

February 10, 2012

Transmittal No. 4
FRN: 0004322665

Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Attention: Wireline Competition Bureau

This filing is being made by Tekstar Communications, Inc. ("Tekstar") (FRN 0004322665) bearing Tariff F.C.C. No. 2 Access Service in compliance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

This filing, consisting of the tariff material to become effective February 11, 2012, consists of tariff pages containing the rates, terms and conditions for Tekstar's provision of interstate access service, as indicated on the following check sheet:

Tariff F.C.C. No. 2 – First Revised Page 1

This filing is being made in compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's, April 27th 2001, 7th Report and Order in the Matter of Reform of Access Charges Imposed by Competitive Local Exchange Carriers in CC Docket No. 96-262.¹

The filing includes various new and modified provisions and rate changes in compliance with the Commission's Intercarrier Compensation rule changes that become effective December 29, 2011.ⁱ

In addition the filing includes provisions for a new High Capacity Loop Service using IP technology ("HCLSI")

¹ 1 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking In the Matter of Connect America Fund, WC Docket No. 10-90; A National Broadband Plan for Our Future, GN Docket No. 09-51; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135; High-Cost Universal Service Support, WC Docket No. 05-337; Developing an Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime, CC Docket No. 01-92; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, CC Docket No. 96-45; Lifeline and Link-Up, WC Docket No. 03-109; and Universal Service Reform – Mobility Fund, WT Docket No. 10-208, released November 18, 2011.

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Payment in the amount of \$845 has been transmitted to the U.S. Bank in St Louis, Missouri, in accordance with the fee program.

All correspondence, filings and inquiries concerning this tariff publication should be addressed to the undersigned with a copy to Winifred Brantl, Kelley Drye & Warren LLP, 3050 K Street, NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20007 (telephone: 202-342-8819; facsimile: 202-342-8451).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave Schornack".

Dave Schornack
Director Sales and Business Development
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Perham, MN 56573

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Attachments

ACCESS SERVICE
CHECK SHEET

Title page and pages 1 to 10-15 inclusive of this tariff are effective as of date shown. Original and revised pages as named below contain all changes from the original tariff that are in effect on the date hereof.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>
Title Page	Original	2-18	Original	5-1	Original	6-23	First Revised*
						6-23-1	Original*
1	First Revised*	2-19	Original	5-2	First Revised*	6-24	Original
1.1	First Revised*	2-20	Original	5-3	Original	6-25	First Revised*
2	Original	2-21	Original	5-4	Original	6-26	First Revised*
3	Original	2-22	Original	5-5	First Revised*	6-27	First Revised*
4	Original	2-23	Original	5-6	First Revised*	6-28	Original
5	Original	2-24	First Revised*	5-7	First Revised*	6-29	First Revised*
6	Original	2-25	First Revised*	5-8	Original	6-30	First Revised*
7	Original	2-26	First Revised*	5-9	First Revised*	6-31	First Revised*
8	Original	2-27	First Revised*	5-10	First Revised*	6-32	First Revised*
9	Original	2-28	First Revised*	5-11	First Revised*		
10	Original	2-29	First Revised*				
		2-30	Original	6-1	First Revised*	7-1	First Revised*
						7-1-1	Original*
				6-1-1	Original*		
		2-31	First Revised*	6-2	First Revised*	7-2	First Revised*
		2-32	First Revised*	6-3	Original	7-3	First Revised*
		2-33	First Revised*	6-4	Original	7-4	First Revised*
1-1	Original	2-34	First Revised*	6-5	First Revised*	7-5	First Revised*
		2-35	First Revised*	6-6	First Revised*	7-6	Original
		2-35-1	Original*				
				6-7	First Revised*	7-7	Original
2-1	Original	3-1	First Revised*	6-8	First Revised*	7-8	First Revised*
2-2	Original	3-2	Original	6-9	First Revised*	7-9	Original
				6-9-1	Original*		
2-3	Original	3-3	First Revised*	6-10	First Revised*	7-10	Original
2-4	Original	3-4	Original	6-11	First Revised*	7-11	Original
2-5	Original	3-5	First Revised*	6-12	First Revised*	7-12	First Revised*
						7-12-1	Original*
2-6	Original			6-13	First Revised*	7-13	Original
2-7	Original	4-1	Original	6-14	First Revised*	7-14	Original
2-8	Original	4-2	Original	6-15	First Revised*	7-15	First Revised*
2-9	Original	4-3	Original	6-16	First Revised*	7-16	Original
2-10	Original	4-4	Original	6-17	First Revised*	7-17	Original
2-11	First Revised*	4-5	Original	6-18	First Revised*	7-18	Original
2-12	First Revised*	4-6	Original	6-19	First Revised*	7-19	Original
2-13	First Revised*			6-20	Original		
2-14	Original			6-21	First Revised*		
2-15	Original			6-22	First Revised*		
2-16	Original						
2-17	Original						

* Pages filed under transmittal No. 4.

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CHECK SHEET (Cont'd)

Title page and pages 1 to 10-15 inclusive of this tariff are effective as of date shown. Original and revised pages as named below contain all changes from the original tariff that are in effect on the date hereof.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>
8-1	Original						
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10-1	Original						
10-2	First Revised*						
10-3	Original						
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10-11	First Revised*						
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* Pages filed under transmittal No. 4.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont.)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements

(A) Jurisdictional Reports

- (1) a) When a customer orders Feature Group A and/or Feature Group B Switched Access Service, the customer shall, in its order, state the projected percentage of interstate usage by end office switch for each Feature Group A and/or Feature Group B Switched Access Service group ordered. If the customer discontinues some, but not all, of the Feature Group A and/or Feature Group B Switched Access Services in a group, it shall provide the projected interstate percentage for such services which are discontinued.
- b) Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station telephone number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station telephone number) is situated is an interstate communication.
- c) The projected interstate percentages will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in (6) following.
- (2) All single-line Feature Group A and B Switched Access Service usage and charges will be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate. The projected interstate percentage reported as set forth in 1(a) and 1(b) preceding will be used to make such apportionment.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont.)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont.)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont.)

- (3) For multi-line hunt group or trunk group arrangements where either the interstate or the intrastate charges are based on measured usage, the interstate Feature Group A and/or Feature Group B, Switched Access Service(s) information reported as set forth in (1) preceding will be used to determine the charges as follows:

For all groups the number of access minutes for a group will be multiplied by the projected interstate percentage to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes for the group minus the developed interstate access minutes for the group will be the developed intrastate access minutes.

- (4) When a customer orders Feature Group D Switched Access Service(s), jurisdiction will be determined from the call detail i.e. (Calling Party Number (or Charge Number, where Calling Party Number is not available) and Called Party Numbers). The customer shall provide the projected percentage of interstate usage by end office switch for each Feature Group D Switched Access Service group in its order to be used to determine jurisdiction for calls when jurisdiction cannot be determined from the call detail. If the jurisdiction cannot be determined from the call detail and the customer cannot provide the projected percentage of interstate usage for each end office switch for each Feature Group D Switched Access Service group in its order, the Telephone Company will determine the projected interstate percentage as follows. For originating access minutes, the projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis by end office switch when the Feature Group D Switched Access Service access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes when the call detail is adequate to determine the appropriate jurisdiction. For terminating access minutes, the data used by the Telephone Company to develop the projected interstate percentage for originating access minutes will be used to develop projected interstate percentage for such terminating access minutes. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer shall supply the projected interstate percentage or authorize the Telephone Company to use the Telephone Company developed percentage. The Telephone Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes calculated by the Telephone Company from 100 (100 - Telephone Company calculated projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the projected intrastate percentage of use. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont.)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont.)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont.)

- (5) Except where Telephone Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in (4) preceding, the customer reported number of interstate services or interstate percentage of use as set forth in (1) or (4) preceding will be used until the customer reports a different projected interstate percentage for an in service Feature Group D group. When the customer adds BHMC lines or trunks to an existing Feature Group D group, the customer shall furnish a projected interstate percentage that applies to the added BHMC, lines or trunks. When the customer discontinues BHMC, lines or trunks from an existing group, the customer shall furnish a projected interstate percentage for the discontinued BHMC, lines or trunks in the Feature Group D group. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. (C)
- (6) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year the customer shall update the interstate jurisdictional report. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than 15 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 for interstate use. Additionally, where the customer utilizes FGA Switched Access Service for calls between a Primary Exchange Carrier and a Secondary Exchange Carrier within the same Extended Area Service calling area, and/or Feature Group B Switched Access Service for calls between a Primary Exchange Carrier's access tandem and a subtending Secondary Exchange Carrier, where the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers are not the same telephone company and do not provide service under the same access service tariff and where the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers do not have a revenue sharing billing arrangement for subtending end office switches of an access tandem switch, a copy of the revised report by end office switch will be provided by the customer to each billing Secondary Exchange Carrier identified in the Primary Exchange Carrier's tariff. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont.)2.4.6 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company Is Involved

- (A) When Feature Group A, B, or D Switched Access Service or Special Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Transport or Channel Mileage element is in one Exchange Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the ordering procedures described in Section 5.2.7 will apply. The ordering, rating, and billing procedures discussed in both Sections 2.4.6 and 5.2.7 are in accordance with industry standards specified in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing guidelines (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design guidelines (MECOD) technical publications. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide its portion of the Transport or Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point with another Exchange Telephone Company. Each exchange carrier will prepare its own bill separately for the interexchange carrier as discussed in Section 5.2.7.

Where the premises of the ordering customer and at least one other customer premises involved in the order is in a different operating territory, the mileage used to determine the Transport or Channel Mileage element will be the mileage measured from the telephone company premises for one end of the Transport or Channel Mileage element in the Exchange Telephone Company operating territory to the telephone company premises for the other end of the Transport or Channel Mileage element in the other Exchange Telephone Company operating territory. The rate for the Transport or Channel Mileage element will be the rate in each Exchange Telephone Company's tariff for the mileage measured as set forth in the preceding sentence. Each Exchange Telephone Company's charge for the Transport or Channel Mileage element will be the product of: [the Exchange Telephone Company's rate for the mileage measured between the two telephone company premises for the two ends of the Transport or Channel Mileage element] and [ratio of the mileage from the Exchange Telephone Company's premises to the interconnection point, divided by the sum of the mileage from the rating Exchange Telephone Company premises to the interconnection point and the mileage from the other involved Exchange Telephone Company premises to the interconnection point(s).[#] All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company's tariff are applicable.

[#] If a billing interstate percentage is filed for the specific route involved in Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C No. 4., it will be applied rather than the [ratio of the mileage from the Exchange Telephone Company's premises to the interconnection point, divided by the sum of the mileage from the rating Exchange Telephone Company premises to the interconnection point and the mileage from the other involved Exchange Telephone Company premises to the interconnection point(s)]

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont.)

2.4.6 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company Is Involved (Cont.)

The interconnection point will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved and will be listed in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C.No. 4.

(B) Where the customer utilizes the FGA Switched Access Service for calls between a Primary Exchange Carrier and a Secondary Exchange Carrier within the same Extended Area Service calling area, and/or Feature Group B Switched Access Service for calls between a Primary Exchange Carrier's access tandem and a subtending Secondary Exchange Carrier, the Secondary Exchange Carrier will also apply Switched Access Service End Office rates provided the following criteria are met:

- the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers are not the same telephone company, (C)
- the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers do not provide service under the same access tariff,
- the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers do not have a revenue sharing arrangement where the Primary Exchange Carrier bills the total cost of access which includes the Secondary Exchange Carrier's cost of access.

2.4.7 Notice for Changes in Billing Procedures

The Telephone Company will provide 30 days' notice to all customers if any changes in the billing procedures described in 2.4.6 are made.

2.5 Connections

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multi-line terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in 2.1 and 2.2 preceding.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Minutes

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

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" or "Access Tandem Switch" denotes a telephone company or centralized equal access provider switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a carrier customer designated premises. (N)

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 for terminating calls to the exchange as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected. (N)

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 (ANI)

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

Business Day

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

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.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)

2.6 Definitions (Cont.)

Call

The term "Call" denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

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 7-digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Channel(s)

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

Channel Service Unit

The term "Channel Service Unit" denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions: termination of a digital facility, regeneration of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format error, and remote loop back.

Charge Number

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 signaling parameter that identifies the billing telephone number of the calling party.

(N)
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(N)

Coin Station

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)Common Line

A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the resident 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 service tariffs.

Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes 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, governmental entity or other entity, including an inter-exchange carrier and end user, which subscribes to one or more services offered under this Tariff, including but not limited to any such service that originates or terminates VoIP-PSTN telecommunications traffic and requires Internet Protocol-compatible customer premises equipment. A customer may be a party to an "access revenue sharing arrangement" with the Telephone Company as defined in the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 96-45 and 01-92; GN Docket No. 09-51; WC Docket Nos. 03-109, 05-337, 07-135 and 10-90; and WT Docket No. 10-208; adopted October 27, 2011 and released November 18, 2011 (FCC 11-161). (C)

Customer Premises Equipment

The term "Customer Premises Equipment" means equipment employed on the designated premises of a person (other than a carrier) to originate, route or terminate telecommunications. (N)

Detail Billing

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

Directory Assistance

The term "Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by an operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer by dialing (NPA) 555-1212.

Effective 4-Wire

The term "Effective 4-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a facility. 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 facilities 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 2-wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)Effective 2-Wire

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

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 trunks. Included are Remote Switching modules and Remote Switching Systems served by a host office in a different wire center. (T)

End User

The term "end user" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or other entity that is a customer of (a) a local exchange service or (b) an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier except that a carrier other than a Telephone Company shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller. The term "end user" also refers to a VOIP Service Customer. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)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 a premises to the terminating end office switch 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 switch to a premises. (T) (C) (C)

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes terminal equipment, multi-line 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 FCC'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.

Interexchange Carrier or Interexchange Common Carrier

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

Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)Interstate Communications

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

Intrastate Communications

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

Line Side Connection

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

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Message

See "Call."

Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling

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

(N)
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(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 identification, 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 or Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office (CO) code plus a four-digit station number.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)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.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the direction of call flow when a customer uses Switched or Special Access Service for the delivery of calls that originate at an end user premises to a customer-designated premises (which may but need not be the point of termination). (C)
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(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 semi-public coin and coinless telephones.

Point of Termination

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

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a space occupied in a building or buildings or on contiguous property (except railroad rights-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Primary Exchange Carrier

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

Registered Equipment

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems

The term "Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from a Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

Secondary Exchange Carrier

The term "Secondary Exchange Carrier" denotes the Local Exchange Telephone Company in whose exchange a customer's end user's serving end office switch is located and where the customer's first point of switching is provided by a Primary Exchange Carrier who is not the same Exchange Carrier as the Secondary Exchange Carrier. (C)

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.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the direction of a call flow when a customer uses Switched or Special Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer-designated premises (which may but need not be the point of origination) to an end user premises. (C)
(C)

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" denotes VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is non-local in nature based on a comparison of Calling Party Number and Called Party Number or through the use of jurisdictional reporting as set forth in section 2.3.10 of this Tariff. (N)
(N)

Transmission Path

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

Trunk

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)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 of the 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.

2-Wire to 4-Wire Conversion

The term "2-Wire to 4-Wire conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a 4-wire transmission path to a 2-wire transmission path to allow a 4-wire facility to terminate in a 2-wire entity (e.g., an end office switch).

(C)

V and H Coordinated Methods

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

VoIP-PSTN Traffic

VoIP-PSTN Traffic means telecommunications traffic exchanged between a local exchange carrier and another telecommunications carrier in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format that originates and/or terminates in IP format; traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format provided that it originates from and/or terminates to a VoIP Service Customer; VoIP-PSTN Traffic is that type of traffic which is described in Section 51.913 of the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission. See also Report and order 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).

(N)

VoIP Service Customer

The term "VoIP Service Customer" means any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or other entity that subscribes to a service (which may but need not be offered by the Telephone Company) that originates and/or terminates telecommunication traffic in IP format and requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont.)2.6 Definitions (Cont.)WATS or WATS-type Serving Office

The term "WATS or WATS-type Serving Office" denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS or WATS-type services. The use of the term "WATS" or "WATS-type" throughout this tariff is primarily for ordering purposes and is not intended to restrict the use by a customer of services when ordering Special Access Services that are combined with the Telephone Company's Switched Access Services (whether the latter are purchased by the same customer or another customer).

WATS or WATS-type Service

The term "WATS or WATS-type Service" denotes a combination of Special Access Services and Switched Access Services. See also WATS or WATS-type Serving Office

Wire Center

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

(M)(C)

(C)

(C)

(N)

(N)

(M)

This page contains information previously located on page 2-35

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

The Telephone Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service (Carrier Common Line Access) to customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service provided in Section 6. of this tariff.

3.1 General Description

Carrier Common Line Access provides for the use of end users' Telephone Company provided common lines by customers for access to such end users to furnish Interstate Communications.

(D)
|
(D)

A Special Access Surcharge, as set forth in 7.3.4 following, will apply to interstate special access service provided by the Telephone Company to a customer, in accordance with regulations as set forth in section 7.2.4 following.

3.2 Limitations3.2.1 Exclusions

Neither a telephone number nor detail billing are provided with Carrier Common Line Access. Additionally, directory listings and intercept arrangements are not included in the rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access.

3.2.2 Access Groups

All line side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

All trunk side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

3.3 Undertaking of the Telephone Company3.3.1 Provision of Service

Where the customer is provided Switched Access Service under other sections of this tariff, the Telephone Company will provide the use of Telephone Company common lines by a customer for access to end users at rates and charges as set forth in section 10 following.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)3.6 Rate Regulations3.6.1 Billing of Charges

Carrier Common Line charges will be billed to each Switched Access Service provided under this tariff in accordance with the regulations as set forth in 3.6.4 following, except as set forth in 3.6.3 following (PIU).

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. The Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment 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 switch, whichever type of account is used by the Telephone Company, for each customer and then rounded to the nearest minute. (C)

3.6.3 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 interstate Switched Access Service access minutes based on the data reported by the customer as set forth in 2.3.10 preceding (Jurisdictional Reports), except where the Telephone Company is able to determine jurisdiction from the call detail, i.e., Calling Party Number (or Charge Number where Calling Party Number is not available) and Called Party Number, in which case such call detail will be used. (C)
(C)
Interstate Switched Access Service access minutes will, when necessary, be used to determine Carrier Common Line Charges as set forth in 3.6.4 following.

3.6.4 Determination of Charges

After the adjustments as set forth in 3.6.3 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 Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the Access per minute rate as set forth in Section 10 following.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)3.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)3.6.4 Determination of Charges (Cont.)

(D) The originating Access, per minute charge(s) apply to:

- all originating access minutes of use;
- less those originating access minutes of use associated with FGA Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;
- less all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, toll free and 900 numbers;
- plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 700, toll free 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.

3.7 Federal Universal Service Charge

The Federal Universal Service Charge (FUSC) recovers the Telephone Company's contribution to various federal universal service funds. The Telephone Company will apply the FUSC Surcharge Factor each month to the billed charges for interstate access services provided to end users from this Tariff and to any other interstate services provided directly to end users.

The FUSC Surcharge Factor will not apply to interstate access services or other interstate services purchased by customers that resell these services to end users as part of an interstate telecommunications service and are required to contribute to the various federal universal service funds. A customer reselling services and contributing to the various federal universal service funds must provide a signed certification to that effect to the Telephone Company at least once annually. (C)
(C)
(C)

3.8 Carrier Common Line Rates and Charges

See Section 10.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.2 Access Order (Cont.)

- For Feature Group B Switched Access Service, the order shall be placed with the exchange telephone company in whose service area the access tandem is located. The Telephone Company has no access tandems and carries Feature Group B traffic only as a Secondary Exchange Carrier.
- For Feature Group D Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of busy hour minutes of capacity (BHMC) from the customer's premises to the end office switch. This information is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in Section 6 following. (C)
- Feature Group D may also be ordered for use in conjunction with Toll Free Number Data Base Access Services.
- For all Special Access Services, the customer must specify the customer premises involved, the type of service (e.g., Voice Grade), the options desired, and the Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) as greater or less than 10%, in accordance with Section 2.3.10(A)(7), preceding. (C)

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

5.2.1 Access Order Service Date Intervals

- (A) To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Telephone Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) The Telephone Company shall make available to all customers upon placement of an access order a schedule of applicable service dates for Switched and Special Access Services. The schedule shall specify the applicable service date for services and the quantities of services that can be provided in the applicable service date.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.2 Access Order (Cont.)5.2.4 Selection of Facilities for Access Orders

- (A) When there are analog or digital high capacity facilities to a Hub on order or in service for a customer's use, the customer may request a specific facility or transmission path be used to provide the Switched or Special Access Service requested in an Access Order. The Telephone Company will make a reasonable effort to accommodate the customer request.
- (B) For all other Access Orders, the option to request a specific transmission path or facility is not provided.

5.2.5 Minimum Period

Except as specifically set forth in other sections of this Tariff, the minimum period for which charges are applicable is one month.

5.2.6 Minimum Period Charges

When Access Service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period. A disconnect constitutes facilities being returned to inventory.

The Minimum Period Monthly Charge for a month or fraction thereof is the applicable monthly rate for the service as set forth in Section 6 (for Switched Access) or Section 7 (for Special Access) following.

5.2.7 Access Orders for Services Provided by More than One Telephone Company

Access Services provided by more than one telephone company are services (C)
where one end of the Local Transport or Channel Mileage element is in the
operating territory of one telephone company and the other end of the element is in (C)
the operating territory of a different telephone company or where the end office
switch and the office providing Toll Free Number Data Base queries are in the (C)
operating territories of different telephone companies.

The ordering procedure for this service is dependent upon the billing arrangement,
as set forth in 2.4.6 preceding, to be used by the telephone companies involved in (C)
providing the Access Service.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.2 Access Order (Cont.)5.2.7 Access Orders for Services Provided by More than One Telephone Company
(Cont.)

Each telephone company will provide its portion of the Access Service within its operating territory to an interconnection point(s) (IP) with the other telephone company. The interconnection point(s) and Billing Percentages will be determined by the telephone companies involved in providing the Access Service and listed in Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. Each telephone company will bill the customer for its portion of the service as set forth in 2.4.6. All other appropriate charges in each telephone company tariff are applicable. (T)

(A) For Feature Group A and B Switched Access Services, the access customer must place an order with the telephone company in whose territory the customer's first point of switching is located, (i.e., FGA – dial tone office, FGB - access tandem). For FGB, the customer shall furnish a copy of the order to the telephone company, which has no access tandems and which serves as a Secondary Exchange Carrier. (T)

(B) For Feature Group D Switched Access Service, the customer must place an order with the telephone company in whose territory the end office switch is located. Customers may, at their option, order FGD to the access tandem. When ordered to the access tandem, and the access tandem and the end office switch are not in the same telephone company operating territory, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to each additional telephone company subtending the access tandem. Failure or delay in supplying a copy of the order to the telephone company shall not negate the responsibility of the customer to pay for access traffic terminated to the telephone company's network pursuant to the telephone company's tariff rates. (T) (C) (C)

(C) Customers ordering Special Access Service to be interconnected with Switched Access Services at telephone company designated WATS or WATS-type Serving Offices for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services must place an order with each telephone company in whose territory the end office switch and the WATS Serving Office are located, if they are not collocated. (T) (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.2 Access Order (Cont.)5.2.7 Access Orders for Services Provided by More than One Telephone Company
(Cont.)

- (D) Except for Special Access Service as set forth in (C) above, the customer may place the order for a Special Access Service with either Exchange Telephone Company.
- (E) For initiation, additions, changes or deletions to Toll Free Number Data Base Access Services, the customer must place an order with the telephone company that performs the Toll Free Number Data Base queries. The customer must also provide a copy of the order to the telephone companies subtending the office that launches the queries. (C)
- (F) For the service(s) ordered as set forth preceding, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to the telephone company in whose operating territory a customer designated premises is located and any other telephone company(s) involved in providing the service, including Secondary Exchange Carriers. (C)

5.3 Charges Associated with Access Ordering

The Access Order Charge is applied to all customer requests for new Special Access and Switched Access. In addition, the Access Order Charge is applicable to customer requests for additions, changes or rearrangements to existing Special Access, and Switched Access services with the following exceptions:

The Access Order Charge does not apply:

- When a Service Date Change Charge is applicable.
- When a Design Change Charge is applicable.
- To administrative changes.
- When a change to a pending order does not result in the cancellation of the pending order and the issuance of a new order.
- When the Interim NXX Translation charge is applicable.
- When a Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is applicable.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.3 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont.)5.3.1 Access Service Request Modifications

The customer may request a modification of its ASR prior to the Service Commencement Date. All modifications must be in writing using the industry ASR process. The Telephone Company, in its sole discretion, may accept a verbal modification from the customer. The Telephone Company will make every effort to accommodate a request modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours. Charges for Access Service Order modification will apply as set forth below, on a per occurrence basis. (T)

5.3.1.A Service Commencement Date Charges

ASR service dates for the installation of new services or rearrangement of existing services may be changed, but the new service date may not exceed the original Service Commencement Date by more than 30 calendar days. When, for any reason, the customer indicates that service cannot be accepted for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, and the Company accordingly delays the start of service, a Service Date Change Charge will apply. In addition, when the customer submits a request for a Service Date Change that is less than five (5) business days from the date of notification by the customer, a Service Date Change Charge and an Expedite Charge will apply. No Expedite Charge will apply if the customer requests a Service Date Change that is more than five (5) business days from the date of request by the customer but earlier than the original requested Service Commencement Date. (T)

If the customer requested service date is more than 30 calendar days after the original service date, the order will be canceled by the Company on the 31st day. Appropriate cancellation charges will be applied. If the customer still requires the service, the customer must place a new ASR with the Company. (T)

The Service Date Change Charge will apply on a per order, per occurrence basis for each service date change. The applicable charges are set forth in the Rates and Charges Section of this tariff.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.3 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont.)5.3.1 Access Service Request Modifications (Cont.)5.3.1.B Design Change Charge

The customer may request a Design Change to the Service Ordered. (T)
A Design Change is any change to an ASR which requires an Engineering Review. An Engineering Review is a review by Company personnel of the Service Ordered and the requested changes to determine what change(s) in the design, if any, are necessary to meet the customer's request. Design Changes include such changes as the (T)
addition or deletion of optional features or functions, a change in the type of Transport Termination (Switched Access only) or type of Channel interface. Any other changes are not considered Design Changes for the purpose of this subsection and will require issuance of a new ASR and the cancellation of the original ASR, the appropriate cancellation charges will apply.

The Design Change Charge will apply on a per order, per occurrence basis, for each order requiring a Design Change. The applicable charges, as set forth in the Rates and Charges Section of this tariff, are in addition to any service Date Change Charges that may apply.

5.3.1.C Expedited Order Charge

When placing an Access Order for service(s) for which a Standard Interval exists, a customer may request a Service Commencement Date that is earlier than the Standard Interval Service Date, in which case an Expedite Charge will apply. The Expedite Charge will not apply if the new Service Commencement Date is more than five (5) days from the date of the request to the Company of the expedited order request. The request for an earlier service date may be received from the customer prior to its issuance of an ASR, or after the ASR has been issued but prior to the service date. The Company has the exclusive right to accept or deny the Expedite Order request. However, if, upon reviewing availability of equipment and scheduled work load, the Company agrees to provide service on an expedited basis and the customer accepts the Company's proposal, an Expedite Charge will apply. (T)

If the Company is subsequently unable to meet an agreed upon expedited service date, then the Expedite Charge will not apply.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED AND SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE
(Cont.)5.3 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont.)5.3.1 Access Service Request Modifications (Cont.)5.3.1.C Expedited Order Charge (Cont.)

In the event the Company provides service on an expedited basis at the customer's request, and the customer delays service or is not ready for delivery of service at the time of installation, a Service Date Change Charge will apply in addition to the Expedite Charge. (T)

In the event that the customer cancels an expedite request, the Expedite Charge will be added to any applicable Cancellation Charge specified herein. (T)

In the event that the customer requests a Service Date Change after the Company has received the original expedite request, the Expedite Charge will still apply. (T)

If costs other than additional administrative expenses are to be incurred when the Access Order is expedited, the regulations and charges for Special Construction as set forth in this tariff will apply.

The Expedited Order Charge will apply on a per order, per occurrence basis, as specified in the Rates and Charges Section of this tariff.

5.3.1.D Cancellation of an Access Service Request

A customer may cancel an ASR for the installation of Switched Access Service at any time prior to notification by the Company that service is available for the customer's use. The cancellation date is the date the Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be canceled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within ten (10) days. A customer may negotiate an extension of a service date of an ASR for installation of new service or rearrangement of existing service, in which case a Service Date Change Charge will apply. However, the new service date cannot exceed the originally established service date by more than 30 calendar days. On the 31st day beyond the original service date, the ASR will be canceled and the appropriate Cancellation Charge will be applied. (T)

Except as - herein, Cancellation Charges will apply as specified in the Rates and Charges Section of this tariff.

If the cancellation occurs prior to the Company's receiving the ASR, no charges shall apply.

If the Company misses a service date for a Standard or Negotiated Interval Access Order by more than 30 days due to circumstances such as acts of God, governmental requirements, work stoppages and civil commotion, the Company shall not be liable for such delay and the customer may cancel the ASR without incurring cancellation charges. (T)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE6.1 General

Switched Access Service, which is available to carrier customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users or the carrier customer's subscribers (where they are not end users) and, in the case of Feature Group A, is available to all customers, provides a two-point electrical communications path (or a part thereof in connection with an arrangement in sections 2.4.6 or 5.2.7 of this tariff) between a customer designated premises and an end user premises or the premises of a carrier customer's subscriber. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities and, where applicable, common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company or the functional equivalent of any or all of those facilities or plant. (C)

Switched Access Services are defined by the functions provided by the Telephone Company as part of transmitting telecommunications between a carrier customer designated premise and an end user premises or the premises of a carrier customer's subscriber. The Company may use, at its sole discretion, in whole or in part, technology other than Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) in providing Switched Access Services. When the Company uses technology other than TDM, it will provide the customer with functions comparable to those performed by the Telephone Company using TDM technology. When the Telephone Company provides the carrier customer with such functionally equivalent service, for example without limitation, when the Telephone Company provides functionally equivalent service in the origination and/or termination of interstate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic, the Telephone Company shall bill for such service at the same rates and using the same rate structure as the functionally equivalent Switched Access Service. (N)

Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user premises or the premises of a carrier customer's subscriber to a customer designated premises, and to terminate calls from a customer designated premises to an end user premises or the premises of a carrier customer's subscriber in the LATA where the Switched Access Service is provided. (C)

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally on its use by the customer. Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in section 10 following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in section 6.6 following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. (C)

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)

The Switched Access Service provisions and rates of this tariff apply to the treatment of interstate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's Part 51 Interconnection Rules and in compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order 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 and compensation for Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic, the Telephone Company will bill the customer the applicable rates and charges for interstate Switched Access Services specified in Section 10 of this tariff, following, for functions the Telephone Company performs or their functional equivalent, on all jurisdictionally Interstate voice traffic identified as Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic. (N)

6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (M)

Switched Access Service is provided in three service categories of standard and optional features called Feature Groups. These are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating a call, e.g., with or without an access code. Following is a brief description of each Feature Group arrangement.

(A) Feature Group A (FGA)

FGA Access provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's Interstate Service or a customer-provided interstate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGA service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications is transported to another state. The rates applicable to FGA Access Service, as set forth in Section 10 following, also apply to traffic that makes use of FGA facilities of another exchange carrier but that originates or terminates over the Telephone Company's toll trunks or Extended Area Service trunks. A more detailed description of FGA Access is provided in 6.2.1 following. (C)

This page contains information previously located on Page 6-1.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.1 Feature Group Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont.)(B) Feature Group B (FGB)

FGB Access, which is available to all carrier customers at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office switches and access tandem switches, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform access code (generally 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX) for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's interstate service or a customer provided interstate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGB service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGB access communications is transported to another state. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGB at Telephone Company offices as set forth in 7 following may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGB Switched Access Service. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding.

The Telephone Company provides FGB service only as a Secondary Exchange Carrier at this time.

(C) Feature Group D (FGD)

FGD Access, which is available to all carrier customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform 10XXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGD at Telephone Company offices may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGD Switched Access Service. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 5.2 ("Access Order") preceding. A more detailed description of FGD Access is provided in 6.2.4 following.

(D) Manner of Provision

Switched Access is furnished in quantities of lines or in busy hour minutes of capacity (BHMCs). FGA Access is furnished on a per-line basis. FGB access is provided on a per-trunk basis. FGD Access is furnished in busy hour minutes of capacity (BHMCs). FGD may also be provided to customers other than MTS/WATS providers on a per trunk basis as set forth in 5.2 preceding.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)(B) Local Transport (Cont.)

When ordering service, customers must specify the directionality of the service, and when multiplexing is required, the hub(s) at which multiplexing will be provided. When service is directly routed, the customer must specify whether the Direct Trunked Transport will overflow to Tandem Switched Transport.

Unless otherwise ordered by the F.C.C., where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, the Telephone Company will designate the serving wire center. The designated SWC will normally be that wire center which provides dial tone to the Telephone Company Centralized Equal Access tandem office identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4. When service is provided in cooperation with a non telephone company provider of Centralized Equal Access, the SWC will be that wire center which would normally provide dial tone to the Telephone Company point of interconnection with the non telephone company provider of Centralized Equal Access specified in the tariff of the Centralized Equal Access provider. (C)

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in Section 10 following. When more than one telephone company is involved in providing the Switched Access Service, the Local Transport rates will be applied as set forth in Section 2.4.6. (C)

The Local Transport rate category includes the following classifications of rate elements: Direct Trunked Transport, Tandem Switched Transport, Transport Interconnection Charge, and Multiplexing.

(1) Entrance Facility

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)(B) Local Transport (Cont.)(1) Entrance Facility (Cont.)

Three types of Entrance Facility are available: (1) Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 hz) (2) High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps), and (3) High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps).

One charge applies for each Entrance Facility that is terminated at a customer designated premises. This charge will apply even if the customer designated premises and the serving wire center are collocated in a Telephone Company building.

At customer request, its Local Transport may be connected to the Entrance Facility of another customer, providing the other customer requests this connection and assumes full responsibility for the cost of the Entrance Facility. (C)

(2) Direct Trunked Transport

Direct Trunked Transport provides a transmission path between a serving wire center and an end office switch or serving wire center and a tandem switch on dedicated circuits, without utilizing tandem switching functions. (C)

Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end office switches that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, (C)
or (2) from end office switches that lack recording or measurement capability. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)(B) Local Transport (Cont.)(2) Direct Trunked Transport (Cont.)

Two types of Direct Trunked Transport are available: (1) Voice Grade, and (2) High Capacity DS1. Direct Trunked Transport rates, specified in Section 10 following, consist of a Direct Trunked Facility rate which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct Trunked Facility. When the Direct Trunked Facility mileage is zero, neither the Direct Trunked Facility rate nor the Direct Trunked Termination rate will apply.

(3) Tandem Switched Transport

Tandem Switched Transport provides a communications path between an access tandem switch and an end office switch on circuits that utilize tandem switching functions. Tandem Switched Transport rates consist of a Tandem Switched Facility rate and a Tandem Switched Termination rate, found in Section 10 following. (C)

The Tandem Switched Facility rate applies on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating MOU routed over the facility. The Tandem Switched Termination rate applies on a per access MOU basis at each end of each measured segment of Tandem Switched Facility. When the Tandem Switched Facility mileage is zero, neither the Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply.

(4) Transport Interconnection Charge

The Transport Interconnection Charge recovers the costs associated with Local Transport that are not recovered by the Direct Trunked Transport, Tandem Switched Transport or Multiplexing rates. The Transport Interconnection Charge specified in Section 10 following applies to both Tandem Switched and Direct Trunked access MOU.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.1 General (Cont.)

6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)

(B) Local Transport (Cont.)

(5) Tandem Switching

The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem switch. The Tandem Switching rate specified in Section 10 following is applied on a per access minute per tandem basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use switched at the tandem. (C)

(6) Access Tandem Trunk Port

An access tandem trunk port (ATTP) is provided for each Feature Group trunk terminated on the serving wire center side of the access tandem switch when the customer has requested tandem routing. The ATTP rate is applicable monthly on a DS0 level trunk basis. (C)

(7) Multiplexing

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.1 General (Cont.)

6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)

(C) 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 switch. The End Office rate category includes the Local Switching, Information, and Toll Free Number Data Base Query rate elements. (C)

(1) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of end office switching equipment, regardless of the underlying switching technology. (C)

Where end office switches 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 FGD equipped end office switch. (C)

The Local Switching rate element also provides the terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office switch. There are two types of line terminations made available to Switched Access customers, i.e., Common Line terminations and Special Access Service terminations, for example those utilized in the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services and those used to provide High Capacity Loop Service using IP technology. (C)

(D)
|
(D)

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

Local Switching rates are set forth in Section 10 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.6.1(C) following.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)(C) End Office (Cont.)(2) End Office Shared Port

(N)

The End Office Shared Port rate provides for the termination of common transport trunks in shared end office ports and in remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM) ports. The End Office Shared Port rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all trunkside originating and terminating access minutes utilizing tandem routing to an end office switch. If tandem routing is being utilized to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the shared port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from that RSS or RSM and is not assessed at the host office. If the customer has requested direct routing from the SWC to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the End Office Shared Port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from the RSS or RSM. The End Office Shared Port rate is not assessed to FGA, CSL or Voice DA traffic.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.2 Rate Categories (Cont.)(C) End Office (Cont.)(3) Information

(T)

Information rates are set forth in Section 10 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.6.1 following.

(4) Toll Free Number Data Base Query

(T)

Toll Free Number Data Base Query charges are set forth in Section 10 following. Toll Free Number Data Base Access Services are offered in conjunction with Toll Free Number Access Service, which is offered to Feature Group D access customers and is described in 6.2.5.

In providing originating access for toll free (i.e., 1-800-NXX-XXXX, 1-888-NXX-XXXX) calls, the Telephone Company will identify the appropriate carrier for each Toll Free Number call by querying, via its common channel signaling system (SS7) network, a data base that stores the carriers selected by Toll Free Number service customers. The Telephone Company performing the query will forward the call to the appropriate carrier and will also provide such vertical features as POTS translation and specialized call handling and verification.

The Toll Free Number Data Base Query charges for basic and vertical services will be assessed on a per query basis.

6.1.3 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 designated premise to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

6.1.4 Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will at the customer's request cooperatively test installed services at the time of installation. Tests to be conducted will be as mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.1 General (Cont.)6.1.5 Ordering Options and Conditions

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5 preceding.

6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups. Each Feature Group is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns.

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)(A) Description

- (1) FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two-way calling. (C)
- (2) FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching (dial tone office). 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 LATA, at which the line side termination 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

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont.)(A) Description (Cont.)

- (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 subscriber 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. (C)
- (7) FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, 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). 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.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)

6.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Cont.)

(A) Description (Cont.)

- (8) When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office switch, 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. (C)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)

(A) Description

- (1) FGB service is provided only on a Secondary Exchange Carrier basis by the Telephone Company. Sections 6.2.2(A)(2) through 6.2.2(A)(8) below will apply if and when such facilities are available. (C)
- (2) When directly routed to an end office switch (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), FGB is provided at appropriately equipped telephone company electronic end office switches. When provided via telephone company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at telephone company electronic and electromechanical end office switches. (C)
- (3) FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (4) FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with the automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's subscriber 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. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont.)(A) Description (Cont.)

- (5) The access code for FGB switching is generally a uniform access code of the form 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX. 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. (C)
- (6) When used in the terminating direction, FGB switching may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, 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). When directly routed to an end office switch, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office switch may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem switch, only those valid NXX codes served by end office switches subtending the access tandem switch may be accessed. (C)

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 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), 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.

- (7) 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

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)

6.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Cont.)

(A) Description (Cont.)

- (8) When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office switch and/or in a LATA, 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. (C)

6.2.3 Feature Group D (FGD)

(A) Description

- (1) FGD Access, which is available to all carrier customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGD at Telephone Company end office switches as set forth in Section 7 following may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGD Switched Access Service. Special Access Services are ordered as set forth in 5.2 preceding. (C)
- (2) FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches. The Telephone Company will designate the first point(s) of switching for FGD services where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement. (C)
- (3) FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- (4) FGD switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's subscriber 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. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.3 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont.)(A) Description (Cont.)

- (5) FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, 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 codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office switch, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. (C)

When routed through an access tandem switch, only those valid NXX codes served by end office switches subtending the access tandem switch may be accessed. The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable 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 FGD 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 950-1XXX or 950-0XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 and 10XXX access codes. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C, or D. (C)

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.3 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont.)(A) Description (Cont.)

- (7) The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access code of the form 10XXX. A uniform access code(s) will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer, as set forth in Section 9 following.
- (8) Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's subscriber 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 subscriber is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office switch is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. (C)
- (9) When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer designated premises.
- (10) FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing the 10XXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a code to identify which 10XXX code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.3 Feature Group D (FGD) (Cont.)(B) Nonchargeable Options

- (1) When a customer has had FGB access in an end office switch and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the mutual agreement of the customer and the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will direct calls dialed by the customer's subscribers using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls, as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which requires the customer to receive additional address signaling from its subscriber. Such calls will be rated as FGD. The Telephone Company may, with 90 days' written notice to the customer, discontinue this arrangement. (C)

6.2.4 Toll Free Number Data Base Access Service(A) General Description

Toll Free Number Data Base (Toll Free Number DB) Access Service is an originating service utilizing Trunk Side Access which provides for the forwarding of end user dialed toll free (i.e., 800-NXX-XXXX, 888-NXX-XXXX) calls to a customer based on the dialed Toll Free Number. The provision of Toll Free Number DB Service requires the customer's direct access to the Service Management System/Toll Free (SMS/SAC), or as an alternative, the provision of such service by a Responsible Organization.

When a Toll Free Number call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company or a connecting Exchange Carrier will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed in accordance with SMS/Toll Free SAC information residing in the Telephone Company's or other Exchange Carrier's Service Control Point (SCP).

The customer has the option of having the dialed Toll Free Number (i.e., 800-NXX-XXXX, 888-NXX-XXX) or the translated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered. If the translated POTS number is delivered, the customer must request the POTS Translation vertical feature through the Responsible Organization as described in (B), following.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.2 Description of Switched Access Service Feature Groups (Cont.)6.2.4 Toll Free Number Data Base Access Service (Cont.)(A) General Description (Cont.)

Toll Free Number DB Service provided from an equal access end office switch will be provisioned from the SSP switch as Feature Group D. Calls originating from end office switches not equipped with equal access capabilities will be converted at the SSP switch to standard Feature Group D format. (C)

The customer's Toll Free Number traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-Toll Free Number Access Service traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations.

Application of rates for Toll Free Number DB Service shall be as set forth in 6.6.8, following.

(B) Vertical Features

In addition to the basic carrier identification function, Toll Free Number service subscribers may request vertical features through a Responsible Organization. The POTS Translation feature is described in (1), and the Call Handling and Destination Features are described in (2), following.

(1) POTS Translation

The POTS Translation vertical feature provides the option of having the ten-digit POTS number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered instead of the toll free dialed number (i.e., 800-NXX-XXXX, 888-NXX-XXXX) delivered to the service provider. Due to technical limitations, POTS Translation may not be available from all end office switches. (C)

A POTS Translation Charge as described in 6.6.8, following, is assessed to the service provider for each Toll Free Number DB call delivered.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.3 Transmission Specifications

Transmission Specifications for the Feature Groups are as set forth in Section 15 of the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 5.

6.4 Obligations of the Telephone Company

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:

6.4.1 Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to ensure 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 connections 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, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of 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 2.4.3 preceding.

6.4.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

For Feature Group D, 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 office switches where busy hour minutes of capacity are ordered. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two-way trunk groups. Finally, the Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of 2-wire or 4-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, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans. If the customer desires routing or directionality different from that determined by the Telephone Company, 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. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.4 Obligations of the Telephone Company (Cont.)6.4.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service (Cont.)

The Telephone Company will designate the first point(s) of switching and routing to be used where equal access is provided through a centralized equal access arrangement.

For Feature Groups A, the line directionality and traffic routing of the Switched Access Service between the customer's premises and the entry switch are determined by the customer's order for service.

6.4.3 Provision of 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 tariff sections. If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

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.

6.4.4 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

For Feature Group A, which is ordered on a per line basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service. The Telephone Company will determine the number of Switched Access Service transmission paths to be provided for the Switched Access Feature Group D busy hour minutes of capacity ordered. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total busy hour minutes of capacity by type (as described in 6.1.1(E) preceding) for the end office switch. The total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end office switch will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods. For Feature Groups C and D, the design blocking objective based on BHCs ordered will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer designated premise 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. (C) (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.5 Obligations of the Customer

In addition to the obligations of the customer set forth in Section 2 preceding, the customer has certain specific obligations pertaining to the use of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.5.1 Report Requirements

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the Telephone Company, when applicable. (C)

Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders service class routing, trunk access limitation or call gapping arrangements, it must report the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered.

6.5.2 Supervisory Signaling

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

6.5.3 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the 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.

6.5.4 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 subscribers originate which is handed off for termination on the Telephone Company's network. (N)

(A) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

When the customer uses SS7 signaling, it will transmit to the Telephone Company the Calling Party Number (CPN) and, if different from the CPN, the Charge Number (CN) information it receives or, if it originates the call, it generates in the SS7 signaling stream. (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.5.4 Call Signaling (Cont.)

(N)

(B) Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling

When the customer uses MF signaling, it will transmit to the Telephone Company the CPN, and, if different from the CPN, the CN information it receives or, if it originates the call, it generates in the MF Automatic Number Identification (ANI) field.

(C) Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling

When the customer uses IP signaling, it will transmit to the Telephone Company the telephone number of the calling party or, if different from the telephone number, the billing number of the calling party it receives or, if it originates the call, it generates.

(N)

6.6 Rate Regulations

(M)

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

6.6.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly recurring rates, usage rates and non-recurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in (C) following.

(M)

This page contain information previously located on Page 6-23.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)6.6.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont.)(B) Non-recurring Charges (Cont.)(2) Service Rearrangements (Cont.)

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

- Change of customer name,
- Change of customer's or customer's subscriber's premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment, (C)
- 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's or customer's subscriber's contact name or telephone number, and (C)
- Change of jurisdiction.

Changes to the point in time when the off-hook supervisory signal is provided in the originating call sequence i.e., when the off-hook supervisory signal is changed from being provided by the customer's equipment before the called party answers to being forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers or vice versa, are subject to the nonrecurring charge as set forth in 5.2.2 preceding.

(C) Application of Rates

(1) Rates apply to:

- All FGA and FGB access minutes when utilized in the provision of MTS/WATS service.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)6.6.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont.)(C) Application of Rates (Cont.)

- (2) Where Feature Group A switched access usage is between a Primary Exchange Carrier and a Secondary Exchange Carrier within the same Extended Area Service calling area, and where the criteria specified in 2.4.6(B) are satisfied, the Secondary Exchange Carrier will apply Switched Access Service Local Transport rates for its portion of the Local Transport facilities and end office switching rates to both originating direction and terminating direction access minutes, as set forth in Section 10 following. This is in addition to those rates charged by the Primary Exchange Carrier. Such usage will be determined as set forth following: (C)
- (a) Where end office switch specific usage data are available, such data will be used to determine the charges. (C)
- (b) Where end office switch specific usage data are not available, the following method will be used to determine the applicable access minutes of use. The total originating and/or terminating usage will be the measured usage at the entry switch (i.e., dial tone office) or the assumed usage as set forth in 6.6.5 following. (C)

Originating and/or terminating usage will then be apportioned between the Primary and Secondary Exchange Carriers in the following manner:

- For originating usage, develop ratios of the total number of subscriber lines in each secondary exchange to the total number of subscriber lines in the Primary Exchange Carrier's Extended Area Service area served by the access customer's dial tone office. Then apply these ratios to the total number of originating access minutes to determine access minutes for each secondary exchange.
- For terminating usage, develop ratios of the total number of subscriber lines in each secondary exchange to the total number of subscriber lines in the Primary Exchange Carrier's Extended Area Service area served by the dial tone office. Then apply these ratios to the total number of terminating access minutes to determine access minutes for each secondary exchange.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)

6.6.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont.)

(C) Application of Rates (Cont.)

- In those instances where a Secondary Exchange Carrier's exchange is part of two or more Primary Exchange Carriers' Extended Area Service areas, the Secondary Exchange Carrier's subscriber line count described above must be apportioned between each Primary Exchange Carrier's Extended Area Service area. This apportionment will be based upon ratios of the subscriber line count of all exchanges other than the Secondary Exchange Carrier's in a Primary Exchange Carrier's Extended Area Service area, of which the Secondary Exchange Carrier's Exchange is part divided by the subscriber line count of all exchanges other than the Secondary Exchange Carrier's in all Primary Exchange Carrier Extended Area Service areas of which the Secondary Exchange Carrier's exchange is a part.

For purposes of administering this regulation, subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex Lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the telephone companies under local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

- (3) Where Feature Group B Switched Access usage is between a Primary Exchange Carrier access tandem office and a Secondary Exchange Carrier end office switch(es) that subtends the Feature Group B access tandem switch, and the criteria set forth in 2.4.6 are satisfied, the Secondary Exchange Carrier will apply Switched Access Service End Office Rates, as set forth in Section 10 following. This is in addition to those rates charged by the Primary Exchange Carrier. (C)
(C)

6.6.2 Minimum Periods

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)6.6.5 Measuring Access Minutes - Overview

Customer traffic to or from end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company at end offices switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. In the event the customer message detail is not available because the Telephone Company lost or damaged tapes or incurred recording system outages, the Telephone Company will estimate the volume of lost customer access minutes of use based on previously known values. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, and FGD to Toll Free Number Service, and for originating calls over FGA (when the off-hook supervisory signal is provided by the customer's equipment before the called party answers), FGB, and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. (C)

6.6.6 Measuring Access Minutes(A) Feature Group A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the originating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. This off-hook signal may be provided by the customer's equipment before the called party answers, or forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.

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 switch, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (C)

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 switch, 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 switch, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)

6.6.6 Measuring Access Minutes (Cont.)

(B) Feature Group B Usage Measurement

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

(C) Feature Group D Usage Measurement

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

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

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

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

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)6.6.6.1 Network Blocking Charge for Feature Group D

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. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds stated below are exceeded. They are predicated 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 Section 10 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 purchased.

Blocking Thresholds

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

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

(C)
|
(C)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

6.6 Rate Regulations (Cont.)

6.6.7 Mileage Measurement

The mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for the Local Transport is based on airline distance, using the V&H coordinates method. (This method is set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.) Mileage between a remote office and an end office switch will be measured as separate segments and will be rated on a per minute of use per mile basis. (C)

When Direct Trunked Transport is ordered between the serving wire center and the end office switch, mileage is normally measured in one segment from the serving wire center to the end office switch. When Direct Trunked Transport is ordered between a serving wire center and a tandem and Tandem Switched Transport is ordered between the tandem and the end office switch, mileage is calculated separately for each segment. (C)

6.6.8 Toll Free Number Data Base Access Service

800 Data Base Access Service is provided with FGC or FGD Switched Access Service. When a 1+800 series + NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will utilize the Signaling System 7 (SS7) network to query an 800 data base to perform the identification function. The call will then be routed to the identified customer over FGC or FGD switched access. The 800 series includes the following service area codes: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822.

The manner in which 800 data base access service is provided is dependent on the availability of SS7 service at the end office switch from which the service is provided. (C)

Query charges as set forth in Section 10 following are in addition to those charges applicable for the Feature Group C or Feature Group D switched access service.

6.7 Rates and Charges

See Section 10.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE

7.1 General

Special Access Service provides a transmission path to directly connect customer (C) designated premises or to connect a customer designated premise and a Telephone Company end office switch, including WATS or WATS-type Serving Offices and other Telephone Company end office switches.

7.1.1 Channel Types

There are several types of channels used to provide a customer with Special Access Services. Each type of channel is identified separately for purposes of ordering; however, such identification is not intended to limit a customer's use of the channel nor to imply that the channel is limited to a particular use. Each type of channel is described below:

Voice Grade - a channel for the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz. Voice grade service includes, among others, point-to-point services, and the provision of WATS access lines.

Digital Data - a channel for the digital transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, or 56 Kbps.

High Capacity - a channel for the transmission of isochronous serial digital data at rates of 1.544 Mbps, 3.152, 6.312, 44.736, or 274.176.

High Capacity Loop Service using IP technology ("HCLSI") – a channel for the (N) transmission of a packet-based service using Internet Protocol ("IP"). HCLSI is available in discrete bandwidth allotments. HCLSI must be connected to an end office switch of the Telephone Company, or an equivalent, having IP switching capability and which otherwise can support HCLSI, when it is used for the origination or termination of Switched Access Services traffic for one or more carrier customers. In such circumstances, the Switched Access Service may be ordered separately by one or more customers other than the customer that orders the HCLSI service, and the customer(s) receiving Switched Access Service from the Telephone Company may but need not offer the customer that purchases the HCLSI any telecommunications service. HCLSI when ordered by a non-carrier customer, requires IP – compatible customer premises equipment at the customer's premises to originate and/or terminate telecommunications. (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)7.1 General (Cont.)7.1.2 Service Configurations

(M)

There are two types of service configurations over which Special Access Services are provided: two-point service and multipoint service.

(A) Two-Point Service

A two-point service connects (1) two customer designated premises, either on a directly connected basis or through a hub where multiplexing functions are performed, (2) a customer designated premises and a WATS or WATS-type Serving Office or (3) a customer designated premises and a Telephone Company end office switch or facility providing equivalent functionality

(C)

1. Applicable rate elements for two-point service connections consisting of channel types other than HCLSI are:

(C)

- Channel Terminations (one per customer designated premises)
- Channel Mileage (as applicable)
- Optional Features and Functions (when applicable)

(M)

(D)

2. Applicable rate elements for two-point service connections consisting of HCLSI service are:

(N)

Connectivity (based on bandwidth allotment provided)
Optional Features and Functions (when applicable)

3. A Special Access Surcharge may be applicable to two-point service connections.

(N)

This page contains information previously located on Page 7-1.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)7.1 General (Cont.)7.1.2 Service Configurations (Cont.)(B) Multipoint Service

Multipoint service connects three or more customer designated premises through one or more Telephone Company hubs.

When ordering, the customer will specify the desired bridging hub(s). EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4 identifies serving wire centers, hub locations and the type of bridging functions available.

Applicable Rate Elements are:

- Channel Terminations (one per customer designated premises)
- Channel Mileage (as applicable between the serving wire center for each customer designated premises and the hub between hubs)
- Bridging
- Additional Optional Features and Functions (when applicable)
- A Special Access Surcharge may be applicable.

7.1.3 Rate Categories(A) Special Access Services Other Than High Capacity Loop Service Using IP Technology (HCLSI) (C)

There are three basic rate categories which apply to Special Access Service other than HCLSI described in section 7.1.2(A)(1) of this tariff: (C)

- Channel Termination (described in 7.1.3 (A)(1) following) (T)
- Channel Mileage (described in 7.1.3 (A)(2) following) |
- Optional Features and Functions (described in 7.1.3 (A)(3) following) (T)

(1) Channel Termination (T)

The Channel Termination rate category recovers the costs associated with the communications path between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of that premises. One Channel Termination charge applies per channel to the customer designated premises at which the channel is terminated.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)7.1 General7.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont.)(2) Channel Mileage (T)

The Channel Mileage rate category recovers the costs associated with the end office switch equipment and the transmission facilities between the serving wire centers. Channel Mileage rates are made up of the Channel Mileage Facility rate and the Channel Mileage Termination rate. (C)

(a) Channel Mileage Facility (T)

The Channel Mileage Facility rate recovers the per mile cost for the transmission path which extends between the Telephone Company Serving Wire Centers and/or Hubs.

(b) Channel Mileage Termination

The Channel Mileage Termination rate recovers the cost for end office switch equipment associated with terminating the facility (i.e., basic circuit equipment and terminations at serving wire centers and hubs). The Channel Mileage Termination rate will apply at the serving wire center(s) for each customer designated premises and Telephone Company hub where the channel is terminated. (C)

(3) Optional Features and Functions (T)

The optional features and functions rate category recovers the costs associated with optional features and functions which may be added to a Special Access Service to improve its quality or utility to meet specific communications requirements. These are not necessarily identifiable with specific facilities, but rather represent the end result in terms of performance characteristics which may be obtained by using various combinations of facilities. The facilities necessary to perform a specified function may be installed at various locations along the path of the service. Optional features and functions will be made available on an individual case basis (ICB). (C)

(B) High Capacity Loop Service Using IP Technology Service (HCLSI) (N)

There are two basic rate categories which apply to HCLSI Special Access Service described in section 7.2.3.1 of this tariff:

- Connectivity (described in 7.1.3 (B)(1) following)
- Optional Features and Functions (described in 7.1.3 (B)(2) following) (N)

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)7.1 General (Cont.)7.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont.)(1) Connectivity

The Connectivity rate category recovers the costs associated with connecting the customer to the Telephone Company's network, including the transmission path between the customer designated premises and the end office switch or functional equivalent serving the customer designated premises. One Connectivity charge, which varies by the amount of bandwidth ordered by the customer, applies to each HCLSI service ordered by the customer.

(N)

(2) Optional Features

(a) Optional features will be available on an individual case basis (ICB)

(N)

7.1.4 Types of Rates and Charges(A) Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a Special Access Service is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

(B) Reserved for Future Use(C) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activity.

(1) Installation of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply to each service installed.

(2) Installation of Optional Features and Functions

When optional features and functions are installed coincident with the initial installation of service, no separate nonrecurring charge is applicable. When optional features and functions are installed or changed subsequent to the installation of service, an Access Order Charge will apply per order.

(3) Service Rearrangements

Changes in the physical location of the point of termination or customer designated premises are moves as set forth in 7.3.2 following.

Changes in the type of Service will be treated as a discontinuance of the service and an installation of a new service.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

7.1 General (Cont.)

7.1.4 Types of Rates and Charges (Cont.)

(C) Nonrecurring Charges (Cont.)

(3) Service Rearrangements (Cont.)

Changes in ownership or transfer of responsibility from one customer to another will be treated as a discontinuance of the service and an installation of a new service.

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

- Change of customer name,
- Change of customer premises or customer's subscriber's premises address when the change of address is not a result of physical relocation of equipment, (C)
- Change in billing data (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's or customer's subscriber contact name or telephone number, and (C)
- Change of jurisdiction

All other service rearrangements will be charged as follows:

- If the change involves the addition of other customer designated premises to an existing service, the nonrecurring charge for the channel termination rate element will apply. The charge(s) will apply only for the location(s) that is being added. The charges will be in addition to an Access Order Charge.
- If the change involves the addition of an optional feature or function, or if the change involves changing the type of signaling, the Access Order Charge will apply.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

7.2 Service Descriptions (Cont.)

7.2.1 Voice Grade Service (Cont.)

(C) Optional Features and Functions (Cont.)

(4) Improved Return Loss

- (a) On Effective Four-Wire Transmission at Four-Wire Point of Termination (applicable to each two-wire port) improved return loss provides for a fixed 600 ohm impedance, variable level range and simplex reversal.
- (b) On Effective Two-Wire Transmission at Two-Wire Point of Termination improved return loss provides for more stringent Echo Control specifications.

(5) Signaling Capability

Signaling Capability provides for the ability to transmit signals from one customer premises to another customer premises on the same service. The signaling capability charge will not apply when used in the provision of WATS or WATS-type access or Special Access Service, including HCLSI. (C)

(6) Selective Signaling Arrangement

An arrangement that permits code selective ringing for up to ten codes on a multipoint service.

(7) Transfer Arrangement

An arrangement that affords the customer an additional measure of flexibility in the use of an access channel(s). The arrangement can be utilized to transfer a leg of a Special Access Service to another channel that terminates in either the same or a different customer premises.

(8) Public Packet Switching Network (PPSN) Interface Arrangement

An arrangement that provides the interface requirements that permit a Voice Grade service to interface with a Public Packet Switching Network packet switch located in a Telephone Company premises.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

7.2 Service Descriptions (Cont.)

7.2.3 High Capacity Service (Cont.)

(C) Optional Features and Functions (Cont.)

(3) Central Office Multiplexing

(a) DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that converts a 1.544 Mbps channel to 24 channels for use with Voice Grade Services.

(b) DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that converts a 44.736 Mbps channel to 28 DS1 channels using digital time division multiplexing.

7.2.3.1 High Capacity Loop Service Using IP Technology (HCLSI)

(N)

- (A) High Capacity Loop Service using IP Technology uses Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) technology to establish a local physical connection (1) between IP-compatible customer premises equipment at the customer designated premises and the Public Switched Telephone Network at a Telephone Company end office switch or (2) between two customer designated premises. This connection can be used to support a variety of communications, including voice communication, data transmission, and Internet access. One or both ends of HCLSI service must be terminated on a customer-owned or customer-controlled IP platform, including IP PBXS, IP conference calling bridges, and other IP compatible customer premises equipment. HCLSI is offered subject to technology availability and compatibility with the customer's IP compatible customer premises equipment. Other services may be bundled with HCLSI contingent upon availability and compatibility and subject to the monthly recurring and nonrecurring pricing as described elsewhere in this section.

HCLSI is described in Section 7.1.3(B) of this tariff.

(B) Technical Specifications

- (1) Technical Specifications for HCLSI will be in accordance with standard industry guidelines and procedures, including but not limited to standard IP routing network protocols. HCLSI provides a high capacity IP transmission capable of both sending and receiving information. HCLSI service, where available, is provisioned based upon the amount of bandwidth (in Megabits per Second - "Mbps") ordered by the customer.

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

7.2 Service Descriptions (Cont.)7.2.3 High Capacity Service (Cont.)

7.2.3.1 High Capacity Loop Service Using IP Technology (HCLSI) (Cont.)

(B) Technical Specifications (Cont.)

(N)

- (2) The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if changes in any of the equipment, operations, or procedures of the Company utilized in the provisioning of HCLSI service render any facilities provided by the customer obsolete or require modification of such equipment or system, or otherwise affect its use or performance.

(C) Procurement of Customer's IP Compatible Customer Premises Equipment

The customer or the customer's authorized agent will be responsible for the procurement of associated IP-compatible customer premises equipment to be used by the customer and will ensure compatibility with the Telephone Company's network. All customer premises equipment used to interface with HCLSI service is required to conform with applicable IP guidelines.

(D) Availability

- (1) The rates and charges for HCLSI are applicable only to customers whose serving end office switch has been identified by the Telephone Company as supporting HCLSI service.

- (2) HCLSI service may be provided to customers from an end office switch facility other than their normal end office switch facility depending on available facilities. HCLSI service may be provided using an extended loop to an end office switch other than that which would traditionally have serviced the customer.

- (3) HCLSI is offered where necessary facilities and equipment are available. HCLSI service is generally considered available where loops are terminated at a Telephone Company IP-equivalent end office switch.

(N)

7.2.4 Surcharge for Special Access Service

(M)

7.2.4.1 Application

- (A) Special access service provided under this Tariff may be subject to the monthly Special Access Surcharge as set forth in Section 7.3.4(D).

(T)

- (B) The Special Access Surcharge will apply to each interstate Special Access Service that terminates on an end user's PBX or other device where, through a function of the device, the Special Access Service interconnects to the local exchange network. Interconnection functions include but are not limited to wiring and software functions, bridging, switching or patching of calls or issued stations

(M)

This page contains information previously located on Page 7-12.

ACCESS SERVICE

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE (Cont.)

7.3 Rate Regulations

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

7.3.1 Minimum Periods

Special Access Services except for Program Audio and Video, are provided for a minimum period of one month. Program Audio and Video are provided for a minimum period of 24 hours.

7.3.2 Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of either a point of termination at a customer premises or a customer's premises.

(A) Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, there will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(B) Moves to a Different Building

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

7.3.3 Mileage Measurement

The mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for the Channel Mileage is calculated on the airline distance between the locations involved, i.e., serving wire center of a customer designated premise to a serving wire center of a customer designated premise or between the serving wire center associated with a customer designated premise and a WATS or WATS-type Serving Office. (C)

To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the mileage using the V&H coordinates method, as set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C.(T) No. 4. This mileage is multiplied by the rate per channel mile shown in Section 10 following to compute the monthly channel mileage charge.

ACCESS SERVICE

10. Rates and Charges (Cont.)10.2 Rate Group A10.2.A.1 End User Access Service

	<u>Monthly Rates</u>	<u>Tariff Section Reference</u>	
(A) <u>Reserved for Future Use</u>			(T)
			(D)
			(D)
(B) <u>End User Common Line (EUCL) - Business</u>			
Multi-line – per individual line or trunk ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6.85	4.6(G)	
ISDN-BRI subscriber – per state per facility	\$ 6.85	4.6(J)	
Centrex CO – per individual line or trunk	\$ 6.85	4.6(I)	
Single line – per individual line or trunk	\$ 5.06	4.6(D)	
(C) <u>End User Common Line (EUCL) – Residence</u> ⁽²⁾			
Primary Residence – per individual line or trunk	\$ 5.06	4.6(B)	
Non-Primary Residence – per individual line or trunk	\$ 5.06	4.6(B)	
(D) <u>Federal Universal Service Charge (FUSC)</u>			
The following rate is effective January 1, 2012. Thereafter, the rate will change on a quarterly basis as announced by the FCC or USAC (Universal Service Administrative Company). See USAC Website: http://www.universalservice.org/default.asp and FCC Website: http://www.fcc.gov .			(C)
FUSC Surcharge Factor	17.9%	3.7	(I)

⁽¹⁾ For ISDN-PRI multiply the EUCL rate times five for each T-1 facility.⁽²⁾ Includes Centrex Dormitory (Residential Service).⁽³⁾ Includes Centrex Dormitory (Residential Service).

ACCESS SERVICE

10. Rates and Charges (Cont.)10.2 Rate Group A(Cont.)10.2.A.2 Local Transport(A) Direct Trunked Transport

	Rate	Tariff Section Reference
(1) <u>Direct Trunked Facility</u>		6.1.2(B)(2)
Per Mile		
–Voice Grade	\$ 2.94	
–High Capacity DS1	\$ 19.14	
–High Capacity DS3	\$ 131.77	
(2) <u>Direct Trunked Termination</u>		6.1.2(B)(2)
Per Termination		
–Voice Grade	\$ 29.56	
–High Capacity DS1	\$ 94.38	
–High Capacity DS3	\$ 525.64	
(B) <u>Multiplexing</u>		6.1.2(B)(6)
Per Arrangement		
DS1 to Voice	\$ 183.12	
DS3 to DS1	\$ 474.31	
(C) <u>Tandem Switched Transport</u>		6.1.2(B)(3)
(1) Tandem Switched Facility Per Access MOU Per Mile		(C)
Mileage Bands		
0 -	\$.000030	(C)
Over 0 to 8	.000030	(C)
Over 8 to 25	.000030	(C)
Over 25 to 50	.000030	(C)
Over 50	.000030	(C)
(2) Tandem Switch Termination Per Access MOU Per Termination		(C)
Mileage Bands		
0 -	\$.000240	(C)
Over 0 to 8	.000240	(C)
Over 8 to 25	.000240	(C)
Over 25 to 50	.000240	(C)
Over 50	.000240	(C)
(D) <u>Tandem Switching Charge</u>	\$ N/A	6.1.2(B)(5)

ACCESS SERVICE

10. Rates and Charges (Cont.)10.2 Rate Group A(Cont.)10.2.A.3 End Office

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Tariff Section Reference</u>
(A) <u>Local Switching</u>		6.1.2(C)(1)
(1) <u>Premium</u>		
Per Access Minute	\$.001974	(C)
(B) <u>Information Surcharge</u>		6.1.2(C)(3) (T)
(1) <u>Premium</u>		
Per Access Minute Per 100 Access Minutes	\$.00	(C)
(C) <u>End Office Shared Port</u>		(N)
Per Access Minute	\$.000747	6.1.2.(C)(2) (N)
(D) <u>Toll Free Number Data Base Service</u>	<u>Rates Per Call/Query</u>	6.6.8 (T)
Per Query		
– Basic	\$.004053	(T,R)
Vertical Features		
- POTs Translation Charge per cll	\$.0020915	(T,R)
		(D)

(D)

ACCESS SERVICE

10. Rates and Charges (Cont.)10.2 Rate Group A(Cont.)10.2.A.5 High Capacity Loop Service using IP technology

(N)

	Monthly Rates	Non Recurring Charges #	Tariff Section Reference
(A) Connectivity charge*			7.1.3(B)
Up to 1 Mbps of bandwidth	\$ 440.00	\$ 400.00	
Up to 10 Mbps of bandwidth	580.00	400.00	
Up to 50 Mbps of bandwidth	670.00	400.00	
Up to 100 Mbps of bandwidth	740.00	400.00	
Up to 200 Mbps of bandwidth	810.00	400.00	
Up to 500 Mbps of bandwidth	920.00	400.00	
(B) DID Charges ##			7.1.3(B)
Central Office equipment charge Per Each group of 20 line numbers assigned	3.50	20.00	
(C) Optional Features and Functions	###	###	7.1.3(B)

* Bandwidth (Mbps) can be converted to calling capability based on standard industry practices. Actual customer calling capability may vary depending upon configuration, and the Telephone Company makes no warranties expressed or implied with regard to the actual calling capability that may be derived from the service.

Non-Recurring Charges may be waived for customer converting from another Telephone Company service offering similar functionality.

The Telephone Company will assign station numbers for Direct Inward Dialing in blocks of 20 numbers. When additional station numbers are required, they will be made available as the Telephone Company has equipment available for this purpose. The Telephone Company does not guarantee that station numbers will be made available in all cases. The Telephone Company does not guarantee that sequential line numbers will be made available in all cases.

The rates and charges specified are in addition to the rates and charges for other services or facilities with which the numbers are associated.

Optional Features Functions if available will be provided on an Individual Case Basis (ICB).