

**EXHIBIT E**  
**(Part I of II)**

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. Application of Tariff2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.1 Scope

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

2.1.2 Limitations

- (A) The customer may not assign or transfer the use of services provided under this tariff; however, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:
  - (1) another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.2 Limitations (Cont'd)

## (A) (Cont'd)

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

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

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

- (B) The installation, use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.
- (C) Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in (B) preceding, the services offered herein will be provided to customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability

- (A) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (H) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.
- (B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.
- (C) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the customer premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associate wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.
- (D) The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the end user against any claims, loss or damage arising from the end user's use of services offered under this tariff involving:

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

## (D) (Cont'd)

- (1) claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's own communications;
- (2) claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;
- (3) all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

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

- (1) claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the IC's own communications;
- (2) claims for patent infringement arising from the IC's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;
- (3) all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the IC in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

- (F) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere.

The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to such customer's use of services so provided.

- (G) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.

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

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Provision of Services

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

2.1.5 Installation and Termination of Services

The Access Services provided under this tariff included Telephone Company communications facilities up to the demarcation point as described in 2.6 following and will be installed by the Telephone Company to such demarcation point.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.5 Installation and Termination of Services (Cont'd)

If the demarcation point is moved subsequent to the original installation, the charges as set forth in 6.7.5 and 7.4.5 following for Switched and Special Access Services, respectively, apply as appropriate. Any addition terminations at the customer's premises beyond such demarcation point are the sole responsibility of the customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.6 Maintenance of Services

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

2.1.7 Changes and Substitutions

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 Regulations at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), the Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, (A) substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to, (1) substitution of different metallic facilities, (2) substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities and (3) substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, (B) change minimum protection criteria, (C) change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or (D) change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company. In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the transmission parameters will be within the range as set forth in Sections 6. and 7. following. The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Telephone Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.8 Refusal and Discontinuance of Service

- (A) Unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5.1 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.4 or 6.1.1(E) following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) calendar days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail or Overnight Delivery to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, refuse additional applications for service, including the provision of physical or virtual Expanded Interconnection arrangements, and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service, including the provision of physical or virtual Expanded Interconnection arrangements, by the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter.
- (B) Unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5.1 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.4 or 6.1.1(E) following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) calendar days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail or Overnight Delivery to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, discontinue the provision of the services, including the provision of physical or virtual Expanded Interconnection arrangements, to the non-complying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due.
- (C) In addition to and not in limitation of the provisions of 2.1.8(A) and 2.1.8(B) preceding, unless the provisions of 2.2.1(B) or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.4.1(B) (3) or with 2.4.1(A) following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may take the actions specified in 2.1.8(A) and 2.1.8(B) preceding with regard to services provided hereunder to that customer on fifteen (15) calendar days written notice, such notice period to start the day after the notice is sent by Overnight Delivery, if the customer has not complied with respect to amounts due in a subject bill and either:
- (1) the Telephone Company has sent the subject bill to the customer within seven (7) business days of the bill date; or
- (2) the Telephone Company has sent the subject bill to the customer more than thirty (30) calendar days before notice under this section is given.

In all other cases, the Telephone Company will give thirty (30) calendar days written notice pursuant to 2.1.8(A) or 2.1.8(B) preceding. The Telephone Company will maintain records sufficient to validate the date upon which a bill was sent to a customer. Action will not be taken as specified in 2.1.8(A) or 2.1.8(B) with regard to the subject bill if the customer cures the noncompliance prior to the expiration of the fifteen (15) or thirty (30) day notice period, as applicable.

(TR 320)

Issued: May 9, 2003

Effective: May 24, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.8 Refusal and Discontinuance of Service (Cont'd)

- (D) If the Telephone Company provided notice pursuant to 2.1.8(A), (B), or (C) above, does not refuse additional applications for service, or discontinue the provision of the services on the date specified, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service or to discontinue the provision of the services, including the provision of physical or virtual Expanded Interconnection arrangements, to the noncomplying customer without further notice. (C)  
(M)  
(M)  
(C)  
(C)  
(M)
- (E) If notice is given by Overnight Delivery under this section, it shall be performed by a reputable overnight delivery service such as, or comparable to, the U.S. Postal Service Express Mail, United Parcel Service, or Federal Express. (N)
- (F) The provisions of 2.1.8(A), (B), and (C) above shall not apply to charges that a customer does not pay based on submission of a good faith dispute pursuant to 2.4.1(B)(3)(c) following. (N)

(D)

(D)

2.1.9 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

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

(M) Certain material currently appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page No. 2-9.

(TR 296)

Issued: February 28, 2003

Effective: March 15, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities

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

2.1.11 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The Telephone Company intends to work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services, subject to the Restoration Priority requirements of Part 64 of the Commission's Rules.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.12 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company reserves the right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services, or the Telephone Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary in the conduct of its business. In the case of a change in such numbers(s), the Telephone Company will furnish to the customer six (6) months' notice, by Certified U.S. Mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reason(s) for such change(s). In the case of emergency conditions, however, e.g., a fire in a wire center, it may be necessary to change a telephone number without six months' notice in order to provide service to the customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.2 Use2.2.1 Interference or Impairment

- (A) The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its affiliated companies, or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.
- (B) Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the F.C.C. Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with (A) preceding, the Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4 (A) and (B) following is not applicable.

2.2.2 Unlawful Use

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.2 Use (Cont'd)2.2.3 Commingling

Except as provided in Section 51.318 of the Federal Communications Commission's rules, telecommunications carriers who obtain unbundled network elements or combinations of unbundled network elements pursuant to a Statement of Generally Available Terms, under Section 252 of the Act, or pursuant to an interconnection agreement with the Telephone Company, may connect, combine, or otherwise attach such unbundled network elements or combinations of unbundled network elements to access services purchased under this tariff except to the extent such agreement (1) expressly prohibits such commingling; or (2) does not address commingling and the requesting carrier has not negotiated an interconnection agreement (or amendment) expressly permitting such commingling. The rates, terms, and conditions of this tariff will apply to the access services that are commingled. Unbundled network elements or combinations of unbundled network elements that are commingled with access services do not constitute a shared use arrangement as set forth in this tariff, and are therefore not eligible for adjustment of charges under such provisions.

(N)

(N)

(TR 367)

Issued: October 2, 2003

Effective: October 17, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer2.3.1 Damages

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

2.3.2 Ownership of Facilities

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

2.3.3 Equipment Space and Power

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.4 Availability for Testing

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

2.3.5 Balance

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

2.3.6 Design of Customer Services

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

2.3.7 References to the Telephone Company

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.9 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

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

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements(A) Jurisdictional Reports

For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Switched Access Services, the regulations set forth in (A) through (D) apply.

(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

- (a) For purposes of developing the projected interstate percentage for Feature Group C (or CST BSA - Option 2) and Feature Group D (or CST BSA - Option 3), the customer shall consider every call that originates from a calling party in one state and terminates to a called party in a different state to be interstate communications. The customer shall consider every call that terminates to a called party within the same state as the state where the calling party is located to be intrastate communications. The manner in which a call is routed through the telecommunications network does not affect the jurisdiction of a call, i.e., a call between two points within the same state is an intrastate call even if it is routed through another state.

For Feature Group A (or CSL BSA) and Feature B (or CST BSA - Option 1), 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 is situated is an intrastate communication and every call that enters a customer's network at a point in a state other than that where the called station is situated is an interstate communication.

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page Nos. 2-18 and 2-19.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page No. 2-19.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)

- (b) When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of some or all originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will use that call detail to render bills for those minutes of use and will not use customer reported Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors to determine the jurisdiction of those minutes of use.

The Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor, either provided by the customer as set forth in (A)(1)(c) or as otherwise determined in accordance with this tariff, only to minutes of use for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction. The customer reported PIU factor will be used until the customer provides an updated PIU factor as set forth in (A)(3) following. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated report.

(C)

(C)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page No. 2-20.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page Nos. 2-17 and 2-19.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)

(c) When the customer initially orders Switched Access Service(s) the customer will state in its order (Access Service Request) a Percent Interstate Usage factor. This factor will be used by the Telephone Company as the customer-provided PIU factor until the customer provides updated PIU factors as required in (A) (3) following. For each service listed below, the customer may provide separate PIU factors in accordance with (a) and (b) preceding. (C)

- Feature Group A or CSL BSA (Notes 1,2)
- Feature Group B or CST BSA Option 1 or 4 (Notes 1,2)
- Feature Group C or CST BSA Option 2 (Note 1,2)
- Feature Group D or CST BSA Option 3 (Note 1,2)
- Directory Assistance Service (Notes 2,4)
- 700 Access Services (Note 2)
- Toll Free Services (Notes 1,2,3)
- 900 Access Services (Note 2)
- Inward Operator Services (Note 2)
- LIDB Access Service (Note 2)
- Common Channel Signaling Access (CCSA) (Note 2)
- Billing Name and Address Service (Note 2)

Note 1: The customer has the option to provide the Telephone Company with both an originating and a terminating PIU factor for each account or state from which the customer may originate and/or terminate traffic. (C)

Note 2: The Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors will apply to all associated elements and services, e.g., Carrier Common Line, Local Switching, Tandem Switched Transport, Host/Remote Switched Transport, Access Tandem Switching, Common Trunk Port service and minute of use based multiplexer rate elements, where applicable. (N)

Note 3: "Toll Free" service includes any access service which utilizes the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, and 822 as they become available to the industry. (C)

Note 4: The customer shall provide a PIU factor for each Directory access service group ordered. (C)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page Nos. 2-17, 2-18 and 2-20.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page Nos. 2-17, 2-20 and 2-21.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)(1) Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)

## (c) (Cont'd)

When the customer provides PIU factors, the Company will subtract the developed PIU from 100 and the difference is the percent intrastate usage. The sum of the interstate and intrastate percentages will equal 100 percent. The customer may only provide a PIU factor that is a whole number (a number from 0 to 100).

(C)

(C)

In order to provide credit for the Local Switching and/or CCL charges for interstate traffic which originates or terminates at RTU Services, the following applies. Where the Telephone Company specific usage data is not available to identify the interstate traffic which originates or terminates at RTU Services, the customer will provide recorded minutes of use (MOU) originating or terminating to RTU services to the Telephone Company each month. This information shall be delivered to the Telephone Company, at a location specified by the Telephone Company in a timely manner. If the required information is not received by the Telephone Company, the previously reported information, as described preceding, will be used for the next two months or until the customer furnishes such information to the Telephone Company, whichever occurs first. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Telephone Company by the customer.

(M)

In the event that actual recorded RTU interstate MOU are unavailable, the customer shall provide a projected RTU percentage of interstate use (i.e., percentage of traffic not subject to Local Switching and/or CCL charges) in a whole number (a number 0 through 100). The Telephone Company will subtract the projected RTU interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 to determine the percentage of traffic subject to CCL and Local Switching charges (100 - projected RTU interstate percentage = non-RTU interstate percentage subject to CCL and Local Switching).

(M)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page No. 2-19.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page Nos. 2-18, 2-19 and 2-21.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

- (2) Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities, Direct Trunked Transport Facilities and Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports (T)  
(M)  
(M)

Customers will provide PIU factors and jurisdictional reports for Switched Access Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, and Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports ordered pursuant to this tariff, reflecting all Switched Access services using these facilities as set forth in (a) and (b) following. (C)  
(C)

(a) Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport Facilities (T)

- (1) The customer may provide separate PIU factors that will apply to the Entrance Facilities and the Direct Trunked portion of the facility account. These PIU factors should account for the originating and terminating traffic of all services using these facilities. (T)  
(M)  
(M)
- (2) If a customer has previously submitted a letter to be placed on file which identifies individual PIU factors, the customer has the option of stating in its orders that the PIU factors contained in its letter on file (LOF) be applied to the facilities contained in the order. This PIU factor may be provided at the account level or for each individual facility. (T)  
(M)  
(M)
- (3) If a customer is providing or sharing a facility with other carriers, the PIU for the Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport may be developed using multiple PIU factors. The calculation to determine the facility PIU using factors must be provided with the quarterly jurisdictional report. (T)  
(M)  
(M)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page Nos. 2-19 and 2-20.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page No. 2-22.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(A) Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

- (2) Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities, Direct Trunked Transport Facilities and Dedicated End Office and Access Tandem Trunk Ports (Cont'd) (T)

- (b) Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport Facilities (T)

In addition to the report requirements set forth in (A)(1) and (A)(2)(a) preceding and (A)(3) following, the customer must provide an interstate percentage of use in a whole number for each Entrance Facility and a separate interstate percentage of use in a whole number for each separately ordered and provided Direct Trunked Transport facility. In the event that the customer orders an Entrance Facility and Direct Trunked Transport as one physical facility, only one interstate percentage of use must be provided. At the customer's option, the interstate percentage of use for Entrance Facilities and/or Direct Trunked Transport facilities may be provided in a whole number(s) on a LATA basis. The interstate percentage of use for the LATA must be provided for each Entrance Facility and/or Direct Trunked Transport facility when the customer places the order for service. These interstate percentages of use will be used in determining the monthly rates to be applied for the facilities as set forth in 2.3.11(A) following. (C)  
(C)  
(M)  
(M)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page No. 2-21.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page No. 2-22.1.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(B) Maintenance of Customer Records

The customer shall retain for a minimum of six months call detail records that substantiate the interstate percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in (A) preceding for Switched Access Service. Such records shall consist of (a) and (b) following, if applicable:

- (1) All call detail records such as work papers and/or backup documentation including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic, call information including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, all originating and terminating trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed, and the point at which the call enters the customer's network and;
- (2) If the customer has a mechanized system in place that calculated the PIU, then a description of that system and the methodology used to calculate the PIU must be furnished and any other pertinent information (such as but not limited to flowcharts, source code, etc.) relating to such system must also be made available.

(N)

(N)

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page No. 2-22.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(C) Report Updates

- (1) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer may update the jurisdictional reports that require a projected interstate or RTU interstate percentage. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than 20 calendar days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate 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 and intrastate use. Except as set forth in (A)(1) preceding where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, or for BNA Service, where jurisdiction can be determined from the recorded message detail, the revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing and will be effective on the bill date in the following month (i.e., February, May, August and November) for that service. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. If the customer does not supply the report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be the same as that provided in the last quarterly report. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be the same as that provided in (A)(1), (2), (3) and (B) preceding.
- (C)  
(T)  
(M)  
(M)  
(C)

Certain material currently appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page No. 2-24.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(C) Report Updates (Cont'd)

- (2) The customer reported projected interstate percentage of use as set forth in (A)(1)(a) preceding will be used for the apportionment of rates or nonrecurring charges associated with Feature Group C, Feature Group D, or CST BSA - Option 2 or 3 Switched Access Service until the end of the quarter during which the service was activated. Thereafter, a projected interstate percentage for such apportionment will be developed quarterly by the Telephone Company based on the data used to develop the projected interstate percentage of use as set forth in (A)(1)(a) preceding. Where call detail is insufficient to make such a determination, the customer reported projected interstate percentage of use as set forth in (1) preceding will be used by the Telephone Company for apportionment. (C)

(D) Mixed Use Special Access Services

A Mixed Use Special Access Service is a Special Access Service (line) which carries both intrastate and interstate traffic.

- (1) When the customer orders a Mixed Use Special Access Service (line) which is entirely or partially physically intrastate, the customer must certify to the Telephone Company whether the physically intrastate portion of the service (line) is considered to be jurisdictionally intrastate or jurisdictionally interstate as follows:
- (a) If the customer estimates that the interstate Special Access traffic on the service (line) involved constitutes ten percent or less of the total traffic on the service (line), the service (line) is considered to be jurisdictionally intrastate and will be provided in accordance with the applicable rates and regulations of the appropriate intrastate tariff.

Certain material formerly appearing on this page now appears on Page No. 2-23.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

Certain regulations formerly on this page currently appear on Page No. 2-24.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(D) Mixed Use Special Access Services (Cont'd)

## (1) (Cont'd)

- (b) If the customer estimates that the interstate Special Access traffic on the service (line) involved constitutes more than ten percent of the total traffic on the service (line), the service (line) is considered to be jurisdictionally interstate and will be provided in accordance with the applicable rates and regulations in this tariff. (x)

- (2) The customer may, at any time, update the jurisdictional report. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company a revised report showing any change in jurisdiction. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next business day following the receipt of the revised report. No back billing will be done based on the report. (x)

- (3) Existing customers of Special Access Services (lines) as of the implementation date of the Decision and Order in CC Docket Nos. 78-72 and 80-286, adopted June 29, 1989 and released July 20, 1989, i.e., May 15, 1990, are required to certify the jurisdiction of their services (lines). (x)

(E) Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collocation Arrangement (x)

Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement occurs when a customer interconnects to both intrastate and interstate services provided by the Telephone Company, in accordance with the regulations specified in this tariff and in the Telephone Company's intrastate tariffs, to their multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement.

- (1) When the customer orders Expanded Interconnection, the projected interstate percentage of use must be provided in a whole number to the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company will designate as the projected intrastate percentage of use the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage of use from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage). (x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

- (E) Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collocation Arrangement (Cont'd) (x)

- (2) For purposes of developing the projected interstate percentage of use for the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement, the customer shall determine:

- (a) the number of intrastate services and interstate services that will be ordered or will be in operation on the date the customer takes occupancy of the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement. For Special Access Services, the customer must determine the jurisdiction of the channel as described in 2.3.10 (D) preceding. For Switched Access Services, the customer must determine the jurisdiction of the service as described in 2.3.10(A) and (B) preceding. (x)

If no services will be in operation or ordered at the time the customer takes occupancy of the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement, the customer must estimate the number of intrastate services and interstate services expected to be operational within the first three months of occupancy.

- (b) the voice grade equivalent of such services (e.g., the voice grade equivalent of 100% capacity of a 1.544 Mbps service or Switched Access DS1 Entrance Facility equals 24. The voice grade equivalent at 100% capacity of a 44.736 Mbps service or Switched Access DS3 Entrance Facility is 672).

Since Switched Access Service jurisdiction is reported using the Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) method, a Switched Access DS1 Entrance Facility could have a PIU of 75. To determine the number of Voice Grade equivalents for the Switched Access DS1 Entrance Facility, multiply the total capacity of the DS1 Entrance Facility by the reported Switched Access Service PIU, then subtract the result from the total DS1 Entrance Facility capacity to obtain the number of intrastate services.

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

- (E)
- Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collocation Arrangement
- (Cont'd) (x)

(2) (Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

Example: Customer orders one (1) DS1 Entrance Facility  
Reports Switched Access Service PIU as 75%

Multiply:	24	Total Capacity at 100% for DS1 Entrance Facility
By	.75	Switched Access Service PIU
Result	17.80	Total Interstate VGEs at 100% capacity
Round Up	18	Total Interstate VGEs at 100% Capacity
Subtract	18	Total Interstate VGEs at 100% capacity
From	24	Total Capacity at 100% for DS1 Entrance Facility
Diff	6	Total Intrastate VGEs

- (c) divide the total number of interstate voice grade equivalents by the total of intrastate and interstate voice grade equivalents connected to the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement. The result is the percentage of interstate use for the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement.

Example: Operational Interstate service =  
 3 DS3s, VGE =  $672 \times 3 = 2016$   
 4 DS1s, VGE =  $24 \times 4 = 96$   
 1 DS1 Ent Fac. = 18

Operational Intrastate service =  
 2 DS3s, VGE =  $672 \times 2 = 1344$   
 2 DS1s, VGE =  $24 \times 2 = 48$   
 1 DS1 Ent Fac. = 6

Total Interstate and Intrastate VGEs=  
 $2016 + 96 + 18 + 1344 + 48 + 6 = 3528$   
 Total Interstate VGE =  
 $2016 + 96 + 18 = 2130$   
 Divide 2130 (Total Interstate VGE)  
 By 3528 (Total Inter & Intrastate VGE)  
 Result 60% or Percent Interstate Use of Multiplexing Node  
 or virtual collocation arrangement

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
 1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

- (E) Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collocation Arrangement (Cont'd) (x)
- (3) When the customer estimates the number of services that will be operational in the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement for the first 3 months of occupancy, the customer must submit to the Telephone Company the actual percentage of interstate use, based on operational services in use in the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement by the first business day of the fourth month of occupancy.
- (4) These whole number percentages will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion the monthly rates or, for the initial establishment and on an ongoing basis, nonrecurring charges for the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in (5) following.
- (5) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer may update the jurisdictional reports for Expanded Interconnection. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than 20 calendar day after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate percentage of use for the following three months. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next business day following the receipt of the revised report. No back billing will be done based on the report. If the customer does not supply the report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be the same as that provided in the last quarterly report.

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 02-141 of the Federal Communications Commission withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 250 and to reinstate material currently in effect.

(TR 265)

Issued: November 22, 2002

Effective: November 23, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)(F) Jurisdictional Report Verification(1) Switched Access Service

The customer shall keep sufficient detail from which the percentage of interstate use and/or the percentage of RTU interstate use can be ascertained and upon request of the Telephone Company make the records available for inspection. Such a request will be initiated by the Telephone Company no more than once per year. The customer shall supply the data within 30 calendar days of the Telephone Company request.

(x)

(x)

(2) Mixed Use Special Access Service and Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collation Arrangement

In the event a dispute occurs concerning the appropriate jurisdiction, the customer shall furnish the Telephone Company the records used to make the determination of the jurisdiction. The customer shall supply the data within 30 calendar days of the Telephone Company request.

(x) Withdrawn under authority of Special Permission No. 02-154 of the Federal Communications Commission.

(TR 276)

Issued: December 24, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.11 Determination of Interstate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Usage Rated Services or Mixed Use of an Expanded Interconnection Multiplexing Node or Virtual Collocation Arrangement

(M)

When mixed interstate and intrastate usage rated services or Expanded Interconnection are provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, usage and/or monthly) including optional features and BSE charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. The percentages as set forth in 2.3.10(A)(1) and (A)(2) for Switched Access Service, or 2.3.10(E) preceding for Expanded Interconnection will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of service to be charged as interstate is applied in the following manner:

(M)

(C)

(M)

- (A) For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the interstate percent times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.
- (B) For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent interstate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

The interstate percentage will change as revised usage reports are submitted or a revised percentage is calculated as set forth in 2.3.10(A)(3) preceding.

(M)

(C)

Certain regulations now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 29.

(TR 269)

Issued: December 10, 2002

Effective: December 25, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

- (A) The Telephone Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, require only a customer which has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or does not have established credit to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. The Telephone Company will notify the customer of a deposit requirement by Overnight Delivery. The customer will be required to make payment of such deposit prior to the provision of service in those cases where the customer has not established credit with the Telephone Company, or otherwise within fifteen (15) business days of such notice. Such notice will start the day after that notice is sent by Overnight Delivery. (C)

No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company. Such deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded. (C)

Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the customer's account when the customer has established credit or, in any event, after the customer has established a one year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. In the case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the customer will receive interest at the same percentage rate as that set forth in (B) (3) (b) (i) or in (B) (3) (b) (ii), whichever is lower. The interest rate will be applied for the number of days from the date the customer deposit is received by the Telephone Company to and including the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the Telephone Company. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

(TR 320)

Issued: May 9, 2003

Effective: May 24, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

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

(A) (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 03-007 of the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate regulations currently in effect.

(TR 280)

Issued: January 16, 2003

Effective: January 17, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

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

(A) (Cont'd)

(x)

(x)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 03-007 of the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate regulations currently in effect.

(TR 280)

Issued: January 16, 2003

Effective: January 17, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

- (B) The Telephone Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the customer under this tariff attributable to services established, discontinued, or performed during the preceding billing period. (x)

In addition, the Telephone Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period except for charges associated with service usage, charges for the Federal Government and, in the Verizon New England Inc. and Telegraph Company operating territory, End User charges billed to an end user, which will be billed in arrears. (x)

Except for Expanded Interconnection, at the option of the customer, all nonrecurring charges associated with a Standard or Negotiated Interval Access Order, may be billed over a three month period in monthly installments subject to the following: (x)

- All nonrecurring charges associated with given Access Order must be billed in monthly installments.
- 50% of the total nonrecurring charges will be billed in the first monthly billing period after the charges are incurred, and 25% of the total nonrecurring charges plus a Service Charge will be billed in each of the following two monthly billing periods.

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 03-007 of the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate regulations currently in effect.

(TR 280)

Issued: January 16, 2003

Effective: January 17, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

## (B) (Cont'd)

The Service Charge, for all services except Expanded Interconnection, is a fraction of the total remaining nonrecurring charges. The Service Charge is calculated as follows:

Service Charge	=	30 x decimal value set forth in B) (3) (b) (ii) following	x	Total Remaining Nonrecurring Charges
----------------	---	---	---	--------------------------------------

For Expanded Interconnection, the customer has the option of selecting the following installment billing plans:

- the Expanded Interconnection Rearrangement Charge may be billed over a twelve month period in twelve monthly installments.
- the Expanded Interconnection Nonrecurring Charges as set forth in Section 31.28.1(C) and 31.28.2(L) for physical Expanded Interconnection and virtual Expanded Interconnection, respectively, may be billed over a twelve month period in twelve monthly installments.

The customer must request installment billing on or before the Application Date as set forth in 5.2.3(B) (4) (b) following for a Standard or Negotiated Interval Access Order or with its application to establish, or augment, an Expanded Interconnection arrangement, as applicable.

The customer may elect to pay the unbilled charges before the expiration of the installment plan.

More than one installment plan may be in effect for the same customer at the same time.

If the customer disconnects service before the expiration of the plan period, all unbilled charges plus a Service Charge, if applicable, will be included in the final bill rendered.

The bill day (i.e., the billing date of a bill for a customer for Access Service under this tariff), the period of service each bill covers and the payment date will be as follows:

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

## (B) (Cont'd)

- (1) For End User Access Service and Presubscription, the Telephone Company will establish a bill day each month for each end user account.

Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs), as set forth in 31.4 following, will be billed on a monthly basis. The Telephone Company will update its PICC information on the first Saturday of each month. No prorating will be done in connection with PICC billing.

In the Verizon New England Inc. operating territory, the bill will cover End User Access Service, as set forth 31.4 following, and Presubscription charges, as set forth in 31.13 following, for the preceding billing period. Any applicable Presubscription Charges, any known unbilled charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments for prior periods for End User Access Service and Presubscription will be applied to this bill. Such bills are due when rendered.

In the Verizon New York Inc. Company operating territory the bill will cover End User Access Service charges, as set forth in 31.4 following, for the ensuing billing period except for End User Access Service for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears. Any applicable Presubscription Charges, any known unbilled charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments for prior periods for End User Access Service and Presubscription will be applied to this bill. Such bills are due when rendered.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

## (B) (Cont'd)

- (2) For Service other than End User Access Service and Presubscription, the Telephone Company will establish a bill day each month for each customer account. The bill will cover nonusage sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period for which the bill is rendered, any known unbilled nonusage sensitive charges for prior periods and unbilled usage charges for the period beginning with the last bill day and extending up to, but not including, the current bill day. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments will be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in (3) following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in (3) following in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in (3) following.

## (3)

- (a) All bills dated as set forth in (2) preceding for service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company, are due 31 days (payment due date) after the bill day or by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date) whichever is the shortest interval, except as provided herein, and are payable in immediately available funds. If such payment due date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday Sunday or Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3)

- (b) Further, if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company after the payment due date as set forth in (a) preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Telephone Company. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment due date times a late factor. The late factor shall be the lesser of:
  - (i) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions for the number of days from the payment due date to and including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Telephone Company, or
  - (ii) 0.0005 per day for the number of days from the payment due date to and including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Telephone Company.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

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

- A good faith dispute requires the customer to provide a written claim to the Telephone Company. Instructions for submitting a dispute can be obtained by calling the billing inquiry number shown on the customer's bill, or, by accessing the Telephone Company website also shown on the customer's bill. Such claim must identify in detail the basis for the dispute, and if the customer withholds disputed amounts, it must identify the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill and the specific items on the bill being disputed, to permit the Telephone Company to investigate the merits of the dispute. (C)
- The day of the dispute shall be the date on which the customer furnishes the Telephone Company the account information required by Section 2.4.1(B) (3) (c) (1) above. (C)
- The date of resolution shall be the date on which the Telephone Company completes its investigation of the dispute, notifies the customer of the disposition and, in the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, applies the credit for the amount of the dispute resolved in the customer's favor to the customer's bill, including the disputed amount penalty credit and/or the late payment penalty credit, as appropriate. (C)
- If a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending resolution of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty as set forth in (b) preceding. Further, the customer will not receive a disputed amount penalty credit and/or a late payment penalty credit.

(TR 320)

Issued: May 9, 2003

Effective: May 24, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

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

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(Issued under Transmittal No. 436)

Issued: April 30, 2004

Effective: May 15, 2004

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

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

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(Issued under Transmittal No. 436)

Issued: April 30, 2004

Effective: May 15, 2004

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

- If the customer pays the bill in full by the payment due date, and later initiates a billing dispute within ninety days of the payment due date, penalty interest may be applicable.

(N)

If the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, the customer shall receive a credit from the Telephone Company. This credit will be an amount equal to the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor times a penalty factor. The penalty factor will apply from the date of the customer's payment through the date on which the credit for the disputed amount is posted to the customer's account. The penalty factor shall be the lesser of:

(N)

(C)

- the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved, or
- 0.0005 per day for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved.

If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, neither a late payment charge nor a penalty interest charge is applicable.

(N)

(N)

(N)

(Issued under Transmittal No. 436)

Issued: April 30, 2004

Effective: May 15, 2004

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)

(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(B) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

- If the customer pays the bill in full by the payment due date, and later initiates a billing dispute after ninety days from the payment due date, penalty interest may be applicable.

If the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, the customer shall receive a credit from the Telephone Company. This credit will be an amount equal to the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor times a penalty factor. The penalty factor will apply from the date of the dispute through the date on which the credit for the disputed amount is posted to the customer's account. The penalty factor shall be the lesser of:

- the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved, or
- 0.0005 per day for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved.

If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, neither a late payment charge nor a penalty interest charge is applicable.

(N)

(N)

(Issued under Transmittal No. 436)

Issued: April 30, 2004

Effective: May 15, 2004

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

- (C) Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or major fraction of days based on a 30 day month. The Telephone Company will, upon request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may reasonably be required for verification of any bill.
- (D) When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).
- (E) When more than one copy of a customer bill for services provided under the provisions of this tariff is furnished to the customer, an additional charge applies for each additional copy of the bill as set forth in 31.13 following.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.2 Minimum Periods

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is three months except for those services set forth in 4.5.1, 5.2.5(B), 6.7.2, 7.4.4, 9.4.1, 17.1.2(F) and 31.13.6 following.

The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable for a Specialized Service or Arrangement provided on an individual case basis as set forth in Section 12. and 18. following, is three months unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case filing.

When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable, whether the service is used or not. The applicable charge will be the total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period plus all applicable nonrecurring charges.

2.4.3 Cancellation of an Order for Service

Provisions for the cancellation of an Access Order for services that are provided under this tariff are set forth in 5.2.2(B) and 5.2.3 following. (C) (C)

(TR 289)

Issued: January 31, 2003

Effective: February 15, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions(A) General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer, e.g. the customer is unable to transmit or receive, because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer as set forth in 6.5.1 following. Except when NYNEX Enterprise Service is provided, an interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Telephone Company and ends when the service is operative. For NYNEX Enterprise Service, an interruption period starts when the Company's Network detects that the service is inoperative and, if required, the customer releases the circuit for repair, or when the customer reports to the Telephone Company that the service is inoperative. The interruption period ends when the service is operative.

The Telephone Company will initiate a trouble ticket on all service outages reported by the customer or, in the case of NYNEX Enterprise Services, detected by the Company's Network; identify the cause; and apply the corresponding trouble code. Based on the trouble code assigned, credit shall apply as set forth in (B) following.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

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

- (1) For Packet Switching Access Service, NES FDDI Service, NYNEX Enterprise Network Reconfiguration Service, Special Access Services other than Program Audio and Video Services, and Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof, i.e., over 15 minutes, that the interruption continues for all services except as specified in 2.4.4(B)(7) following.

The monthly charges used to determine the credit shall be as follows.

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

## (1) (Cont'd)

- (a) For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., two channel terminations, channel mileage and optional features and functions).
- (b) For multipoint services and Special Access Service associated with Network Reconfiguration Service, the monthly charge shall be only the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative (i.e., a channel termination per customer premises, channel mileage and optional features and functions).
- (c) For multiplexed services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative. When the facility which is multiplexed or the multiplexer itself is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., the channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions, including the multiplexer, on the facility to the Hub and the channel terminations, channel mileages and optional features and functions on the individual services from the Hub). When the service which rides a channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service from the Hub to a customer premises (i.e., channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

## (1) (Cont'd)

- (d) For Packet Switching Access Services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e. applicable port and optional feature charges).
  - (e) For Network Reconfiguration Service, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative. Specifically, when the Network Controller is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the applicable Network Controller Access Termination monthly rate element. When a digital cross-connect system is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the applicable Network Access Ports monthly rate elements.
  - (f) For Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport Facilities, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative, (e.g., if the Entrance Facility is inoperative, the customer will be credited at the appropriate monthly rate for the Entrance Facility and any Direct Trunked Transport provided over the inoperative Entrance Facility).
- (2) For Program Audio and Broadcast Video Special Access Services, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 seconds. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 seconds or more as follows:
- (a) For two-point services, when monthly rates are applicable, the credit shall be at the rate of 1/8640 of the monthly charges for the service for each period of 5 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
  - (b) For two-point services, when daily rates are applicable, the credit shall be at the rate of 1/288 of the daily charges for the service for each period of 5 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

## (2) (Cont'd)

- (c) For multipoint services, when monthly rates are applicable, the credit shall be at the rate of 1/8640 of the monthly charges for all channel terminations, channel mileages and optional features and functions that are inoperative for each period of 5 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
- (d) For multipoint services, when daily rates are applicable, the credit shall be at the daily rate of 1/288 of the daily charges for all channel terminations, channel mileages and optional features and functions that are inoperative for each period of 5 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
- (e) For multipoint services, the credit for the monthly or daily charges includes the charges for the distribution amplifier only when the distribution amplifier is inoperative.
- (f) When two or more interruptions occur during a period of 5 consecutive minutes, such multiple interruptions shall be considered as one interruption.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

- (3) For Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service, other than Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of the sum of (a) any applicable monthly rates and (b) the assumed minutes of use charge, when applicable for the service involved, for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
- (4) The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the sum of (a) any applicable monthly rate or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge, whichever is applicable for the service involved, for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.
- (5) For certain Special Access Services (Wideband Data, Digital Data, DIGIPATH digital service II and High Capacity), any period during which the error performance is below that specified for the service will be considered as an interruption.
- (6) Service interruptions for Specialized Service or Arrangements provided under the provisions of Sections 10. or 12. following shall be administered in the same manner as those set forth in this sections (2.4.4) unless other regulations are specified with the individual case filing.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

- (7) Under NYNEX PERFORMANCE PLUS, Special Access High Capacity 1.544 and 44.736 Mbps, IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring, IntelliLight Shared Assurance Network, IntelliLight Dedicated SONET Ring, Enterprise SONET Service, NES Services, except for NES FDDI Service, are guaranteed service restoral within one minute in the event of a service failure except as specified in 2.4.4(C) following. If this commitment is not met, a credit allowance of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable rate elements of the affected service(s) will apply. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period. Credits for 44.736 Mbps channel terminations will be based upon the rate effective and rate band applicable to the customer at the time of service failure.

For services provided as part of a Shared Use Arrangement or provided under a Service Discount Plan, the same reduction or discount percentage will be applied to the credit allowance(s) specified above. For instance, if a DS1 Service is under a 24 month plan and is subject to a 5% discount, the applicable DS1 credit(s) listed above for a service interruption will also be subject to a 5% discount; or if a DS1 Service is being reduced by 1/24th as a result of a Shared Use Arrangement, the applicable DS1 credit(s) listed above for a service interruption will also be reduced by 1/24th.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

- (8) Metallic, Telegraph Grade, Digital Data, Voice Grade and DDSII service interruptions under 5 hours will be subject to the regulations described in 2.4.4(B)(1). Metallic, Telegraph Grade, Voice Grade, Digital Data, and DDS II Services are guaranteed service restoral within 5 hours in the event of a failure except as specified in 2.4.4(C) following.

Under a new Service Guarantee, service interruptions that are 5 or more hours will be subject to either the 1/1440 credit regulations described in 2.4.4(B)(1) or the following credit allowances, whichever allowance is greater.

For Metallic, Telegraph, Digital Data, Voice Grade and DDS II services, the total credit for the interrupted service in any given month may not exceed the total monthly charge for the service.

## CREDIT ALLOWANCE

## ALL STATES

Metallic	\$ 5.00
Telegraph Grade	5.00
Voice Grade	10.00
Digital Data	5.00
DDS II	50.00

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

## 2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

## 2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

## (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

- (9) For High Capacity Service, NYNEX Enterprise Service and IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring (IDSR) ordered with the Shared Billing Arrangement option, the Host Customer as well as each Service User must notify the Telephone Company of any service outage to receive a credit allowance.

- (10) For IntelliLight® Entrance Facility (IEF) service, the following Service Guarantee credit allowance applies.

Any single service outage of 1 hour or more due solely to a Telephone Company facility failure will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable IEF rate elements affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.

- (11) For IntelliLight® Broadband Transport (IBT) service, the following Service Guarantee credit allowances apply:

Any single service outage of IBT services with the Fiber Path Diversity option of 1 hour or more due solely to a Telephone Company facility failure will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable IBT rate elements affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.

Any single service outage of basic IBT services of 4 hours or more due solely to a Telephone Company facility failure will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable IBT rate elements affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.

- (12) For IntelliLight® Shared Single Path (ISSP), the following Service Guarantee credit allowance applies.

Any single service outage of 1 hour or more due solely to a Telephone Company facility failure will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable ISSP rate elements affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Fall Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When A Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

For IntelliLight® Optical Service (IOTS) nodes and network optimization, any single service outage of four hours or more due solely to a Telephone Company facility failure will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable IOTS node or network optimization device affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.

For IOTS Optical Transport Channels, the following credits will be applied.

- For protected Optical transport Channels, any Telephone Company facility failure which is not restored within 1 minute will result in a credit of 100% of the monthly rate for the applicable protected optical channel affected. Only one such credit is allowed in a single month's billing period.
- For unprotected Optical Transport channels, no credit applies for a service outage on these channels for which no protection is provided by the Telephone Company.
- When one or more channels utilizing a multi-port interface card require maintenance, all channels provisioned over that multi-port interface card will be interrupted. No credit will be made for such periods during which all channels on the multi-port interface card are interrupted to allow the Telephone Company to perform required maintenance.

For VON, Verizon Optical Networking, the following service guarantee credit allowance will apply for the entire service.

- For protected On-Net Channel Extensions and ON-Net Channel Mileage, a credit of 100% of one month's recurring charge for the VON service will apply for any outage that exceeds one minute. No more than one such credit is given in 1 monthly billing cycle.
- For unprotected On-Net Channel Extensions a credit of 100% of one month's recurring charge for the VON service will apply if the total outage time exceeds 4 hours.
- For VON services that consist of both unprotected and protected service components, the credit allowance that applies for each outage will be based on the credit allowance provisions for unprotected channels.

(N)

(N)

(TR 335)

Issued: July 3, 2003

Effective: July 18, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) Interruptions of a service when the customer has released that service to the Telephone Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of an order for a change in the service during the time that was negotiated with the customer prior to the release of that service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (B) preceding applies.
- (5) Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize the replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in THE VERIZON TELEPHONE COMPANIES TARIFF F.C.C NO. 13 for Special Construction. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt by the Telephone Company of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

No credit allowance will be made for:

- (6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.
- (7) Periods of temporary discontinuance as set forth in 2.2.1(B) preceding.
- (8) Periods of interruption as set forth in 13.3.1 following.
- (9) An interruption or group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

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

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

(E) Temporary Surrender of a Service

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.5 Re-establishment of Service Following Fire, Flood or Other Occurrence(A) Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

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

- (1) The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the fire, flood and other occurrence.
- (2) The service is for the same customer.
- (3) The service is at the same location on the same premises.
- (4) The re-establishment of service begins within 60 days after Telephone Company service is available. (The 60 day period may be extended a reasonable period if the renovation of the original location on the premises affected is not practical within the allotted time period).

(B) Nonrecurring Charges Apply

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

2.4.6 Title or Ownership Rights

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

The provisions of meet point billing are applicable to Local Transport Termination and Facility, Transport Multiplexing, Host/Remote Transport Termination and Facility (if applicable), Switched Access Channel Mileage and Special Access Channel Mileage recurring charges only. The provisions of meet point billing are also applicable to the Switched Access Local Switching Installation nonrecurring charge and the Directory Access Service Installation nonrecurring charge when the provisions set forth in (L) following are applicable. All other recurring and nonrecurring charges for services provided by each Exchange Telephone Company are billed under each company's applicable rates as set forth in (B) through (E) following.

The Telephone Company accepts and adheres to the Ordering and Billing Forum guidelines, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD). These guidelines apply to the Access Services as set forth in (B) through (E) following.

The Telephone Company will handle ordering, rating and billing of Access Services under this tariff where more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Service as follows.

(A)

- (1) When a Feature Group A or CSL BSA Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer point of termination is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

(A) (Cont'd)

(2) When a Feature Group B or CST BSA - Option 1 Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, and when notified by the Telephone Company which accepts the order that the involved Exchange Telephone Companies cannot implement multi-company billing (meet point billing), ordering, provisioning, rating, and billing regulations, as set forth in (1) preceding will also apply to Feature Group B or CST BSA - Option 1.

(B) Except as set forth in (A) (2) preceding, when Feature Group B, C, D or CST BSA - Option 1, 2 or 3 Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the order shall be received as follows:

- (1) For Feature Group C or CST BSA - Option 2 Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer.
- (2) For Feature Group B, D or CST BSA - Option 1 or 3 Switched Access Service ordered to an end office, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

(B) (Cont'd)

- (3) For Feature Group B, D or CST BSA - Option 1 or 3 Switched Access Service ordered to an access tandem, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the access tandem is located must receive the order from the customer.
- (4) For the Service ordered set forth in (1), (2) and (3) preceding, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer premises is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer.

Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Local Transport element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rates for the Local Transport elements will be determined as set forth in (F) following. When Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where the customer designated premises is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and neither the access tandem nor the end office is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory, the Switched Access Local Switching Installation nonrecurring charge will be determined as set forth in (L) following. When Directory Access Service is ordered by a customer where the customer designated premises is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and the DA location is located in another Exchange Telephone Company's operating territory, the Directory Access Installation nonrecurring charge will be determined as set forth in (L) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

- (C) When a WATS Access Line Service is ordered and Channel Mileage applies (i.e., the WATS Serving Office and the end user end office are not coterminous) and one end of the Channel Mileage element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer. In addition, the exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the WATS Serving Office is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in (F) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(D)

- (1) Except when a WATS Access Line Service is ordered as set forth in (C) preceding, when a Special Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Channel Mileage element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, except for Special Access Service provided with the use of Hubs, either of the Exchange Telephone Companies may receive the order from the customer. In addition, the other Exchange Telephone Company must receive a copy of the order from the customer. One of the Exchange Telephone Companies will coordinate the order as mutually agreed upon by the Exchange Telephone Companies. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in (F) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.
- (2) When a customer orders point to point NES DS1 or NES DS3 Special Access Service between points in the New York-New Jersey Corridor, the customer has the option of ordering the service as specified in Section 2.4.7(D)(1) preceding or ordering the service with the Corridor Service Single Ordering and Billing Option as specified in Section 7.2.13 (D)(7) following.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

- (E) When a Special Access Service, NES FDDI Service or a Switched Access Service involving a Hub is ordered by a customer where one end of the Channel Mileage element is in an Exchange Telephone Company operating territory and the Hub is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the Hub is located must receive the order from the customer. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Companies in whose operating territory a customer premises is located must receive copies of the order from the customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in (F) following.

When Switched Access Service involving a Hub is ordered by a customer where the Hub is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and neither the access tandem nor the end office is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory, the Switched Access Local Switching Installation nonrecurring charge will be determined as set forth in (L) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

When Directory Access Service involving a Hub is ordered by a customer where the Hub is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and the DA location is located in another Exchange Telephone Company's operating territory, the Directory Access Installation nonrecurring charge will be determined as set forth in (L) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

- (F) The rates for the Switched Access Local Transport Facility, applicable Host/Remote Transport Facility and Channel Mileage elements and the rate for the Special Access and NES FDDI Service Channel Mileage element for services provided as set forth in (B) through (E) preceding are determined as follows:
- (1) Determine the appropriate Switched Access Local Transport Channel Mileage, Local Transport Facility, applicable Host/Remote Transport Facility, Special Access or NES FDDI Service Channel Mileage by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Local Transport Channel Mileage, Local Transport Facility, Host/Remote Transport Facility, Special Access or NES FDDI Service Channel Mileage element. Determine the airline mileage for the Local Transport Channel Mileage, Local Transport Facility Charge or Host/Remote Transport Facility Charge using the V&H method as set forth in 6.7.11 following. Determine the airline mileage for the Special Access Service Channel Mileage element using the V&H method as set forth in 7.4.6 following. Determine the airline mileage for the NES FDDI Service Channel Mileage element using the V&H method as set forth in 23.6.2 following.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(F) (Cont'd)

- (2) For Feature Groups B, C, D or CST BSA - Option 1, 2 or 3 Switched Access Services with Tandem Switched Transport, the transport charges are determined as set forth in (a) thru (g) following.

(a) Multiply:

The number of access minutes  
by  
the number of airline miles as determined in (1) preceding  
by  
the Telephone Company's appropriate Local Transport Facility  
per mile per access minute rate  
by  
the Telephone Company's billing percentage factor.

(b) Divide:

The product of (a) by 100:

The resulting amount is the total Local Transport Facility charge.

(c) Multiply:

The number of access minutes  
by  
the Telephone Company's appropriate Local Transport  
Termination per minute rate.

(d) Divide:

The product of (c) by two (2). The resulting amount is the total Local Transport Termination charge.

(e) Multiply:

The number of access minutes  
by  
the Telephone Company's appropriate Transport Multiplexing  
per minute rate.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(F) (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

(f) Divide:

The product of (e) by two (2). The resulting amount is the total Transport Multiplexing charge.

(g) Add:

The products of (b), (d) and (f) for the total Local Transport charges subject to meet point billing regulations\*.

(3) For FGB, C and D or CST BSA - Option 1, 2 and 3 Switched Access Service with Direct Trunked Transport, determine the rate (utilizing both the fixed and per mile Local Transport Channel Mileage rate elements) for the airline mileage determined in (1) preceding. Multiply such rate by the Telephone Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Local Transport Channel Mileage element charges.

(4) For Special Access Service and NES FDDI Service, determine the rate (utilizing both the fixed and per mile Channel Mileage rate elements) for the airline mileage determined in (1) preceding using the Telephone Company's tariff. Multiply such rate by the Telephone Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Channel Mileage element charges.

(G) The interconnection points will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved. The billing percentage (BP) factor for the Telephone Company for the service between the two involved offices is listed in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

(H) If any changes are made in meet point billing arrangements as set forth in (B) through (E) preceding, the Telephone Company will give affected customers 30 days' notice.

\* Additional Local Transport rates and charges may apply as set forth in Section 6. following which are not subject to meet point billing regulations.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(I) Reserved for Future Use

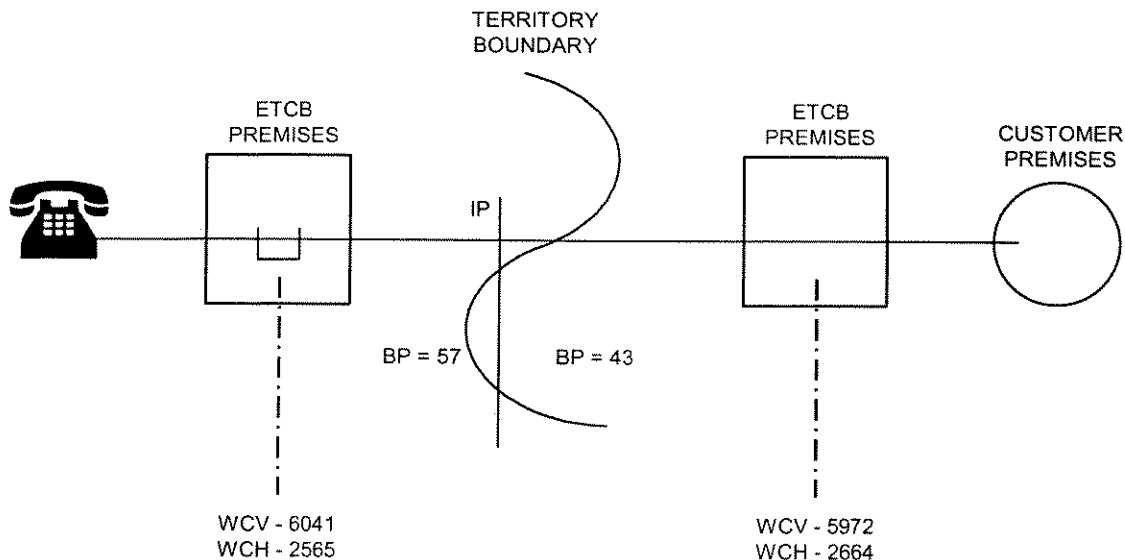
(J) Reserved for Future Use

(K) Example - Switched Access

## (1) Layout

- (a) Feature Group C Switched Access is ordered to End Office A.
- (b) End Office A is in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A.
- (c) Premises of ordering Customer is in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.

Exchange Telephone Company A (ETCA)	Exchange Telephone Company B (ETCB)
<u>Operating Territory</u>	<u>Operating Territory</u>



(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

**EXHIBIT E**  
**(Part II of II)**

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(K) (Cont'd)

(2) Airline Mileages (Using NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.)

- ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1, rounded = 23

(3) Local Transport Facility Charge for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA Local Transport Facility per mile per access minute is \$0.000528

- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57

- Assume ETCB Local Transport Facility per mile per access minute is \$0.000536

- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43

- Formula:

$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Facility Charge} = \frac{\text{Access Min.} \times 23 \times \text{ETCA Local Transport Facility Rate} \times \text{ETCA BP}}{100}$$

- Calculation of Local Transport Facility Charge

$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Facility Charge} = 9000 \times 23 \times \$0.000528 \times \frac{57}{100} = \$62.30$$

$$\text{ETCB Local Transport Facility Charge} = 9000 \times 23 \times \$0.000536 \times \frac{43}{100} = \$47.71$$

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(K) (Cont'd)

## (4) Local Transport Termination Charge for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA rate for Local Transport Termination is \$0.0097 per access minute.
- Assume ETCB rate for Local Transport Termination is \$0.0131 per access minute.
- Formula:  
$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Termination Charge} = \frac{\text{Access Minutes} \times \text{ETCA Rate}}{2}$$

## - Calculation of Local Transport Termination Charge

$$\text{ETCA Local Transport Termination Charge} = 9000 \times \frac{\$0.0097}{2} = \$43.65$$

$$\text{ETCB Local Transport Termination Charge} = 9000 \times \frac{\$0.0131}{2} = \$58.95$$

## (5) Transport Multiplexing Charge for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA rate for Transport Multiplexing is \$0.00020 per access minute.
- Assume ETCB rate for Transport Multiplexing is \$0.00028 per access minute.
- Formula:  
$$\text{ETCA Transport Multiplexing Charge} = \frac{\text{Access Minutes} \times \text{ETCA Rate}}{2}$$

## - Calculation of Transport Multiplexing Charge

$$\text{ETCA Transport Multiplexing Charge} = 9000 \times \frac{\$0.00020}{2} = \$0.90$$

$$\text{ETCB Transport Multiplexing Charge} = 9000 \times \frac{\$0.00028}{2} = \$1.26$$

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(K) (Cont'd)

- (6) ETCA add \$62.30 Local Transport Facility Charge, \$43.65 Local Transport Termination Charge and \$0.90 Transport Multiplexing Charge for ETCA Local Transport Charge\* = \$106.85.

ETCB add \$47.71 Local Transport Facility Charge, \$58.95 Local Transport Termination Charge and \$1.26 Transport Multiplexing Charge for ETCB Local Transport Charge\* = \$107.92.

\* Additional Local Transport rates and charges may apply as set forth in Section 6. following which are not subject to meet point billing regulations.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

- (L) When Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where the customer designated premises or Hub is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and neither the access tandem nor the end office is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory, the charge for the Switched Access Service Local Switching Installation nonrecurring charge which applies per line or trunk will be an amount equal to one half of the Local Switching Installation nonrecurring charge for each line or trunk provided to the end office or access tandem. All remaining nonrecurring charges for the local transport provided by the Telephone Company in its operating territory are applicable.

When Directory Access Service is ordered by a customer where the customer designated premises is located in the Telephone Company's operating territory and the DA location is located in another Exchange Telephone Company's operating territory, the charge for the Directory Access Installation nonrecurring charge which applies per trunk will be an amount equal to one half of the Directory Access Installation nonrecurring charge for each trunk provided to the DA location. All remaining nonrecurring charges for the local transport provided by the Telephone Company in its operating territory are applicable.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(M) If the Telephone Company acts as an intermediate, non-terminating local exchange carrier, Tandem Switched Transport Termination, Direct Trunked Transport Channel Mileage fixed rates and/or Special Access Channel Mileage fixed rates, as determined in (F) preceding, will not be applied to the meet point billing arrangement.

(N) For IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring Service that is provided between points within the New York/New Jersey corridor, preplanned port rates and charges associated with the customer service management option will apply as follows. When the primary circuit's end point is in one Exchange Telephone Company's operating territory and its associated preplanned (backup) location is in another Exchange Telephone Company's operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the primary circuit's end point is located will bill for the preplanned port. The customer service management option is described in Section 7.2.17(A) (8) following. (N)

2.4.8 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Foreign Exchange Service in the New York-New Jersey Corridor

Foreign exchange service within the New York-New Jersey Corridor consists of Feature Group A or CSL BSA Switched Access Service in the operating territory of one Exchange Telephone Company and Corridor Service between the end office switch where the FGA or CSL BSA switching dial tone is provided and the customer premises in the operating territory of the other Exchange Telephone Company.

The Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer premises is located will accept the order for the foreign exchange service, notify the other Exchange Telephone Company of the order, and coordinate the provision of service. Each Exchange Telephone Company will render a bill to the customer for the portion of the Corridor Service it provides. The rates and charges will be determined in the following manner:

(TR 271)

Issued: December 12, 2002

Effective: December 27, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.8 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Foreign Exchange Service in the New York-New Jersey Corridor (Cont'd)

- (A) The FGA or CSL BSA rates and charges of the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office switch providing the FGA or CSL BSA switching dial tone is located will apply.

The rates for Local Transport are applied as set forth in 6.7.1(E) following. In lieu of the mileage measurement as set forth in 6.7.11 following, the mileage to be used to determine the rates for the Local Transport Facility is as follows. For access minutes in the originating direction, the mileage is zero. Where measurement capability exists and end office specific usage data is available for access minutes in the terminating direction, the Local Transport Facility Mileage is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch where the call carried by the Local Transport terminates and the end office switch providing the FGA or CSL BSA switching dial tone. The V&H coordinates method is used to determine this mileage. Where measurement capability does not exist and/or end office specific usage data is not available, for access minutes in the terminating direction, the mileage is zero.

- (B) For the associated Corridor Service, one Channel Termination will be charged at the rates and charges of the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer premises is located. The channel mileage will be the airline distance measured, using the V&H coordinates method, between the customer premises serving wire center and the end office switch where FGA or CSL BSA switching dial tone is provided. The rates are then apportioned using the method set forth in 2.4.7(F) preceding.
- (C) Optional Features and Functions or BSEs will be charged at the rates and charges of the Exchange Telephone Company that provides the element.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.9 Reserved for Future Use

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.10 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Cragmere, New Jersey Foreign Exchange Service Provided to Suffern, New York Customers (Cont'd)

The following offering is limited to customers of record on December 31, 1983, limited to the number of services provided as of that date. Moves in the same building and rearrangements will be permitted.

Cragmere, New Jersey foreign exchange service provided to Suffern, New York customers consists of Feature Group A or Lineside BSA Switched Access Service in the operating territory of New Jersey Bell Telephone Company and Special Access Service between the Cragmere, New Jersey and office switch where the FGA or Lineside BSA switching dial tone is provided and the customer premises in Suffern, New York in the operating territory of Verizon New York Inc. Company.

Verizon New York Inc. Company, in whose operating territory the customer premises is located, will accept the order for the foreign exchange service, notify the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company of the order, and coordinate the provision of the service. Each Exchange Telephone Company will render a bill to the customer for the portion of the foreign exchange service it provides. The rates and charges will be determined in the following manner:

- (A) The FGA or Lineside BSA rates and charges of New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, in whose operating territory the Cragmere, New Jersey end office switch providing the FGA or Lineside BSA switching dial tone is located, will apply.

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.10 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Cragmere, New Jersey Foreign Exchange Service Provided to Suffern, New York Customers (Cont'd)

- (B) For the associated Special Access Service, one Channel Termination will be charged at the rates and charges of Verizon New York Inc. Company, in whose operating territory the customer premises in Suffern, New York is located. The channel mileage will be the airline distance measured, using the V&H coordinates method, between the customer premises serving wire center in Suffern, New York and the Cragmere, New Jersey end office switch where FGA or Lineside BSA switching dial tone is provided. The rates are then apportioned using the method set forth in 2.4.7(F) preceding.
- (C) Optional Features and Functions will be charged at the rates and charges of the Exchange Telephone Company that provides the element.

2.4.11 Service Provisioning Warranty(A) General

The Telephone Company assures that when a customer orders certain Access Service, as specified in (B) following, service will be installed and available for customer use no later than the Confirmed Due Date as defined in Section 2.6 following.

The failure of the Telephone Company to meet this Confirmed Due Date will result in the credit of all applicable nonrecurring charges for each Access Service associated with the missed commitment. All the nonrecurring charges for services subject to the Service Provisioning Warranty will be applied as a credit on the customer's first bill. The nonrecurring charges will be credited at the rate at which they are billed.

(B) Services Subject to the Service Provisioning Warranty

The following Access Services will be subject to the conditions of the Service Provisioning Warranty:

High Capacity 1.544 Mbps Service

High Capacity 44.736 Mbps Service (electrical)

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.11 Service Provisioning Warranty (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

A credit allowance under the Service Provisioning Warranty does not apply:

- (1) when failure to meet the Confirmed Due Date occurs because of conditions listed in Section 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 preceding; or
- (2) when the customer requests an expedited order; or
- (3) due to customer actions, e.g., customer premises inaccessible, or customer changes its interface requirements, or customer not ready to accept service; or
- (4) when the customer requests installation at a non-standard premises or requires Special Construction as set forth in 5.1.3 following; or
- (5) to Specialized Service or Arrangements as set forth in Section 12. following or Individual Case Basis tariff filings as set forth in Section 31.7.14 following; or
- (6) when the Telephone Company is not the Access Service Coordination Exchange Carrier (ASC-EC), as set forth in 2.4.7 preceding, and the Confirmed Due Date is not met by the Exchange Company acting as the ASC-EC for its portion of the service (See diagram below); or

	<u>NTC ASC-EC</u>	<u>ANOTHER LEC ASC-EC</u>
NTC MISSES DATE	Refund applies	Refund applies
ANOTHER LEC MISSES DATE	Refund applies	Refund does not apply

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.11 Service Provisioning Warranty (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

- (7) to Service Rearrangements and Moves within the same building as described in Section 7.4.1(C)(3) and 7.4.5(A) following, respectively; or
- (8) when building facilities are not ready (includes space, cable support structures, building risers and entrance facilities to be provided by builder or owner or owner's subcontracted vendor); or
- (9) for termination beyond the Network Interface; or
- (10) when the delay is caused by work stoppages, civil disturbances, criminal actions; or by fire, flooding or other occurrences attributed to an Act of God; or

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.11 Service Provisioning Warranty (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

- (11) to the derived services of a multiplexed 1.544 Mbps Service or the derived switched services of a shared use High Capacity Service; or
- (12) when Special Access service is provided with NRS.

In addition, the Service Provisioning Warranty will not apply during a declared National Emergency. Priority installation of National Security Emergency Preparedness telecommunications service as described in Section 10.8.1(D) following shall take precedence.

2.4.12 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services When Radio Telephone Utility (RTU) Carrier Service and Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Interconnections Are Involved

When Switched Access Service involves interstate traffic which originates or terminates at RTU Services, where the local transport is provided by the Telephone Company and the end user connection is provided by an RTU Carrier, the Telephone Company will provide its portion of the Switched Access Service in accordance with Section 6. following, subject to the following regulations. (B) following applies to interstate traffic which originates at TRS Interconnections.

- (A) For traffic which originates or terminates at RTU Interconnections, Carrier Common Line Service and Switched Access Service Local Switching rates and charges as specified in Sections 3.9 and 6.8 following respectively, will not apply.
- (B) For traffic which originates at TRS Equal Access Interconnections provided through an Access Tandem, Carrier Common Line Access Service, and Switched Access Service Local Switching rates and charges as specified in Sections 3.9 and 6.8 following, respectively, will not apply to that portion of the call from the serving wire center of the TRS Carrier to the serving wire center of the Interexchange Carrier. The mileage used to determine the Direct Trunked Transport Channel Mileage billed to the TRS Carrier and the Channel Mileage or Local Transport Facility mileage billed to the Interexchange Carrier is calculated as set forth in Section 6.7.11(I) following.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Connections2.5.1 General

Equipment and systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection or interconnection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1, ISSUE II Access Service, its associated Addendum, Technical Reference Publications as specified in 28.1 and 28.4 following; and 2.1 preceding.

2.5.2 Standard Access Service Connections

Access Services are provided by means of wire, fiber optics, radio or any other suitable technology or a combination thereof. Special Access Service connections are made directly or through a Telephone Company Hub where bridging, multiplexing or Network Reconfiguration Service functions are performed. These connections can either be analog or digital.

2.5.3 Expanded Interconnection - Fiber Optic

Fiber Optic Expanded Interconnections, available in either physical or virtual interconnection arrangements, provides a customer with space and associated requirements such as power and environmental conditioning within a Telephone Company serving wire center to locate certain fiber optic facilities and equipment, and a connection to certain Telephone Company provided services.

Expanded Interconnections will be provided subject to the regulations and rates and charges set forth in Section 28. following.

2.5.4 Expanded Interconnection - Microwave

Microwave Expanded Interconnection provides a customer with space and associated requirements such as power and environmental conditioning within a Telephone Company serving wire center to locate certain terrestrial point to point microwave facilities and equipment, and a connection to certain Telephone Company provided services.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Connections (Cont'd)2.5.4 Expanded Interconnection - Microwave (Cont'd)

Microwave facilities, equipment and support structures may be located in, on or above the exterior walls and roof of Telephone Company serving wire centers. Such interconnection must be made in accordance with the provisions specified in 2.1 preceding. These interconnections will be provided subject to the regulations and rates and charges set forth in Section 28. following.

2.6 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform seven digit code that has the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX and is assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer.

---

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Access Concentrator (AC)

The term "Access Concentrator" denotes the network equipment which collects customer data information from many access lines, multiplexes the data onto trunks for delivery to the packet switch and vice versa. The access concentrator may improve the efficiency of a communications circuit by combining a number of low-speed inputs into a single, higher speed output.

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 exchanges, as applicable.

Access Tandem

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

Action Control Point (ACP)

The term "Action Control Point" denotes a local Telephone Company switch which recognizes a call using V PATH service and processes it according to programmed information in the database for V PATH service for each specific network.

Add/Drop Multiplexer (ADM)

The term "Add/Drop Multiplexer (ADM)" denotes a multiplexing function that allows lower level signals to be added or dropped from an optical carrier channel.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Answer/Disconnect Supervision

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

Asynchronous

The term "Asynchronous" denotes a form of combination whereby each data character is individually synchronized by means of start and stop elements.

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)

The term "Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)" denotes a broadband, packet technology protocol in which digital traffic of all types (e.g., data, video, voice or image) is presented in fixed length cells and transported via logical channels.

ATM Forum

The term "ATM Forum" denotes an organization consisting primarily of equipment vendors, manufacturers and carriers with a goal of promoting ATM technology and services and assisting in providing inter-operability.

Attempt

The term "Attempt" denotes the point at which delivery of an end user communication to a customer Point of Termination results in the measurement of access minutes as set forth in Section 6.7.6 following.

Attendant Access

The term "Attendant Access" denotes a method of network controller access for Network Reconfiguration Service which provides customers with the ability to contact a Telephone Company attendant who performs a reconfiguration or management function at the customer's request.

Attenuation Distortion

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Authorized Billing Agent

The term "Authorized Billing Agent" denotes a third party hired by a customer to perform billing and collection services for the customer.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" denotes an optional feature or Basic Service Element that provides automatic transmission of a seven- or ten-digit number and information indicator (II) digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA for the purpose of identifying the calling station.

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

The term "Balance (100 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Bearer Capability

The term "Bearer Capability" denotes information generated by originating ISDN devices (i.e. DTE) for communicating with switches and other ISDN devices. This information allows for the determination of the type of call and the appropriate routing. Bearer capability information is carried in the User Service Information (USI) parameter of the SS7 Initial Address Message.

Billing Name and Address

The term "Billing Name and Address" denotes the name and address provided to the Telephone Company by each of its local exchange customers to which the Telephone Company directs bills for its services.

Bit

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Bursty Traffic

The term "Bursty Traffic" denotes communication traffic characterized by short periods of high intensity separated by fairly long intervals of little or no utilization.

Business Day

The term "Business Day" denotes the time of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, this is 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 or 6:00 P.M., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Telephone Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location. To determine such hours for the Telephone Company, or a Telephone Company location, the Telephone Company should be contacted at the address shown on the Check Sheet.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

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

Cable Space

The term "Cable Space" denotes: (1) any passage or opening in, on, under, over or through the Serving Wire Center Cable Support structure required either to bring fire retardant fiber optic riser cable from a multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement to the location where the riser cable and the feeder cable meet and are spliced, or, fire retardant cable or waveguide from a multiplexing node or transmitter/receiver space to an antenna; (2) the spaces between the splice and the conduit space; (3) the space between the multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement and the Telephone Company point of termination; (4) any other space required to bring other fire retardant communications cable or waveguide from one multiplexing node or virtual collocation arrangement to another belonging to the same customer; and (5) the space between the multiplexing node and transmitter/receiver space belonging to the same customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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.

Call Request Packet

The term "Call Request Packet" denotes the first packet in each session which contains the call request information.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

CCS

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Cell Delay Variation Tolerance

Cell Delay Variation Tolerance (CDVT) is the amount of variation permitted for early arrival of clusters of cells at the source User Network Interface (UNI). Cells exceeding the tolerance will be declared non-conformant and will be discarded.

Central Office

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

Central Office Prefix

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

Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing

The term "Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing" denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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.

Channelize

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

Closed User Group

Closed User Group (CUG) capability provides the ability to contain Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC) calls between certain User Network Interfaces (UNIs). CUG functionality groups UNIs into logical associations and allows calling privileges to be specified. This capability is network wide.

C-Message Noise

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

C-Notched Noise

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Common Channel Signaling Access

The term "Common Channel Signaling Access" denotes the capability which allows customers access to the SS7 signaling network.

Common Line

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

Common Transport

The term "Common Transport" denotes the use of channels and equipment for transport by multiple customers.

Communications System

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

Conduit

The term "Conduit" denotes any reinforced passage or opening in, on, under, over or through the ground between the feeder route conduit system and cable vault location capable of containing communications facilities required to bring customer-provided fiber optic feeder cable into the Telephone Company Serving Wire Center.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Confirmed Due Date

The term "Confirmed Due Date" denotes the actual due date on the service order for which work activity is scheduled to be completed by the Telephone Company and for which the service will be ready for use by the customer. The due date is the standard interval date (as specified in 5.2.1(A)) or a negotiated date beyond the established interval date. The Confirmed Due Date is provided by the Telephone Company to the customer once the availability of Telephone Company facilities has been authorized.

Constant Bit Rate

Constant Bit Rate (CBR) is a steady flow of user information required to support applications where variable delays in transmission would negatively impact the information content. CBR is the highest priority traffic on the network. Examples of applications requiring CBR are voice and some types of video.

Contiguous or Contiguous Data Speed

The term "Contiguous or Contiguous Data Speed" denotes the transmission rate at which the total bandwidth of adjacent (contiguous) channels is provided over a common interface at speeds of 128.0 kbps, 256.0 kbps, 384.0 kbps, 512.0 kbps or 768.0 kbps.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Contiguous Time Slots

The term "Contiguous Time Slots" denotes adjacent or sequential time periods within a common interface.

Corridor Logical Channel

The term "Corridor Logical Channel" denotes a communications path that allows for simultaneous transmission of sequenced data packets between Frame Relay networks in the New York-New Jersey Corridor.

Corridor Service

The term "Corridor Service" denotes those interstate interLATA services that the Telephone Company is allowed to provide in the New York - New Jersey Corridor under the exceptions to the MFJ Decree. The geographic Area which is included in the New York - New Jersey Corridor is as defined following in this section under New York - New Jersey Corridor.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Customer(s)

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users.

Customer Access Ring (CAR)

The term "Customer Access Ring (CAR)" denotes a survivable fiber ring that is constructed through at least two central offices/wire centers. CARS utilize unidirectional path-switched ring ADMs, typically operating at OC3 or OC12 rates.

Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment (DCE)

The term "Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment (DCE)" denotes Telephone Company network channel terminating equipment that interfaces with customer-provided Data Terminal Equipment.

Data Terminal Equipment (DTE)

The term "Data Terminal Equipment (DTE)" denotes customer provided equipment, either terminals or computers, that interfaces with a Packet Switching Access Service network or Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN).

Data Terminal Number (DTN)

The term "Data Terminal Number (DTN)" denotes numeric characters used to identify the origination or destination point of a call within a network. The DTN usually consists of ten digits.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

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

Decibel

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

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

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

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0

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

Dedicated Transport

The term "Dedicated Transport" denotes the use of channels and equipment for transport by a single customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Demarcation Point or Point of Demarcation

The term "Demarcation Point" or "Point of Demarcation" denotes the point of interconnection between Telephone Company communications facilities and the terminal equipment, protective apparatus or wiring at a customer's premises. The demarcation point or point of demarcation is located as required by Section 68.3 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

For purposes of Expanded Interconnection, the demarcation point is the point of interconnection between the customer's multiplexing node and the Telephone Company point of termination. The standard method of interconnection is through a point of interconnection (POT) bay. Collocators may propose alternative means of interconnection that are technically feasible by submitting a bona fide request for negotiation.

(C)  
|  
(C)

For purposes of virtual collocation, the demarcation point is known as manhole zero. From this manhole into the central office, the Telephone Company shall assume ownership of and maintain the fiber. From this manhole toward the customer's location, the fiber remains the customer's responsibility, with the customer performing all servicing and maintaining full ownership.

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.

Digital Cross-Connect System

The term "Digital Cross-Connect System" denotes an electronic switching node that enables circuits to be cross-connected.

Direct Trunked Transport

The term "Direct Trunked Transport" denotes transport of Switched Access Service, over facilities dedicated to the use of a Customer either between the serving wire center and the end office, between the serving wire center and the access tandem, or between two customer designated Telephone Company offices.

Directory Assistance (Interstate)

The term "Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by a Telephone Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer premises by sending the appropriate signals, i.e., off-hook, 555-1212 or NPA + 555-1212.

(TR 256)

Issued: October 28, 2002

Effective: November 12, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Directory Assistance Location (Interstate)

The term "Directory Assistance Location" denotes a Telephone Company office where Telephone Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer's premises and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

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

Echo Control

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

Echo Path Loss

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

Echo Return Loss

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

Effective Bandwidth

The term "Effective Bandwidth" denotes an approximate measure of network resource utilization for an ATM logical channel. The effective bandwidth is based on the maximum burst size, sustainable cell rate and/or peak cell rate values specified for that ATM logical channel.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Effective 2-Wire

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

Effective 4-Wire

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

800 Data Base Access Query

The term "800 Data Base Access Query" denotes a database lookup which returns a valid customer identification code.

800 Data Base Access Service

The term "800 Data Base Access Service" denotes a service which uses a data base system to identify 800 access customers on a 10-digit basis. For purposes of administering the rules and regulations set forth in this tariff regarding the provision of 800 Database Access, except where otherwise specified, the term 800 Database Access shall include the following NPAs: 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, and 822 as they become available to the industry.

800 Service Management System (800 SMS)

The term "800 Service Management System" (800 SMS) denotes the main operations support system used to create and update 800 Service records in the national 800 data base.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)800 Service Provider

The term "800 Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including Exchange Carriers and Interexchange Carriers, or a reseller of exchange or interexchange services that offers 800 Service to end users.

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.

End User

The term "End User" denotes any customer of 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.

Enhanced IDSR node

See also the definition of Node following. The term enhanced IDSR node denotes a node made available after March 20, 2003 that provides additional feature functionality that is not available with the existing first-generation IDSR nodes. Enhanced IDSR nodes are capable of supporting DS1 and Gigabit Ethernet ports at the OC12, OC48 and OC192 levels.

(N)  
|  
(N)

Entrance Facility

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes transport from the customer designated premises to the serving wire center of the customer premises or to an alternate wire center negotiated with the Telephone Company.

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching.

Material formerly shown on this page now appears on Page 2-93.

(TR 299)

Issued: March 5, 2003

Effective: March 20, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Envelope Delay Distortion

The term "Envelope Delay Distortion" denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Ethernet

The term "Ethernet" denotes a protocol provided over various media reflecting the two lowest layers of the Digital Network Architecture/Open Systems Interconnections (DNA/OSI) standard. This protocol provides for connectivity of computers, printers, workstations, terminals and other devices across Local Area Networks and Wide Area Networks (LANs & WANs). DNA/OSI standards are maintained by the American National Standards Institute. (T)  
(T)

Equal Level Echo Path Loss

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

Exchange

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

Exit Message

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

(TR 371)

Issued: October 17, 2003

Effective: November 1, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Expanded Interconnection

The term "Expanded Interconnection" denotes space within or upon a serving wire center and a connection within the Telephone Company serving wire center between Telephone Company provided High Capacity Special Access Services and customer-provided fiber optic or microwave facilities and transmission equipment.

(M)

Expected Measured Loss

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

(M)

Facilities

The term "Facilities" denotes telecommunications cables and equipment owned and utilized by the Telephone Company in the provision of service.

For Expanded Interconnection, the term "Facilities" denotes telecommunications cables and equipment owned/leased and used solely by the customer in connection with its multiplexing node.

Fiber Path Diversity

The term "Fiber Path Diversity" denotes the provision of service using at least two fibers placed on physically separate paths (i.e., different conduit runs that do not pass through the same manhole(s)). The cable paths are separated by at least 25 feet.

Certain material now appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 2-93.

(TR 299)

Issued: March 5, 2003

Effective: March 20, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Field Identifier

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

First Come - First Served

The term "First Come - First Served" denotes a procedure followed when the first service order received will be the first service order processed. An order is considered to be received when the Telephone Company has complete and accurate information, as required for the services ordered under other sections of this tariff, to accept and process the order.

First Point of Switching

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

Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flexible ANI)

The term "Flexible Automatic Number Identification" denotes an optional feature or Basic Service Element that provides additional values for the information indicator digits available with the ANI feature on originating calls. These additional digits identify the type of line that is originating the call for billing, screening and routing purposes.

Fractional OC# Interface

The term "Fractional OC# Interface" denotes a feature of IntelliLight® Entrance Facility (IEF) that provides either an OC3, OC12 OC48 optical network interface at the customer's designated premises. Capacity is ordered and billed in increments of STS1.

Frequency Shift

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Geographically Averaged Rate (GAR)

The term "Geographically Averaged Rate" denotes a situation in which the rates and charges for a service offering, for which there is no demand, are developed based upon the average rate for more than one study area. Upon receipt of a request for service, the current geographically averaged rates will be redeveloped to include the new study area.

For example, study areas A, B, and C have been geographically averaged. Geographically averaged rates for A and B were developed based upon the aggregate revenue and demand, while area C, marked GAR, has no current demand. Should C receive a request for service, the current geographically averaged rates will be redeveloped to include C's revenue and demand. The redeveloped rates and charges will now be applicable to customers in A, B, and C.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Grandfathered

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

Grooming

The term "Grooming" denotes a function which connects up to 24 NES DSO channels to a single NES DS1 channel or a single 1.544 Mbps High Capacity Service at a NES Hub; one or more NES Fractional DS1 Channels, not to exceed a combined bit rate of the 1.544 Mbps of bandwidth provided with the NES DS1 channel, to a single NES DS1 channel at a NES Hub; or up to 28 channels (i.e., NES DS1, 1.544 Mbps or a combination of NES DS1 and 1.544 Mbps) to or from a single NES DS3 channel at a NES Hub.

Host Customer

The term "Host Customer" denotes a customer who authorizes a Service User to connect a Special Access, Switched Access or Common Channel Signaling Access service(s) to its multiplexed High Capacity or IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Rings or its groomed NYNEX Enterprise DS1 or DS3 Service under the terms and conditions specified in this tariff for a Shared Billing Arrangement.

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.

Host Processor

The term "Host Processor" denotes a centrally located Telephone Company device which controls the flow of information (i.e., change of status) to or from a designated monitoring location.

IDSR Customer Surveillance Point

The term "IDSR Customer Surveillance Point" denotes a wire center through which surveillance information is accessible to a customer for its Telephone Company provided IDSR network elements.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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 and U.S. Postal Money Orders.

Impedance Balance

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

Impulse Noise

The term "Impulse Noise" denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Individual Case Basis

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

Initial Address Message

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

Inserted Connection Loss

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

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

The term "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)" denotes a network which uses digital technology to support integrated voice and data services through standard interfaces.

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Primary Service

The term "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Primary Service" denotes a Telephone Company exchange service which provides a 1.544 Mbps digital path between ISDN compatible customer premises equipment and an ISDN equipped Telephone Company central office. ISDN Primary Service permits incoming dialed calls from the network to reach a specific station line of a PBX or other customer premises equipment without the assistance of an attendant.

IntelliLight® Broadband Transport (IBT)

The term "IntelliLight® Broadband Transport (IBT)" denotes a high speed, synchronous optical fiber-based, full duplex data transmission service.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring (IDSR) ATM Port

IDSR is a private Telephone Company provided SONET network dedicated to a specific customer. An IDSR ATM Port is a connection to the network-based ATM switch from an IDSR network, and requires that the IDSR Extension be terminated in the central office where the ATM switch is located.

IntelliLight® Entrance Facility (IEF)

The term "IntelliLight® Entrance Facility (IEF)" denotes an alternative service that enhances channel termination survivability.

IntelliLight® Service

The term "IntelliLight® Service" denotes a Verizon family of SONET based services that have a high level of performance guarantee.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

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

Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol

Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol (IISP), which is similar to the User Network Interface (UNI), allows inter-network connectivity through the use of Switched Virtual Circuits.

Intermediate Hub

The term "Intermediate Hub" denotes a wire center, that provides multiplexing, which can serve itself and one or more wire centers within the LATA. In an Intermediate Hub (wire center), a SONET, DS3 or DS1 facility can be multiplexed and the individual Switched Access channels terminated at customer designated end office or access tandem switches within the local serving area of that wire center. The individual Special Access channels are terminated at customer designated premises located within the local serving area of that wire center. Individual Special Access channels can be extended through any designated wire center(s) subtending the Intermediate Hub within the LATA to terminate at customer designated premises located within the local serving area of each wire center. (C)

(TR 270)

Issued: December 11, 2002

Effective: December 26, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Intermodulation Distortion

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

International Code Designator (ICD) Address

This is an addressing scheme administered by the British Standards Institute. The Telephone Company has been assigned a unique block of addresses that it will assign to each UNI provisioned with Switched Virtual Circuits for its customers. Each address consists of 11 bytes, two of which are reserved for customer use. This is the only addressing scheme that will be recognized by the Company's Cell Relay Network.

Internetwork Carrier

The term "Internetwork Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, government entity or corporation engaged for hire in transport of packet data between packet networks.

Interstate Communications

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

IntraLATA Presubscription Primary Interexchange Carrier (ILP PIC)

The term "IntraLATA Presubscription Primary Interexchange Carrier" (ILP PIC) denotes the carrier selected by an Exchange Service customer residing in the state of New York as the presubscribed carrier of that customer's intraLATA Region to Region calls (downstate) and intraLATA Toll calls (upstate).

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.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Intrastate Presubscription Primary Interexchange Carrier (ISP PIC)

The term "Intrastate Presubscription Primary Interexchange Carrier" (ISP PIC) denotes the carrier selected by an Exchange Service customer residing in the state of Connecticut (Byram and Greenwich) as the presubscribed carrier of that customer's intrastate toll calls.

Kilopacket

The term "Kilopacket" denotes one thousand packets.

LAPD Protocol

The term "LAPD Protocol" denotes an international protocol, Link Access Procedure-D, that defines the interface between the customer's equipment and packet network Data Terminating Equipment (DTE) and between packet networks. LAPD Protocol is also a reference to the section of the published international recommendations established by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph (CCITT).

Legal Holiday

The term "Legal Holiday" denotes days other than Saturday or Sunday on which the Telephone Company is normally closed. These include New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and a day when Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed and other locally observed holidays when the Telephone Company is closed.

Line

The term "Line" denotes a single electrical path between a Telephone Company wire center and a point at the customer's premises. The electrical path of a line has a transmission capability in the frequency range of 300 to 30000 Hz.

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.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Local Access and Transport Area

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.

Local Area Network

A short-distance data communications network (typically within a building or campus) used to link together computers and other electronic devices.

Local Calling Area

The term "Local Calling Area" denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges.

Local Exchange Carrier

The term "Local Exchange Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation, which is subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission, and is engaged for hire in providing local exchange service under tariff within the operating territory of the Telephone Company.

Local Tandem Switch

The term "Local Tandem Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Logical Channel

The term "Logical Channel" denotes a communications path that allows simultaneous transmission of sequenced data packets or cells through the network.

Loop Around Test Line

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Loss Deviation

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

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of thirty-six hours and fifteen minutes, the customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty-four hour periods for a total of forty-eight hours.

Maritime Radio Common Carriers (MRCCs)

The term "Maritime Radio Common Carriers (MRCCs)" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 81 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Maximum Burst Size (MBS)

The term "Maximum Burst Size" denotes the consecutive number of ATM cells that can enter the ATM Cell Relay Service network above the Sustained Cell Rate level and below the Peak Cell Rate level.

Message

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

The term "Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)" denotes a prescribed geographic area comprised of Telephone Company wire centers which have been grouped together.

(N)  
|  
(N)

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Minimum Divergence Access Service

The term "Minimum Divergence Access Service" denotes a network arrangement available in specified end-offices whereby Interexchange Carrier traffic is routed to an access tandem which will access a database to determine the end user's Primary Interexchange Carrier. Although not required by the Federal Communications Commission's Allocation Plan, end user presubscription, as set forth in 13.3.3 following, will be provided. A uniform 101XXXX access code will not be available in end offices where Minimum Divergence Access Service is provided.

Modification of Final Judgement (MFJ)

The term "Modification of Final Judgement (MFJ)" denotes the consent decree approved by the U.S. District Court in United States v. Western Electric and A.T.&T., 552 F. Supp 171 (D.D.C.) 1982.

Multiplexing Node

The term "Multiplexing Node" denotes a location in the Telephone Company serving wire center in which an Expanded Interconnection customer may locate certain multiplexing transmission equipment served by a customer's fiber optic cable or microwave facilities as specified in Section 28. following.

NES Extension Hub

The term "NES Extension Hub" denotes a serving wire center suitably equipped with integrated interoffice fiber facilities capable of connecting NYNEX Enterprise Services to Voice Grade, DIGIPATH digital service II (DDS II) or High Capacity Services.

NES Hub

The term "NES Hub" denotes a wire center in which NYNEX Enterprise Services grooming or NES functions are performed.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)NES Fractional DS1

The term "NES Fractional DS1" denotes a digital channel provided over the bandwidth of adjacent (contiguous) channels through a common interface at transmission rates of 128.0, 256.0, 384.0, 512.0 and 768.0 kbps.

Network Access Ports

The term "Network Access Ports" denotes the circuit termination points on the digital cross-connect system devices associated with NYNEX Enterprise Network Reconfiguration Service.

Network Address

The term "Network Address" denotes numeric characters used to identify the origination or destination point of each virtual circuit within a packet or cell network. The term Network Address is synonymous with Data Terminal Number.

Network Control Signaling

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Network Controller

The term "Network Controller" denotes the central computer system used with NYNEX Enterprise Network Reconfiguration Service to control the reconfiguration of customer private line networks provisioned through digital cross-connect system devices.

Network Controller Access

The term "Network Controller Access" denotes a method for the customer to access the centrally located network controller which provides customers with the management and control functions for NYNEX Enterprise Network Reconfiguration Service.

New York - New Jersey Corridor

The term "New York - New Jersey Corridor" denotes a geographic area which includes part of the New York Metropolitan LATA and of the North New Jersey LATA. The area covered, defined by the names of New York City Zones and the New Jersey rate centers, follows:

New York - LATA New York Metropolitan NPAs 212, 347, 646, 718 and 917 (C)

NPA 212/646/917NPA 347/718

(C)

New York City  
City ZonesNew York City  
City Zones

Zone 1

Zone 6

Zone 2

Zone 7

Zone 3

Zone 8

Zone 4

Zone 9

Zone 5

Zone 10

Zone 11

Zone 12

Zone 13

Zone 14

Zone 15

(TR 96)

Issued: September 26, 2001

Effective: October 11, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)New York - New Jersey Corridor (Cont'd)

New Jersey - LATA North Jersey NPA 201, NPA 732, NPA 908, and NPA 973

<u>NPA 201</u>	<u>NPA 732</u>	<u>NPA 908</u>	<u>NPA 973</u>
Bayonne	Rahway	Cranford	Belleville
Cliffside		Elizabeth	Bloomfield
Closter		Fanwood	Butler
Cragmere		Linden	Caldwell
Dumont		Plainfield	Erskine Lakes
Englewood		Roselle	Hawthorne
Fair Lawn		Summit	Little Falls
Hackensack		Unionville	Livingston
Hasbrouck		(Union Co.)	Millburn
Heights		Westfield	Mountain View
Jersey City			Newark
Kearny			Newfoundland
Leonia			Nutley
Oakland			Orange
Oradell			Passaic
Park Ridge			Paterson
Ramsey			Pompton Lakes
Ridgewood			South Orange
Rutherford			Verona
Teaneck			West Milford
Union City			
Westwood			
Wyckoff			

Node

The term "Node" denotes an IDSR rate element and a designation of either a customer location or Telephone Company wire center on a SONET ring that has ADM capability. It is also the address of where a channelized (lower speed) service originates or terminates on a ring. Generally, the ring capacity determines the type of node. For IDSR, see also Enhanced IDSR Node.

(C)

(TR 299)

Issued: March 5, 2003

Effective: March 20, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Noncontiguous Time Slots

The term "Noncontiguous Time Slots" denotes time slots within a common interface that are not adjacent or sequential however the channel assignment order is maintained.

Non-Standard Premises

The term "Non-Standard Premises" denotes a free-standing structure, e.g., a billboard or communication, electrical or water tower, which is used for an antenna site. See also Premises.

Nonsynchronous Test Line

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

North American Numbering Plan

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Octet

The term "Octet" denotes a continuous sequence of eight binary digits of information.

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.

Open Circuit Test Line

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

Operator Services Provider

The term "Operator Services Provider" denotes the interstate provider of operator services to which an end user placing an operator assisted call is connected when the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier designates a provider of operator services to handle its operator traffic.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)

The term "Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)" denotes a SONET transmission speed/signal, line rate or service. The rates are in multiples of OC1 which is equivalent to an STS1 (51.84 Mbps).

<u>OC Rate</u>	<u>Bandwidth Capacity</u>
3	155.52 Mbps
12	622.08 Mbps
48	2.488 Gbps
192	9.952 Gbps

Optical Carrier Rate Concatenated (OC#c)

The term "Optical Carrier Rate Concatenated (OC#c)" denotes a "clear channel" SONET transmission using only one framing format. Generally, an OC3 signal provides three STS1s frame formats with 3 overheads for a total capacity of 2268 bytes per Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE) frame; in an OC3c signal, one STS3c frame format is used with one overhead, increasing the total payload capacity to 2340 bytes per SPE frame.

OC#+# (OC12+3, OC48+3, OC192+3, OC192+12 and OC192+48)

The term "OC#+#" denotes two nodes in a ring-on-ring design. For OC12+3, OC48+3 or OC192+3, the OC12 ADM, OC48 ADM or OC192 ADM is part of the true ring, and the OC3 ADM is connected for the purpose of mapping DS1s onto the STS1s of the OC12, OC48 or OC192. For the OC192+12 or OC192+48, the OC192 ADM is part of the true ring and the OC12 or OC48 ADM is connected for the purpose of mapping lower level services onto the channels of the OC192. When IDSR is provided in a ring-on-ring design, the lower speed ring must have a minimum of two nodes located at either the customer designated premises or a Telephone Company wire center. Each lower speed node must be located at the same customer designated premises or Telephone Company wire center as their corresponding higher speed node.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Optical Line Terminating Multiplexing (OLTM)

The term "Optical Line Terminating Multiplexing (OLTM)" denotes an arrangement that converts a 135 Mbps or 560 Mbps channel capacity to three or twelve 44.736 Mbps channels, respectively, using digital time division multiplexing. In the Verizon New York Inc. Company operating territory, this arrangement may also convert a 405 Mbps channel capacity to nine 44.736 Mbps channels using digital time division multiplexing.

Originating Direction

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

Originating Point Code

The term "Originating Point Code" denotes the SS7 address of the originating Service Switching Point of the customer.

Oversubscription

The term "Oversubscription" denotes a condition where the sum of the effective bandwidth of the ATM CRS logical channels on an ATM CRS User Network Interface is greater than the actual bandwidth of the ATM CRS User Network Interface.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Packet

The term "Packet" denotes a continuous sequence of information, usually in binary form, which is switched through a packet network as an integral unit. A packet may include customer data, transmission or routing information and error control information.

Packet Switch

The term "Packet Switch" denotes the component of the packet switching network which performs the routing and switching functions.

Payphone Service Provider

The term "Payphone Service Provider" denotes an End User who subscribes to Public Telephone Service under the Telephone Company's general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

Peak Cell Rate (PCR)

The term "Peak Cell Rate (PCR)" denotes the maximum cell rate at which a burst can be transmitted over ATM CRS between the locations involved.

Permanent Virtual Circuit

The term "Permanent Virtual Circuit" denotes a circuit which is the electronic equivalent of a private line between two destination network addresses.

Phase Jitter

The term "Phase Jitter" denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

Point Code

The term "Point Code" denotes a nine digit numeric identifier that uniquely identifies a customer's SS7 capable switch.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Point of Termination

See Demarcation Point or Point of Demarcation.

Port

The term "Port" denotes an IDSR rate element that specifies the interface at which a channelized or lower speed service terminates or originates at an IDSR node.

Port Connection

The term "Port Connection" denotes a communications interface provided by the Telephone Company through which the customer or an authorized user is connected to the network.

Premises

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

Prepaid Calling Service Access

The term "Prepaid Calling Service Access" denotes a Feature Group D or CST BSA - Option 3 originating switched access service that enables customers to receive originating interLATA, interstate or international sent-paid traffic when the customer is selected by end users placing calls using a Prepaid Calling Service card.

Prepaid Calling Service Card

The term "Prepaid Calling Service Card" denotes a card available to end user customers in varying dollar denomination values that can be used in conjunction with Prepaid Calling Service Access to place prepaid interLATA, interstate or international sent-paid calls.

Prime Service Vendor

The term "Prime Service Vendor" denotes the status of the Telephone Company when contracting directly with the TSP customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Protocol

The term "Protocol" denotes a set of rules and procedures that permit the orderly exchange of information within and across a network.

Public Telephone Service

The term "Public Telephone Service" denotes a Public Access Smartline or Public Access Line which is provided under the Telephone Company's general and/or local exchange service tariff.

Query

The term "Query" denotes a database lookup which returns a valid customer identification code.

Radio Common Carriers (RCCs)

The term "Radio Common Carriers (RCCs)" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Radio Telephone Utilities (RTU)

The term "Radio Telephone Utilities (RTU)" denotes carriers (RCCs and Cellular Carriers) which are regulated under Part 22 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations for use of spectrum.

Radio Telephone Utilities (RTU) Interconnection

The term "Radio Telephone Utilities (RTU) Interconnection" denotes the arrangement by which the RTU interconnects with the Telephone Company. RTU Interconnections are provided from a Telephone Company End Office to an RTU Carrier or from a Telephone Company Access Tandem directly to an RTU Carrier. When service is provided from the Access Tandem, the Telephone Company does not provide end office local switching functions.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Registered Equipment

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

Remote Node

The term "Remote Node" denotes a Telephone Company building in which Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems are located.

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 an ESS or digital type Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

Reseller

The term "Reseller" denotes a customer which purchases telecommunications services from the Telephone Company for resale as telecommunications services to its own customers.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Return Loss

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

Roof Space

The term "Roof Space" denotes an area on the roof or in the vicinity of the roof of a Telephone Company serving wire center used to install, maintain and operate an antenna, and required support structures.

Service Control Point

The term "Service Control Point" denotes the SS7 node where Telephone Company databases (e.g. LIDB) reside.

Service Switching Point

The term "Service Switching Point" denotes a signaling point that has the capability of initiating database queries.

Service User

The term "Service User" denotes a customer who connects a Special Access, Switched Access or Common Channel Signaling Access service(s) to the multiplexed High Capacity or IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring or groomed NYNEX Enterprise DS1 or DS3 Service of a Host Customer under the terms and conditions specified in this tariff for a Shared Billing Arrangement.

Seven Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven Digit Manual Test Line" denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Shared Billing Arrangement

The term "Shared Billing Arrangement" denotes a service arrangement whereby a Service User may connect a Special Access, Switched Access or Common Channel Signaling Access service(s) to a Host Customer's multiplexed High Capacity or IntelliLight® Dedicated SONET Ring or groomed NYNEX Enterprise DS1 or DS3 Service, and the Telephone Company will undertake to maintain separate customer records and billing.

Short Circuit Test Line

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

Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

Signaling Point

The term "Signaling Point" denotes a switch that is capable of supporting SS7 signaling.

Signaling Point of Interconnection

The term "Signaling Point of Interconnection" denotes the customer designated location, in the same LATA as the Telephone Company STP, where SS7 signaling information is exchanged between the Telephone Company and the customer.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Signaling System 7 (SS7) Network

The term "Signaling System 7 (SS7) Network" denotes a digital data network carrying signaling information which interfaces with the Telephone Company voice/data network for services using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) signaling protocol.

Signaling Transfer Point

The term "Signaling Transfer Point" denotes a signaling point which routes and/or transfers signaling messages through the common channel signaling network.

Singing Return Loss

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

Special Order

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Billing and Collection Service or an order for a Directory Assistance Service.

SPOC Access

The term "SPOC Access" denotes a method for the customer to contact the Telephone Company Single Point of Contact center and arrange for management and control of its NYNEX Enterprise Services using NYNEX Enterprise Network Reconfiguration Service.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Subcontractor

The term "Subcontractor" denotes the status of the Telephone Company when contracting directly with a Prime Service Vendor to provide TSP to a customer.

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

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

Super-Intermediate Hub

The term "Super-Intermediate Hub" denotes a wire center that serves itself and/or subtending wire centers in an entire LATA or within one or more specific NPA(s) in a LATA for the provision of multiplexing a SONET, DS3 or DS1 facility. In this Super-Intermediate Hub (wire center) a SONET, DS3 or DS1 facility can be multiplexed and the individual channels terminated at customer designated end office or access tandem switches, or at customer designated premises located within the local serving area of this Super-Intermediate Hub. The individual channels can be extended through its subtending wire center(s) to terminate at customer designated premises located within the local serving area of each subtending wire center. (C)  
(C)

Super-Intermediate Hub locations for SONET services are the same Super-Intermediate Hub locations where DS3 to DS1 multiplexing is performed. (N)  
(N)

(TR 270)

Issued: December 11, 2002

Effective: December 26, 2002

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D. C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Super-Intermediate Hub (Cont'd)

In Verizon New York Inc.:

The LATAs within which one or more DS1 to Voice Super-Intermediate Hub(s) have been established, the area and NPA(s) or portion of an NPA served by each Hub are as follows:

<u>LATA/Hub(s)</u>	<u>Area Served</u>	<u>NPA(s)</u>	
Albany	Entire LATA	518	
Binghamton	"	607	
Buffalo	"	716	(C)
New York METRO	NPAs	203*, 914	(C)
New York METRO	"	212, 347, 646, 718, 917, 201**	(C)
New York METRO	NPA	516, 631	
Poughkeepsie	Entire LATA	914	
Syracuse	"	315, 607	

A DS3 to DS1 Super-Intermediate Hub serves the entire LATA in which it has been established.

In Verizon New England Inc.:

A DS1 to Voice Super-Intermediate Hub serves the entire LATA in which it has been established.

A DS3 to DS1 Super-Intermediate Hub serves the entire LATA in which it has been established.

\* NPA 203 includes only those Connecticut locations within the operating territory of the Telephone Company in the State of Connecticut.

\*\* The New Jersey NPA 201 has been included for the purpose of establishing the locations within the New Jersey portion of the New York-New Jersey Corridor which may be served by a Super-Intermediate Hub. The definition of the New York-New Jersey Corridor is set forth preceding.

(TR 96)

Issued: September 26, 2001

Effective: October 11, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Super-Intermediate Hub (Cont'd)

The LATAs within which one or more DS3 to DS1 Super-Intermediate Hubs(s) have been established, the area and NPA(s) served by each hub are as follows:

<u>LATA/Hub(s)</u>	<u>Area Served</u>	<u>NPA(s)</u>	
Albany	Entire LATA	518	
Binghamton	"	607	
Buffalo	"	716	(C)
New York METRO	"	203*, 212, 347, 516, 631, 646, 718, 914, 917 201**, 732**, 908**, 973**	(C)
Poughkeepsie	"	914	
Syracuse	"	315, 607	

Sustainable Cell Rate (SCR)

The term "Sustainable Cell Rate (SCR) denotes the normal (steady) rate of ATM variable bit rate traffic between traffic bursts.

Switched Virtual Circuit

The term "Switched Virtual Circuit" denotes a communications channel (logical channel) established on a switched basis as a result of the call establishment procedure via one network address calling another network address. The communications channel exists until the call is terminated by either the calling or called party.

Switching Point Code

The term "Switching Point Code" denotes a nine character, numeric code that identifies a switch that is supported by SS7 signaling.

\* NPA 203 includes only those Connecticut locations within the operating territory of the Telephone Company in the State of Connecticut.

\*\* The New Jersey NPA 201 has been included for the purpose of establishing the locations within the New Jersey portion of the New York-New Jersey Corridor which may be served by a Super-Intermediate Hub. The definition of the New York-New Jersey Corridor is set forth preceding.

(TR 96)

Issued: September 26, 2001

Effective: October 11, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Switching System

The term "Switching System" denotes the hardware and/or software utilized by the Telephone Company for the establishment and maintenance of a given central office.

Synchronous

The term "Synchronous" denotes a form of communications where characters or bits are sent in a continuous stream, with the beginning of one continuous with the end of the preceding one. Separation of one from another requires the receiver to maintain synchronization to a master timing signal.

Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

The term "Synchronous Digital Hierarchy" denotes the European equivalent of SONET for the transmission of high capacity bandwidth over optical facilities.

Synchronous Optical NETWORK (SONET)

The term "Synchronous Optical NETWORK (SONET)" is the North American Synchronous Optical Network standard for the transmission of high capacity bandwidth over optical facilities.

Synchronous Test Line

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

Synchronous Transport Module Level (STM1)

The term "Synchronous Transport Module Level (STM1)" denotes the European equivalent of a SONET STS3 (155.52 Mbps) signal.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042



## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Synchronous Transport Signal Level (STS1)

The term "Synchronous Transport Signal Level (STS1)" denotes a 51.84 Mbps signal that is the electrical equivalent of the OC1 or a DS3 with additional Mbps devoted to SONET overhead information. An STS1 can carry a DS3 or 28 DS1s when specifically formatted (mapped). These DS1s may be accessed off-ring using DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing as set forth in Section 7. following or at an enhanced node via a DS3 Transmux port.

(C)  
|  
(C)Tandem Switching Provider

The term "Tandem Switching Provider" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity who orders the Local Transport Tandem Signaling Option.

(TR 371)

Issued: October 17, 2003

Effective: November 1, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Tandem Switched Transport

The term "Tandem Switched Transport" denotes transport of Switched Access Service to an end office that includes switching at a Telephone Company tandem.

Telecommunications Relay Service(TRS) Carriers

The term "Telecommunications Relay Service(TRS) Carriers" denotes companies/associations which provide two-way communications between an individual with a hearing or speech impairment who uses a Text Telephone or other nonvoice terminal, and an individual who does not use such a device.

Telecommunications Relay Service(TRS) Equal Access Interconnection

The term "Telecommunications Relay Service(TRS) Equal Access Interconnection" denotes the arrangement by which TRS Carriers interconnect with the Telephone Company to provide originating equal access to their end users. TRS Interconnection is provided from a TRS Carrier over Switched Access Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport facilities directly to a Telephone Company Access Tandem. The Telephone Company does not provide end office local switching functions with this interconnection arrangement.

Telecommunications Service Provider

The term "Telecommunications Service Provider" denotes interexchange carriers, operator service providers, enhanced service providers, and any other provider of interstate telecommunications service.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer premises to an End User premises.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Terminus Hub

The term "Terminus Hub" denotes a wire center in which a SONET, DS3 or DS1 facility can be multiplexed to individual channels. A Terminus Hub serves only customers in the wire center in which the multiplexing is performed. (T)

Throughput

The term "Throughput" denotes the amount of information that can be moved through a port connection to and from a customer's computer or terminal during a specified time interval.

- High Throughput occurs at transmission rates of 9.6 or 56 kilobits per second.
- Low to Medium Throughput occurs at transmission rates of up to 9.6 kilobits per second.

Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) Tandem

The term "Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) Tandem" denotes a Telephone Company end office switch where Telephone Company equipment routes or receives customer Operator Services calls to or from the customer location. A TOPS tandem is also known as an Operator Services System (OSS) location.

Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

The term "Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

(TR 270)

Issued: December 11, 2002

Effective: December 26, 2002

Vice President, Vice President  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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 channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities used in the telecommunications industry.

Transmitter/Receiver Space

The term "Transmitter/Receiver Space" denotes an area designated by the Telephone Company either in its serving wire center or on its roof used to install, maintain and operate transmitter and receiver equipment and/or other necessary equipment related to transmitter/receiver equipment to support Microwave Expanded Interconnection.

Transmuxing

The term "Transmuxing" denotes the function of an IDSR DS3 Transmux port that performs a DS3 to DS1 conversion at an IDSR Enhanced Node. The DS3 to DS1 conversions allows a single IDSR DS3 Transmux port to be associated with up to twenty-eight (28) VT1.5 mapped IDSR DS1 ports. Transmuxing within the IDSR network retains DS1 visibility allowing for full, proactive maintenance capability of DS1 signals.

(N)  
|  
(N)

(TR 371)

Issued: October 17, 2003

Effective: November 1, 2003

Vice President, Federal Regulatory  
1300 I Street, NW, Washington D.C. 20005

(T)  
(T)

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a single transmission path in the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Circuit Identification Code (TCIC)

The term "Trunk Circuit Identification Code" denotes the number assigned to each switched trunk to identify it to the SS7 signaling system.

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.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

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

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR)

The term Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) denotes an ATM class of service that provides for a bursty, not steady, flow of data with varying bandwidth requirements (e.g., Local Area Network traffic) for both Virtual Channel Connections and Virtual Path Connections. UBR is the lowest class of service and has no quality of service parameters or effective bandwidth.

User Service Information (USI) Parameter

The term "User Service Information (USI) Parameter" denotes a mandatory SS7 parameter which carries bearer capability information. It is contained in the SS7 Initial Address Message and is used for call routing. The USI Parameter specifies the transmission requirements of a call.

V&H Coordinates Method

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

Vertical Service

The term "Vertical Service" denotes an Access Service which is provided in conjunction with (or vertical to) Special Access Service at a Telephone Company Hub. The function of a vertical service is to connect two or more Special Access Services to create a two-point Special Access Service between customer designated premises.

Virtual Channel Identifier

The term "Virtual Channel Identifier" denotes the field in the ATM cell header that identifies a particular virtual channel.

Virtual Circuit

The term "Virtual Circuit" denotes a logical channel established as a result of the call establishment procedure to a network address that exists for a period of time until either end of the circuit initiates the call clearing procedures.

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Virtual Path Identifier

The term "Virtual Path Identifier" denotes the field in the ATM cell header that identifies a particular virtual path.

Virtual Tributary (VT)

The term "Virtual Tributary (VT)" denotes a SONET structure designed for transport of Sub-STSl payloads. A DS1 is mapped into the SONET format using a VT1.5 as a packaging mechanism that is internal to the SONET signal.

WATS Serving Office

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

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.

X.25 Protocol

The term "X.25 Protocol" denotes an international protocol that defines the interface between the customer's equipment and a public packet network Data Circuit Terminating Equipment for public packet switched networks. It is a reference to the section of the published international recommendations established by the International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee ("CCITT") where this particular type of protocol generally monitors electrical interface, error checking etc.

X.75 Protocol

The term "X.75 Protocol" denotes an international protocol that defines the interface between public packet data networks. The X.75 protocol is also a reference to the section of the published international recommendations established by the International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee ("CCITT").

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042

## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 New York State Excise Tax  
on Telecommunications Services

For customers in New York State, in the Verizon New York Inc. operating territory, an Excise Tax on Telecommunications Services Surcharge of 3.0989% to recover Excise Taxes on Telecommunications Services and the associated Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District Tax Surcharge applies to all rates and charges for services in this tariff except those purchased for resale by a reseller who possesses a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the New York State Public Service Commission, or is designated as eligible for a sale-for-resale exclusion from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.

2.8 Reserved for Future Use

(TR 24)

Issued: April 13, 2001

Effective: April 28, 2001

Vice President  
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042