end users to the customer. Further, the customer must request an effective date for the disconnect orders within 60 days after the Telephone Company has notified the customer of the results of the final Presubscription allocation.

ACCESS SERVICE

wi ied Access Service (Cont'd)

ates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

etermination of Access Minutes

A) Measurement and Determination of Access Minutes

Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured by the Telephone Company, as set forth in (B) through (F) following to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. The Customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook, answer and disconnect supervision.

For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC to 800 or 900, and FGD, and for originating calls over FGA, FGB, FGD, and 800 Access Service and 900 Access Service from equal access offices, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGC and 800 Access Service and 900 Access Service from non-equal access offices, chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes as set forth in (D) following. When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes as set forth in (G) following. When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided the percent of intrastate usage is determined as set forth in (H) following.

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Group A Usage Measurement

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

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

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

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

(C) Feature Group B Usage Measurement

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group B Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

(D) Feature Group C Usage Measurement

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

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

For originating calls over FGC, chargeable access minutes are calculated as follows.

Step 1: Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in (C) following) from the appropriate recording data.

ACCESS SERVICE

:heo Access Service (Cont'd)

; Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

mination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

Step 2: Obtain the total attempts by dividing the originating measured messages by the completion ratio. Completion ratios (CR) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 800, 900, directory assistance and international from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

tched Access Service (Cont'd)

es Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

ermination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

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

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

(1) Total Attempts = 1,000(M Mes) / .75 = 1,333.33

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

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

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

For terminating calls over FGC to 800 or 900 Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 or 900 Service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to 800 or 900 Service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 or 900 Service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(E) Feature Group D Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(F) 800 and 900 Access Service Usage Measurement

For originating calls over 800 and 900 Access Service with MF signaling, usage measurement begins when the originating 800 or 900 Access Service entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over 800 and 900 Access Service with MF signaling ends when the originating 800 or 900 Access Service entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

(G) Assumed Minutes of Use

Assumed minutes are used where measurement capability does not exist for FGA or FGB services and are applied on a per line or per trunk basis, as appropriate. The application of assumed minutes of use for FGA and FGB is set forth in (1) and (2) following.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(G) Assumed Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

(1) Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for a FGA service arranged for two way calling, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the "2- Way" total in 6.6 following will apply per line. Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two way calling, the number of access minutes per line will be the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the "2-Way" total in 6.6 following or the measured usage, whichever is greater.

Where a FGA service is arranged for either originating calling only or terminating calling only, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under "Originating" or Terminating" in 6.6 following, as appropriate, will apply per line.

Where measurement capability does not exist for FGA service, the originating and/or terminating CCL rate as set forth in Section 3.7 preceding will be applied based on the directionality of the line, (i.e., originating or terminating). For lines arranged for two-way calling, other than those arranged for foreign exchange service, 53% of the "two-way" surrogate will be use to apply the originating CCL rate and 47% of the "two-way" surrogate will be used to apply the terminating CCL rate. For FGA service arranged to provide a foreign exchange service, the terminating CCL rate shall apply to all originating and terminating assumed minutes of use.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determination of Access Minutes (Cont'd)

(G) Assumed Minutes of Use (Cont'd)

(2) Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for FGB service provided to an end office switch or access tandem, the number of access minutes will be the "2-Way" assumed minutes of use as set forth in 6.6 following, per trunk per month when the trunk is arranged for two way calling. Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a trunk arranged for two way calling, the number of access minutes per trunk per month will be the 2-Way assumed minutes of use or the measured usage, whichever is greater.

Where a FGB service is arranged for either originating calling only or terminating calling only, the "Originating Only," or, "Terminating Only" assumed minutes of use, as set forth in 6.6 following, will apply per trunk per month for trunks arranged for originating calling only or terminating calling only.

Where originating or terminating measurement capability does not exist for FGB service provided to an access tandem, the number of assumed access minutes will be allocated to each subtending end office for the purposes of applying Local Transport charges. This usage allocation will be based on the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in each end office to the total number of subscriber lines in the FGB Access Area.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Determination of Nonpremium and Premium Rates

(A) Rates are applied either as premium rates or nonpremium rates. Nonpremium rates are discounted access minute rates for measured or assumed access minutes.

The specific application of these rates for a customer is dependent upon the Switched Access Service and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office to which the service is provided.

The following rules provide the basis for applying the rates and charges:

(1) Premium rates apply to all:

(a) FGC and FGD access minutes,

(b) FGA and FGB access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices or entry switches equipped with equal access (i.e., FGD) capabilities, except those end offices subtending a centralized equal access tandem where the use of a 10XXX access code is not available,

(c) 800 and 900 Access Service access minutes that originate from end offices equipped with equal access (i.e., FGD) capabilities,

(d) all originating and terminating access minutes where the service is provided to AT&T, and

(e) all switched access minutes of use that originate or terminate at a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office.

When an end office is converted to an equal access end office, the FGA and FGB customers will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., Feature Group D) at no charge, as set forth in 6.5.4(E) preceding or retaining the existing services. Except for those end offices set forth in (b) preceding, 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. Existing FGC service must be converted to FGD service when an end office is converted to equal access.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Determination of Nonpremium and Premium Rates (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) Nonpremium usage rates apply to all FGA or FGB access minutes (measured or assumed) and all 800 Access Service and 900 Access Service access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, except where the service is provided to AT&T. Nonpremium rates also apply to all FGA and FGB access minutes originating from or terminating to an end office subtending a centralized equal access tandem where the use of a 10XXX access code is not available.

Where originating and/or terminating measurement capability does not exist for FGA or FGB provided to an entry switch the number of access minutes that will be assumed are as set forth in Section 6.6 following.

(B) Transition Billing Arrangement

(1) When FGA or FGB Switched Access Service provided to an entry switch (i.e., dial tone office for FGA and access tandem for FGB) has usage originating from and/or terminating at both end offices that have been converted to equal access and end offices that have not been converted, the premium and nonpremium rates will apply in the following manner:

(2) All access minutes that originate from or terminate at the equal access end office(s) will be billed at premium rates. Access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, and those end offices subtending a centralized equal access tandem as specified in (A)(2) preceding, hereinafter referred to as non-premium access minutes, will continue to be billed at nonpremium rates. Nonpremium usage rates will apply as follows depending on the type of service.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Determination of Nonpremium and Premium Rates (Cont'd)

(B) Transition Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)

(3) The number of non-premium access minutes to be billed at nonpremium rates is derived by subtracting the number of premium rated access minutes from the total number of access minutes.

(4) The number of access minutes to be rated as premium access minutes is determined as follows:

Where end office specified usage data is available, premium rates apply to the measured access minutes originating from or terminating at the equal access end office(s) excluding access minutes originating or terminating at end offices subtending a centralized equal access tandem as specified in (A)(2) preceding.

Where measurement capability does not exist and/or end office specific usage data is not available, originating and/or terminating usage will be apportioned between premium and non premium usage as described following:

(5) The usage to be apportioned will be the recorded usage or the assumed usage for FGA and FGB. Such apportionment will be based on the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in the access area (i.e., local calling area, or end offices subtending the access tandem, as appropriate) of the entry switch that are served by equal access end offices to the total number of subscriber lines in that access area. For purposes of this apportionment, lines served by end offices subtending a centralized equal access tandem in which the use of a 10XXX access code is not available will not be included in the count of equal access lines for billing of access minutes. The ratio thus developed is applied to the total measured or assumed originating FGA usage, terminating FGA usage, originating FGB usage or terminating FGB usage, as applicable, to determine the usage to be billed at premium rates.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Determination of Nonpremium and Premium Rates (Cont'd)

(B) Transition Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)

(5) (Cont'd)

The ratios used to determine the premium usage, as set forth in (ii) preceding, will be updated on a quarterly basis and provided to the customer with the last bill rendered for the preceding quarter or mailed separately within five working days after the first day of the new quarter. Information regarding the data used to derive the ratios will be provided to the customer upon reasonable request.

(6) For purposes of administering this provision: (1) subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the Telephone Company under its local and/or general exchange service tariff; (2) the access area is defined as the local calling area of the dial tone office for originating and terminating FGA, and all end offices subtending the access tandem for originating and terminating FGB; and (3) the local calling area of the dial tone office is as defined in the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariff.

6.5.7 Minimum Periods and Charges

(A) Minimum Periods

Switched Access Service is provided for a minimum period of one month.

(B) Minimum Monthly Charge

Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity of service provided.

For all Switched Access Arrangements, the minimum monthly charge is the sum of Local Switching, Local Transport and Information Surcharge charges set forth in 6.6 following in 3.7 preceding for the measured or assumed usage for the month.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.8 Application of Rates for FGA Extension Service

When a FGA extension service is provided with additional terminations of the service at different building(s) in the same or a different Local Serving Area, the Feature Group A extensions within the Local Serving Area are provided and charged for under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs, and the Feature Group A extensions in different Local Serving Areas are provided and charged for as access connections.

6.5.9 Application of Rates for Extended FGA Terminating Service

For calls terminated on a 1+ basis to NXXs outside the FGA Access Area, however inside the LATA, as set forth in 6.2.1 (A)(7) preceding, the following additional Switched Access rates shall apply:

- For each such call Carrier Common Line, Local Switching, Information Surcharge and Local Transport Circuit Connection rates shall apply per terminating access minute.

- For each such call, Local Transport Mileage rates shall apply per terminating access minute per mile. Mileage is calculated on the airline distance between the dial tone office where the FGA service is provided and the end office where the call is terminated.

Rates for FGA calls terminated to NXXs outside the FGA Access Area as set forth in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA rates charged within the FGA Access Area for each such call.

ACCESS SERVICE

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.5 Rates Categories, Applications, and Regulations (Cont'd)

6.5.10 Network Blocking Charge for Feature Group D

In the event that a customer's FGD trunk group blocking threshold stated below is exceeded, the customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity (busy hour minutes of capacity or quantities of trunks) when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying Feature Group D traffic and the measured access minutes for that hour exceed the capacity purchased. The blocking thresholds are predicted on time consistent, hourly measurements over a 30 day period excluding Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays. If the order for additional capacity has not been received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification, the Telephone Company will bill the customer, at the rate set forth in 6.6 following, for each overflow in excess of the blocking threshold when (1) the average "30 day period" overflow exceeds the threshold level for any particular hour and (2) the "30 day period" measured average originating or two-way usage for the same clock hour exceeds the capacity ordered.

Blocking Thresholds

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

The 1% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying traffic direct (without an alternate route) between an end office and a customer's premises. The 1/2% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and a customer's premises via an access tandem.

ACCESS TARIFF

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 Switched Access Rates and Charges

6.6.1 Nonrecurring Charges

	Rate
(A) Local Transport - Installation Per Entrance Facility	
- Voice Grade Two-Wire	$474.14
- Voice Grade Four-Wire	$474.14
- High Capacity DS1	$347.70
- High Capacity DS3	$468.87
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	$379.30
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	$379.30
(B) Interim NXX Translation Per Order	
Per LATA or Market Area	$231.80
(C) Trunk Activation Per Order	
- Per 24 Trunks Activated or Fraction thereof, on a Per Order Basis	$483.61

6.6.2 Local Transport

- Entrance Facility Per Termination		
- Voice Grade Two-Wire	$17.90	(R)
- Voice Grade Four-Wire	$28.65	|
- High Capacity DS1	$87.28	|
- High Capacity DS3	$796.91	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	$812.61	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	$867.61	(R)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 Switched Access Rates and Charges (Continued)

6.6.2 Local Transport (Continued)

	Rate	
Direct Trunked Transport		
- Direct Trunked Facility		
Per Mile		
- Voice Grade	$1.27	(R)
- High Capacity DS1	$5.97	|
- High Capacity DS3	$52.08	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	$55.76	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	$69.98	(R)
- Direct Trunked Transport Termination		
Per Termination		
- Voice Grade	$12.81	(R)
- High Capacity DS1	$31.02	|
- High Capacity DS3	$199.23	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	$207.44	|
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	$451.65	(R)
Multiplexing		
Per Arrangement		
- DS3 to DS1	$181.77	(R)
- DS1 to Voice	$70.18	(R)
Tandem Switched Transport		
- Tandem Switched Facility		
Per Access Minute Per Mile		
-Terminating	$0.000120	(R)
-Originating	$0.000188	
- Tandem Switched Termination		
Per Access Minute Per Termination		
-Terminating	$0.000623	(R)
-Originating	$0.000979	
- Tandem Switching		
Per Access Minute Per Tandem		
-Terminating	$0.001571	(R)
-Originating	$0.002468	
Network Blocking Per Blocked Call		
Applies to FGD only	$0.010000	

ACCESS TARIFF

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 Switched Access Rates and Charges (Continued)

6.6.2 Local Transport (Continued)

	Rate
Residual Interconnection Charge Per Originating Minute	$0.006070
800 Data Base Access Service Queries Per Query	
- Basic	$N/A
- Feature	$N/A

6.6.3 End Office

(A) Local Switching, Per Access Minute		
- Terminating	$0.005000	(R)
- Originating	$0.017800	
(B) Information Surcharge, Per 100 Access Minutes		
- Terminating	*	
- Originating	$N/A	
(C) Transitional End Office Access Service Per Terminating Minute	$0.000000	

6.6.4 ILP Implementation Charge

$0.00

6.6.5 Switched Access Assumed Minutes of Use

	Orig Only	Term Only	2-Way
Feature Group A	2,493	2,210	4,703
Feature Group B	5,042	5,042	5,042

*The terminating Information Surcharge is included in the terminating Local Switching rate.

ACCESS SERVICE

APPROVED

7. **SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE**

Hollis Telephone Company concurs in the regulations, rules and rates of Special Access Service as set forth in the Wilton Telephone Company Tariff NHPUC No. 6. This concurrence applies to all Special Access Services contained.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. Miscellaneous Services

In this section normally scheduled working hours are an employee's scheduled work period in any given calendar day (e.g., 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) for the application of rates based on working hours. Basic Time is that time during normally scheduled working hours. Overtime is that time outside of normally scheduled working hours on scheduled working days. Premium Time is that time outside of normally scheduled working days.

A call-out of a Telephone Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours. Work subject to Premium Time is always subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

8.1 Additional Engineering

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Telephone Company at the request of the customer or when the Telephone Company determines that Additional Engineering is necessary to accommodate a customer's request.

Additional Engineering is provided when:

A) A customer requests additional technical information beyond that normally included by the Telephone Company on the Design Layout Report (DLR) as set forth in 6.4(F).

B) Additional engineering time is incurred by the Telephone Company to engineer a customer's specific written request for a customized service or additional engineering activities which are not normally performed in the provision of services under this tariff.

The Telephone Company will notify the customer that Additional Engineering charges, as set forth in 8.1.1 following, will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken. When it is required, the customer will be so notified and will be furnished with a written statement setting forth the justification for the Additional Engineering as well as an estimate of the charges. If the customer agrees to the Additional Engineering, a firm order will be established. If the customer does not want the service or facilities after being notified that Additional Engineering of Telephone Company facilities is required, the order will be withdrawn and no charges will apply. Once a firm order has been established, the total charge to the customer for the Additional Engineering may not exceed the estimated amount by more than 10%.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.1 Additional Engineering (Continued)

8.1.1 Charges for Additional Engineering

The charges for Additional Engineering are as follows:

(C)
(C)

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	(T)
(1) Basic Time per engineer normally scheduled working hours	$21.11	$31.03	(C)(I)
(2) Overtime per engineer outside of normally scheduled working hours	$31.67	$46.55	(C)(I)
(3) Premium Time* per engineer outside of scheduled work day	$42.22	$62.06	(T)(C)(I)

*Subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

8.2 Additional Labor

Additional labor is that labor requested and authorized by the customer on a given service and agreed to by the Telephone Company as set forth in 8.2.1 through 8.2.5 following. The Telephone Company will notify the customer that additional labor charges as set forth in 8.2.7 following will apply before any additional labor is undertaken.

8.2.1 Overtime Installation

Overtime installation is that Telephone Company installation effort performed outside of normally scheduled working hours.

8.2.2 Overtime Repair

Overtime repair is that Telephone Company maintenance effort performed outside of normally scheduled working hours.

8.2.3 Stand By

Stand by includes all time in excess of one-half (1/2) hour during which Telephone Company personnel stand by to make installation acceptance tests or cooperative tests with a customer on a given service.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.2 Additional Labor (Continued)

8.2.4 Maintenance with Other Telephone Companies (M)

Additional labor charges apply to additional maintenance or repair of facilities which connect to facilities of other telephone companies. This is in addition to the normal efforts required to maintain or repair facilities provided solely by the Telephone Company, as set forth in 2.1.1 (C). (M)

8.2.5 Other Labor

Other labor is that additional labor not included in 8.2.1 through 8.2.4 preceding. This includes labor incurred to accommodate a specified customer request that involves only labor which is not covered by any other section of this tariff.

8.2.6 Charges for Additional Labor

The charges for additional labor are as follows:

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	(T)
(1) Installation or Repair			
(a) Basic time per technician normally scheduled working hours	$19.09	$19.09	(C)
(b) Overtime per technician outside of normally scheduled working hours	$28.64	$47.57	(C)(I)
(c) Premium Time per technician outside of scheduled work day	$38.19	$63.42	(C) (I)
(2) Standby			
(a) Basic time per technician normally scheduled working hours	$19.09	$21.18	(C)(I)
(b) Overtime per technician outside of normally scheduled working hours	$28.64	$31.77	(C)(I)
(c) Premium Time per technician outside of scheduled work day	$38.19	$42.36	(T)(C)(I)

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheet 2 of this Section.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.2 Additional Labor (Continued)

8.2.6 Charges for Additional Labor (Continued) (C)

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	(T)
(3) Testing and Maintenance with other Telephone Companies, or Other Labor			
(a) Basic Time per technician normally scheduled working hours	$19.09	$31.71	(C)(I)
(b) Overtime* per technician Outside of normally scheduled working hours	$28.64	$47.57	(C)(I)
(c) Premium Time* per technician outside of scheduled work day	$38.19	$63.42	(T)(C)(I)

*A call-out of a Telephone Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours. (M1)

8.3 Maintenance of Service (M)

(A) The customer will be responsible for reporting troubles sectionalized to Telephone Company facilities and/or equipment. When trouble cannot be clearly sectionalized to the Telephone Company facilities and/or equipment, the Telephone Company will test cooperatively or independently to assist in trouble sectionalization.

When a customer reports a trouble to the Telephone Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Telephone Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge for the period of time from when Telephone Company personnel are dispatched to the customer's or customer's end user premises to when the work is completed. Failure of Telephone Company personnel to find trouble in Telephone Company facilities will result in no charge if the trouble is actually in those facilities, but not discovered at the time. (M1) (M)

(B) The customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge when the Telephone Company dispatches personnel to the customer's premises, and the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Telephone Company or in detariffed CPE provided by the Telephone Company.

In either (A) or (B) preceding, no credit allowance will be applicable for the interruption involved if the Maintenance of Service Charge applies.

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheet 3 of this Section.
(M1)-Material now appears on Sheet 4.1 of this Section.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.3 Maintenance of Service (Continued)

(C) The charge for Maintenance of Service are as follows: (M)

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	(T)
Maintenance of Service Basic Time, Overtime* and Premium Time*	See the rates for Additional Labor as set forth in 8.2.6 (3) preceding		(T)

(C)
(C)

8.4 Additional Testing

Testing services provides for the use of a Telephone Company technician in performing specific tests authorized by the customer including additional testing of facilities which connect to facilities of other telephone companies. Testing Services offered under this section of the tariff are optional and are in addition to acceptance tests and in-service tests performed by the Telephone Company as described in 6.4 (G). Testing Services are made subject to the availability of the necessary qualified personnel and test equipment at the requested test locations. (M)

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheet 4 of this Section.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. Miscellaneous Services (Cont'd)

8.4 Additional Testing (Cont'd)

Testing Services consist of Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT) which is performed during installation of Access Services and Nonscheduled Testing (NST) which is performed after acceptance of Access Services by the customer. Rates and charges for Testing Service are set forth in 8.4(C) following.

The Telephone Company will provide, upon request, documentation that lists the results of the tests performed. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

(A) Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing

Rates and charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing of Switched Access Service apply per technician used.

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT) of Switched Access Service is performed at the time of installation and involves the Telephone Company provision of a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company may, at the request of the customer, supply a technician at the customer's premises to perform the required tests.

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing may, for example, consist of the following tests:

- C-Notched Noise
- Impulse Noise
- Phase Jitter
- Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio
- Intermodulation Distortion (Nonlinear)
- Frequency Shift (Offset)
- Envelope Delay Distortion
- Dial Pulse Percent Break

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.4 Additional Testing (Continued)

(B) Additional Manual Testing (T)

Nonscheduled tests are performed by the Telephone Company "on demand". When a customer provides a technician at its premises with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests, the Telephone Company may provide a technician at its office for the purpose of conducting Nonscheduled Testing of Switched Access services. At the customer's request, the Telephone Company may provide a technician at the customer's premises. Nonscheduled tests may consist of any tests, e.g., loss, noise, slope, envelope delay, which the customer may require. Rates and charges for Nonscheduled Testing apply per technician used.

(C) Additional Automatic Testing (N)

Not Available (N)

(D) Rates and Charges (T)

(1) Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (T)

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	
Basic Time, Overtime* and Premium Time*	See the rates for Additional Labor as set forth in 8.2.6 (3) preceding		(I) (M)

(2) Additional Manual Testing

	Each Half Hour or Fraction Thereof		
	Special Access	Switched Access	
Basic Time, Overtime* and Premium Time*	See the rates for Additional Labor as set forth in 8.2.6 (3) preceding		(I) (T)(M)

* A call-out of a Telephone Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

(M)-Material now appears on Sheet 6.1 of this Section.

ACCESS SERVICE

8. **MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES** (Continued)

8.5 (Reserved for Future Use) (M)

8.6 (Reserved for Future Use)

8.7 (Reserved for Future Use)

8.8 Telecommunications Service Priority

The Telephone Company will arrange a Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) installation and service restoration classification on receipt of certification in conformance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. Telephone Company regulations, rates and charges for Telecommunications Service Priority are found in NECA's FCC Tariff No. 5. (M)

(M)-Material previously appeared on Sheet 6 of this Section.

ACCESS SERVICE

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8. Miscellaneous Services (Cont'd) (N)

8.9 IntraLATA Presubscription

(A) General

IntraLATA Presubscription is a procedure whereby a customer designates to the Telephone Company the carrier which the customer wishes to be the carrier of choice for intraLATA toll calls. Such calls are automatically directed to the designated carrier, without the need to use carrier access codes or additional dialing to direct the call to the designated carrier. IntraLATA presubscription does not prevent a customer, who has presubscribed to an intraLATA toll carrier, from using carrier access codes or additional dialing to direct calls to an alternative intraLATA toll carrier on a per call basis.

All intraLATA toll message calls are subject to IntraLATA Presubscription. An intraLATA toll message call is a completed call on the public switched network between the originating location and a terminating location within a given LATA, but outside the local service area of the originating location.

All 0- calls, calls to 1-HNPA-555-1212 or 555-1212, 411, 611, 911, Public Announcement Service calls (976-XXXX), and all local calls, including Extended Area Service (EAS) and Expanded Local Calling calls, are specifically excluded from IntraLATA Presubscription. Calls using the 500, 700, 800 series, or 900 service access codes shall be routed in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan.

(B) Rules and Regulations

Customers of record on the effective date of this tariff will retain their current dialing arrangements until they request that their dialing arrangements be changed. All customers of record will be initially presubscribed to the Telephone Company's IntraLATA carrier.

Customers may change their Option and/or their presubscribed IntraLATA toll carrier at any time subject to charges specified in Paragraph D below. (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

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8 Miscellaneous Services (Cont'd) (N)

8.9 IntraLATA Presubscription (Cont'd)

(C) IntraLATA Presubscription Customer Notices

The Telephone Company will notify customers that IntraLATA Presubscription is available no longer than thirty (30) days following the effective date of this tariff. The notice will contain a description of intraLATA toll presubscription, how to make an intraLATA toll presubscription carrier selection, a description of when and what charges apply related to the selection of an intraLATA toll carrier.

(D) IntraLATA Presubscription Charges

There will be no charge for a customer's initial intraLATA toll presubscription selection for a period beginning on the effective date of this tariff and ending no sooner than ninety (90) days following the mailing date of customer notification of intraLATA presubscription availability.

New local service customers will be asked to select a carrier(s) for their intraLATA toll and interLATA calls subject to presubscription at the time they place on order with the Telephone Company for local exchange service. If the new customer is unable to make a selection, at that time, the new customer will be read a random listing of all available intraLATA toll carriers to aid their selection. If the new customer is still unable to make a selection, at that time, the Telephone Company will inform the new customer that their intraLATA calling arrangements will be defaulted to their interLATA carrier.

After a customer's initial selection for a presubscribed intraLATA toll carrier, for any change thereafter, an IntraLATA Presubscription Change Charge, as set forth in Paragraph D.1. will apply. The applicable presubscription charge for each interLATA PIC Change submitted is set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 5, Section 13.4.

1. Non-recurring Charges

(a) IntraLATA Presubscription Change Charge

Per business or residence line, trunk, or port

– Initial line, trunk, or port $1.25

(b) Simultaneous IntraLATA/InterLATA Change Charge

Per business or residence line, trunk, or port

– Initial line, trunk, or port $0.62 (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

9. (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

10. (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

11. Special Facilities Routing of Access Services

11.1 Description of Special Facilities Routing of Access Services

The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Telephone Company may elect. Special Facilities Routing is involved when, in order to comply with requirements specified by the customer, the Telephone Company provides Switched Access Service in a manner which includes one or more of the following conditions:

11.1.1 Diversity

Two or more services must be provided over not more than two different physical routes.

11.1.2 Avoidance

A service must be provided on a route which avoids specified geographical locations.

11.1.3 Cable-Only Facilities

Certain Voice Grade services are provided on Cable-Only Facilities to meet the particular needs of a customer.

Service is provided subject to the availability of Cable-Only facilities. In the event of service failure, restoration will be made through the use of any available facilities as selected by the Telephone Company.

Avoidance and Diversity and Cable Only Facilities are available on Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6.

In order to avoid the compromise of special routing information, the Telephone Company will provide the required routing information for each specially routed service to only the ordering customer. If requested by the customer, this information will be provided when service is installed and prior to any subsequent changes in routing.

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing of Access Services as set forth in 11.2 following are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for services provided under other sections of this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICE

11. Special Facilities Routing of Access Services

11.2. Rates and Charges for Special Facilities Routing of Access Service

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing of Access Services are as follows:

11.2.1 Diversity

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.1 preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed below:

11.2.2 Avoidance

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.2 preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed below:

11.2.3 Diversity and Avoidance Combined

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 preceding, combined, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed below:

11.2.4 Cable-Only Facilities

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.3 preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed below:

ACCESS SERVICE

12. (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

13. (Reserved for Future Use)

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Dale E. Sporleder
Vice President-General Counsel

ACCESS SERVICE

14. (Reserved for Future Use)

ACCESS SERVICE

15. Operating Territory

15.1 The operating territory of the Telephone Company for New Hampshire comprises the following locations, defined by the names of towns:

CONTEL OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, INC., d/b/a GTE New Hampshire:

Antrim
Bennington
Deering
Francestown
Greenfield
Hancock
Henniker
Hillsboro
Hollis
Moultonboro
Tuftonboro
Warner

CONTEL OF MAINE, INC., d/b/a GTE Maine:

Chatham
East Conway