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November 2, 2010

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Dear Ms. Salak:

Attached are revised tariff pages filed to become part of the Verizon Florida LLC Facilities for Intrastate Access Tariff.

FACILITIES FOR INTRASTATE ACCESS

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

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- Third Revised Page 6

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The purpose of this filing is to remove the following interface arrangements and services, along with associated multiplexing arrangements, for which Verizon currently has no customers in Florida: Telegraph, Wideband Analog, Group Analog, Supergroup Analog, Mastergroup Analog, DS1C, DS2, and DS3C.

If you require additional information, please call Demetria Clark at (850) 222-5479.

Sincerely,

David M. Christian
Vice President
Regulatory Affairs Florida

Attachment

DMC:rt

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

kHz - kilohertz
LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
LEC - Local Exchange Carrier
Ma - Milliampere
Mbps - Megabits per second
MHz - Megahertz
MJU - Multi-Junction Unit
MRC - Monthly Recurring Charge
MST - Manual Scheduled Testing
MTL - Maximum Termination Liability
NA - Not Available
NANP - North American Numbering Plan
NECA - National Exchange Carrier Association
NPA - Numbering Plan Area
NRC - Nonrecurring Charge
NST - Nonscheduled Testing
NXX - Three Digit Central Office Code
OPS - Off-Premises Station
PBX - Private Branch Exchange
PCM - Pulse Code Modulation
PCR - Peak Cell Rate
POT - Point of Termination
RMC - Recurring Monthly Charge
rms - root-mean-square
SCFA - Secondary Connecting Facility Assignment
SCR - Sustained Cell Rate
SF - Single Frequency
SRL - Singing Return Loss
STR - Switched Transport Rate
TDCF - Total Day Conversion Factor
TLP - Transmission Level Point
TV - Television
UL - Under Utilization Liability
VG - Voice Grade
V&H - Vertical & Horizontal

WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service

(D)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.8 Discontinuance and Refusal of FIA (Continued)

- (B) If the customer repeatedly fails to comply with the provisions of this tariff in connection with the provision of a FIA or group of FIA, and fails to correct such course of action after notice as set forth in (A) preceding, the Telephone Company may refuse applications for additional FIA to the noncomplying customer until the course of action is corrected.
- (C) In any event, if evidence is not presented to the Company that the IC has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Florida Public Service Commission, the Company will not provide services contained in this Tariff to the IC.

If at any time after service has been provided to a certified IC, the IC's certificate of public convenience and necessity is revoked by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Company will, on thirty (30) days notice to the person designated by the IC to receive such notices, discontinue the provision of the services to the IC at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due.

2.1.9 Preemption of FIA

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

- (A) A sufficient number of public switched services are available for public use if preemption of such services is necessary to provision or restore NSEP Service.
- (B) The service(s) preempted have a lower or do not contain NSEP assigned priority levels.
- (C) A reasonable effort is made to notify the preempted service customer of the action to be taken.
- (D) A credit allowance for any preempted service shall be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 2.4.4(A).

2.1.10 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

Except for loop and duplex (DX) type signaling, metallic facilities shall not be used for ground return or split pair operation. Signals applied to the metallic facility shall conform to minimum protection criteria for direct electrical connections as set forth in Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

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2.1.11 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.1.12 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.1.13 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.2.2 Interference or Impairment

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 Obligation of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.6 Availability for Testing

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

2.3.7 Balance

All signals for transmission over the FIA provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start and duplex (DX).

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2.3.8 Design of Customer Services

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

2.3.9 References to Telephone Company

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

2.3.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.11 Claims and Demands for Damages

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

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

2.3.12 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.13 Coordination With Respect to Network Contingencies

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

2.3.14 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.15 (Reserved for Future Use)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Continued)

(D) BSA-D (Continued)

- (13) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.
- (14) BSA-D will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.
- (15) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.
- (16) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. BSA-D is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- (17) BSA-D is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-D.
- (18) BSA-D trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with BSA-D is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available BSA-D may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

(E) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL)

The DNAL provides a connection between the customer designated location and the Telephone Company End Office that provides the BSA-A dial tone for connection to equipment that is not part of the end office switch but that is used to provide the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) BSE. The DNAL is only available for use in conjunction with the SMDI BSE.

DNAL service is either a two-wire or four-wire channel which is capable of transmitting signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 HZ.

There are two rate elements which apply to DNALs. The entrance facility, which provides the transmission path and interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and the customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL. If the serving wire center is not the BSA-A dial tone office, then Direct-Trunked Transport will also apply for the mileage between the serving wire center and the BSA-A dial tone office.

The rates and charges for two-wire and four-wire voiceband Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facility-Voiceband apply for the DNAL Entrance Facility and DNAL Direct-Trunked Transport, respectively.

(F) (Reserved)

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(A) General (Continued)

(4) The number of Switched Transport Termination transmission paths provided between an end office switch and a Telephone Company access tandem are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the Telephone Company access tandem and serving wire center of the CDL is determined:

- (a) by the customer, when ordering FGA or BSA-A, based on the number of lines ordered, or, FGB or BSA-B, based on the number of trunks ordered;
- (b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGC, FGD, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service. If ordered in trunks, the customer may determine the number of trunks. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods.

(B) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility provides the transmission path and the interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Entrance Facilities. Each Entrance Facility provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Provision of the Interface Arrangements for two wire and four wire voice frequency Entrance Facilities and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 6.2.3(G)(2)] on the customer's premises.

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

The following Standard Entrance Facilities are available:

<u>IA</u>		<u>IA</u>	
Two-Wire VF		DS1 Digital	(D)
Four-Wire VF			
	(D)		
		DS3 Digital	(D)
	(D)		

In lieu of an Entrance Facility, Switched Access may be interconnected with a customer's transmission facilities in accordance with Section 17.

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP1X)

- (a) The Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility, except as set forth in (b) following, provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (b) The Two-Wire interface is not provided in association with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, the two-wire interface is not provided in association with FGB or BSA-B when the first point of switching is an access tandem where two-wire terminations are not provided.
- (c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (Continued)

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as set forth in 6.2.3(G)(2) following.

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP2X)

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

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

(c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as set forth in 6.2.3(G)(2) following.

(3) (Reserved)

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(4) (Reserved)

(C)

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(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(5) (Reserved)

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(6) DS1 Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP6X)

- (a) The DS1 Digital Entrance Facility provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths.

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

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

(7) (Reserved)

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(8) (Reserved)

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(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP9X)

- (a) The DS3 Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 46.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

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

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (Continued)

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

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

(10) (Reserved)

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(C) Direct-Trunked Transport

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 High Capacity transport dedicated to a customer from a serving wire center to an end office (including host end offices) when such facilities are not switched through a Telephone Company access tandem. Direct Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between:

- a serving wire center or end office and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center and a Telephone Company access tandem for Tandem-Switched Transport services when Direct-Trunked Transport routing is desired directly to the Telephone Company access tandem*.
- between an EIS Cross Connect arrangement located in a Telephone Company wire center and a different serving wire center, end office or Telephone Company access tandem.

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and, with the exception of Voiceband Transport, has both distance-sensitive and nondistance-sensitive components. Voiceband Transport has only a distance-sensitive component. The distance-sensitive mileage recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The non-distance sensitive component, i.e., the termination component, recovers costs of circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission links. Direct-Trunked Transport is not provided at Telephone Company end offices that are not capable of measuring switched access minutes of use. These end offices are specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate may also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office and between a host end office and a remote end office. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer from the serving wire center to the tandem and circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes three subelements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, and a Tandem Switching Rate. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office.

* Due to billing constraints, the ordering of Tandem-Switched Transport in conjunction with Direct-Trunked Transport is prohibited until the billing system can accommodate the service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)6.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Continued)(Y) Switched Data Service (Continued)(2) Switched 64 (Continued)

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in Section 6.2.1(D)(8) and 6.2.2(D)(8).

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

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

(Z) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service. CCS7 Access Service is provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in GTOC Tariff FCC No. 1 and is only available with Switched Access FGD or BSA-D service, 500 SAC Access, 800/877/888 Access and 900 SAC Access Service. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office or access tandem switching systems and the CDL. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, 800/877/888 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access service, equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, are available with the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital and DS3 Digital. SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches. (C)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

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7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.1 General (Continued)7.1.5 Acceptance Testing

At the time of installation, the following test parameters apply:

- (A) For Voiceband services, acceptance testing will include tests for loss, 3-tone slope, DC continuity, operational signaling, C-notched noise, and C-message noise.

When the Interface Arrangement provides a four-wire voice transmission facility and the point of termination provides two-wire voice transmission (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion at the point of termination) balance tests are also included in acceptance testing. When performing installation and acceptance testing, the Telephone Company will test the access service within the LATA.

On four-wire and effective four-wire circuits where the Network Channel Terminating Equipment (NCTE) has the capability of being remotely aligned, the Telephone Company may perform acceptance testing without a Telephone Company technician at the customer's premise. Should the customer request a technician be present at the customer's premise, additional charges will apply as set forth in Section 13.2(C). The applicable rates are in Section 13.2(G).

If the NCTE at the customer's premise does not have the capability of being aligned remotely, the additional charges will not apply. The Telephone Company will determine the type of NCTE placed at a customer's premise.

- (B) For other analog services (i.e., Program Audio and Video) and for digital services (i.e., Digital Data Services and High Capacity Digital Services), acceptance testing will include tests for the parameters applicable to the service as set forth in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual for each of these services. (C)
(T)

When the customer requests the performance of additional cooperative tests which are not required to meet these specified performance parameters, charges as set forth in 13.6(B) following will apply. All test results will be made available to the customer upon request.

If acceptance tests are not started within 15 minutes after pre-service tests have been completed and the customer has been notified by the Telephone Company, additional charges may apply, as set forth in 13.2 following, unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

7.1.6 Ordering Conditions

Ordering conditions are set forth in detail in Section 5 preceding. Also included in that section, are other charges which may be associated with ordering Dedicated Access (e.g., Service Date Change Charges, Cancellation Charges, etc.).

- (A) Determination of Jurisdiction of Mixed Use Local Channels

When mixed interstate and intrastate Dedicated Access Service is ordered, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:

- (1) If the customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the physically intrastate line involved constitutes 10% or less of the total traffic on that line, the line will be ordered and provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this tariff.
- (2) If the customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the physically intrastate line involved constitutes more than 10% of the total traffic on that line, the line will be ordered and provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the Verizon Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 14, Facilities for Interstate Access. (T)

7. SPECIAL ACCESS

7.1 General (Continued)7.1.6 Ordering Conditions (Continued)(B) Dedicated Access Jurisdictional Verification

If a billing dispute arises or a regulatory commission questions the customer's certification of the jurisdiction of the line the Telephone Company will ask the customer to provide the data used to determine the jurisdiction. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company's request. The customer shall keep records of system design and functions from which the jurisdiction can be ascertained and upon request of the Telephone Company make the records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the jurisdiction of the service.

7.2 Description of Dedicated Access

The generic types of Dedicated Access offerings are:

- Voiceband
 - Program Audio
 - Videoband
- (D)
- High Capacity Digital
 - Digital Data Service

Each type has its own characteristics, and are subdivided by one or more of the following:

- Transmission specifications
- Bandwidth
- Speed (i.e., bit rate)
- Spectrum

The Dedicated Access offerings described below are comprised of a combination of the rate elements described in 7.1.1. The following descriptions indicate the most effective use for each facility. Customer use for purposes other than those indicated is limited only to the extent that such use must not harm the network. Further, the Telephone Company does not guarantee transmission performance beyond the parameters identified in the descriptions.

The transmission performance characteristics of each Dedicated Access offering are stated in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual. The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on services installed prior to the effective date of this tariff, except that existing services with performance specifications exceeding the standards in the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual will be maintained at the performance level specified in the manual. Where transmission performance characteristics are required other than those as stated in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual, the Telephone Company will review, and where technically feasible, will develop rates and charges for the additional costs associated with provisioning the parameters. These rates and charges will be filed on an individual case basis and will apply in addition to all other applicable rates and charges. (T)

The customer also has the option of ordering Voiceband and analog and digital high capacity facilities to a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing to individual channels of a lower capacity or bandwidth. Descriptions of the types of multiplexing available at the Hubs, as well as the number of individual channels which may be derived from each type of facility, are set forth in 7.5. Additionally, the customer may specify supplemental features for the individual channels derived from the facility to further tailor the channel to meet specific communications requirements. Descriptions of the supplemental features available are set forth in 7.4. (T)

For example, a customer may order a 3.152 Mbps facility from a CDL to a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing to two 1.544 Mbps channels. The 1.544 Mbps channels may be further multiplexed at the same or a different Hub to Voiceband channels or may be extended to other CDLs. Optional features may be added to either the 1.544 Mbps or the Voiceband Channels. (C)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.2 Description of Dedicated Access (Continued)

7.2.1 Voiceband

- (A) Two-Wire Voiceband Facility (USOC - XDV++) (T)

These facilities are unconditioned and are capable of transmitting voice or data signals within the frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. These facilities are furnished on a two-point or multipoint basis and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire at the point of termination. They permit the simultaneous transmission of information in both directions over a circuit, but it is not possible to ensure independent information transmission in both directions. Supplemental features may be added, at applicable charges, to enhance the operational capabilities of these facilities.

- (B) Four-Wire Voiceband Facility (USOC - XDV++) (T)

These facilities are unconditioned and are capable of transmitting voice or data signals within the frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. The facilities are furnished on a two-point or multipoint basis and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire at the point of termination. When terminated four-wire, they permit simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a circuit. However, when terminated two-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported. Supplemental features may be added, at applicable charges, to enhance the operational capabilities of these facilities.

7.2.2 (Reserved for Future Use)

7.2.3 Program Audio

These facilities are arranged and provided for the transmission of audio to be broadcast or which is to be used in connection with loudspeakers, wired music, closed circuit or recordings. Audio facilities are furnished for transmission in one direction. Audio facilities may be provided on a two-point or multipoint basis.

Facilities to be used in connection with program audio service must be ordered from the appropriate interstate tariff.

7.2.4 Videoband

These facilities are arranged and provided for the transmission of television to be broadcast or used in connection with viewing or recording.

Facilities to be used in connection with broadcast video service must be ordered from the appropriate interstate tariff.

7.2.5 (Reserved for Future Use)

(C)

(D)

(D)

7.2.6 (Reserved for Future Use)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.4 Description of Supplemental Features (Continued)7.4.2 Conditioning Arrangements - Data (Continued)

Data conditioning is charged for on a per Local Channel basis. The parameters listed for each type of data conditioning apply from two or more CDLs located within the Telephone Company serving area. Conditioning parameters apply to each end of a two-point circuit. For multipoint circuits, the conditioning parameters apply from any CDL to either the point of interface at another CDL or the first Telephone Company bridging point depending on the circuit configuration. These parameters are not applicable to High Capacity points of interface, because there is no voice frequency test access point. In these instances the data conditioning parameters apply to the last telephone company voice frequency test access point before the High Capacity point of interface. (C)
(C)

(A) Type C (USOC - X1CPT)(IOSC – Interexchange 77123; Local 21539)

Type C conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameters enhanced to meet the values specified for Type C conditioning in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for Voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Attenuation distortion with reference to 1004 Hz.
- (2) Envelope delay distortion.

(B) Type C-Improved (IOSC - Interexchange Z4675; Local 80788)

Type C-Improved conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameters enhanced to meet the values specified for Type C conditioning in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for Voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Improved attenuation distortion with reference to 1004 Hz. (USOC - UHW)
- (2) Improved envelope delay distortion. (USOC - UHY)

The customer may choose to order Improved Attenuation Distortion or Improved Envelope Delay Distortion or both (USOC - XCECM) configurations. The rates specified for Type C-Improved conditioning, Section 7.7.2(B), will apply regardless of the configuration specified.

(C) Type DA (USOC - XDCPT) (IOSC – Interexchange 77124; Local 80798)

Type DA conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameter enhanced to meet the values specified for Type DA conditioning in Section 7000 of the Verizon Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Signal to C-notched noise ratio.
- (2) Nonlinear signal to second order distortion.
- (3) Nonlinear signal to third order distortion.

7.4.3 (Reserved for Future Use)7.4.4 Signaling Arrangements (USOC - OS+; XSSLR)

Signaling arrangements, when furnished with Voiceband transmission facilities, enable the facilities to accommodate standard telecommunications signaling protocols. Signaling arrangements provide for the conversion of one signaling method to another signaling method and/or extension of a signaling method at customer and Telephone Company interfaces and enables the transmission facilities to accommodate signaling transmission. Signaling arrangements are available with Voiceband transmission facilities to enable transmission of requested signaling formats. The third and fourth protocol characters of the Network Channel Interface (NCI) and Secondary Network Channel Interface (SEC NCI) codes as indicated on the customer's order, reflect signaling activity. Typical protocol characters contained in the NCI or SEC NCI codes that designate signaling arrangements are: AB, AC, DS, DX, DY, EA, EB, EC, EX, GO, GS, LA, LB, LC, LO, LR, LS, NO, RV and SF.

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.5 Description of Multiplexing Arrangements

Multiplexing Arrangements provide the function to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Cascading multiplexing occurs when a high capacity analog or digital channel is de-multiplexed to provide channels with a lesser capacity and one of the lesser capacity channels is further de-multiplexed. For example, a DS3 may be de-multiplexed to twenty-eight DS1 facilities and then the DS1 facilities may be further de-multiplexed to twenty-four Voiceband channels. (C)
 (C)

When cascading multiplexing is performed in the same or different Hub Wire Center, a charge for the additional multiplexing unit will also apply. When cascading multiplexing is performed at a different Hub Wire Center, Interoffice Channel will also apply between the involved Hub Wire Centers.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered under this tariff.

- (A) (Reserved for Future Use)
- (B) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)
 (D)
 (D)
- (C) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)
 (D)
 (D)
- (D) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)
 (D)
 (D)

(E) DS1 to Voice (USOC - MQ1)

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice grade circuits. If this DS1 terminates in a DDS hub, a channel(s) of the DS1 can be used to provide DDS; however, DDS service stops at the DS1 interface.

Up to 16 channels of this DS1 can be used for Direct Digital Service (DDS-like service) with the assurance that circuit performance parameters will be met. If more than 16 channels are used for DDS-like service, the performance parameters for the DS1 and all circuits riding the DS1 will not be guaranteed.

FT1 can be used in conjunction with DS1 to Voice Multiplexing in groupings of N x 56 Kbps or N x 64 Kbps where N = 2, 4 or 6, to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps.

- (F) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)
 (D)
 (D)
- (G) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)
 (D)
 (D)
- (H) (Reserved for Future Use)
- (I) DS3 to DS1 (USOC - MXB++)

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

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.5 Description of Multiplexing Arrangements (Continued)

(J) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

(D)
(D)

(K) (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

(D)
|
(D)

(L) Digital Data Carrier Multiplexer (USOC - QMU)

An arrangement that multiplexes a single DS1 1.544 Mbps digital circuit to twenty-three DSO digital ports for connection to either a subrate data multiplexer as described in 7.5(M) following or 56 Kbps digital circuits.

(M) Digital Data Subrate Multiplexer (USOC - QSU24; QSU48; QSU96)

Used with cascading multiplexing, the Digital Data Subrate Multiplexer is an arrangement that multiplexes the following quantities of subrate digital data circuits into a single DSO digital port: 1) twenty 2.4 Kbps, 2) ten 4.8 Kbps or 3) five 9.6 Kbps. In turn, the DSO digital port is then multiplexed to a single DS1 digital circuit using the Digital Data Carrier Multiplexer described in 7.5(L) preceding.

7.6 Rate Regulations

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

7.6.1 Types of Rates and Charges

The rates and charges are described as follows:

(A) Monthly Rates

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

Digital Data Access Service is offered under two term commitment plans. Term commitment plan rates are available in payment periods from twenty-two to forty-two months and in payment periods from forty-three to sixty months under conditions specified in the Channel Services Payment Plan in 7.6.13 of this Tariff. In the even the customer terminates the service prior to the completion of the term commitment, the Termination Liability in Section 7.6.12 of this tariff will apply.

(B) (Reserved for Future Use)

(C) (Reserved for Future Use)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

7.6.5 Rates and Charges on an Individual Case Basis

(A) The monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for the following service offerings will be developed on an Individual Case Basis:

- Program Audio Facilities
- Full-time Videoband Facilities

(D)

(D)

(B) (Reserved For Future Use)

(C)

(D)

(D)

(C) The monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for the following Supplemental Features will be developed on an Individual Case Basis:

Dataphone Select-a-Station Bridging Common Equipment - Addressable.

Dataphone Select-a-station Bridging - Each Four-Wire Port.

7.6.6 Hub Wire Centers

A Hub Wire Center is a Telephone Company designated serving wire center at which bridging or multiplexing arrangements are provided. Bridging is used to connect three or more CDLs in a multipoint arrangement. The multiplexing arrangements channelize analog or digital facilities to individual services requiring a lower capacity or bandwidth.

Although Hub Wire Centers are defined as serving wire centers at which bridging or multiplexing arrangements are performed, they are not limited to providing these functions and may provide any other types of Dedicated Access services offered in this tariff.

The Telephone Company will designate the Hub Wire Center locations. Different locations may be designated as Hub Wire Centers for different functions, such as bridging or multiplexing arrangements, for different facility capacities (e.g., multiplexing from digital to digital may occur at one wire center while multiplexing from digital to analog may occur at a different wire center). The location of Hub Wire Centers and the types of hubbing functions offered at that location are identified in the ECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

Some of the types of multiplexing provided include the following:

- from higher to lower bit rate,
- from higher to lower bandwidth,
- from digital to voice grade service.

The transmission performance for the end to end Dedicated Access provided from CDLs will be that of the lower capacity or bit rate. For example, when a DS1 Dedicated Access is multiplexed to voice frequency circuits, the transmission performance will be Voiceband, not High Capacity.

The Telephone Company will commence billing the monthly rate for the Local Channel and the Interoffice Channel or Dedicated Access Cross Connect charge for EIS arrangements for the High Capacity facility to the Hub Wire Center as of the service date, even though individual services utilizing those facilities may not be installed until a later date. If the customer has designated the type of multiplexing to be provided with the High Capacity facility, the nonrecurring charge for the Multiplexing Arrangement will be billed to the same customer at that same time, and the billing for the monthly rate will begin.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

kHz - kilohertz
LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
LEC - Local Exchange Carrier
Ma - Milliampere
Mbps - Megabits per second
MHz - Megahertz
MJU - Multi-Junction Unit
MRC - Monthly Recurring Charge
MST - Manual Scheduled Testing
MTL - Maximum Termination Liability
NA - Not Available
NANP - North American Numbering Plan
NECA - National Exchange Carrier Association
NPA - Numbering Plan Area
NRC - Nonrecurring Charge
NST - Nonscheduled Testing
NXX - Three Digit Central Office Code
OPS - Off-Premises Station
PBX - Private Branch Exchange
PCM - Pulse Code Modulation
PCR - Peak Cell Rate
POT - Point of Termination
RMC - Recurring Monthly Charge
rms - root-mean-square
SCFA - Secondary Connecting Facility Assignment
SCR - Sustained Cell Rate
SF - Single Frequency
SRL - Singing Return Loss
STR - Switched Transport Rate
TDCF - Total Day Conversion Factor
TLP - Transmission Level Point
TV - Television
UL - Under Utilization Liability
VG - Voice Grade
V&H - Vertical & Horizontal
~~WA - Wideband Analog~~
WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service

(D)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.8 Discontinuance and Refusal of FIA (Continued)

- (B) If the customer repeatedly fails to comply with the provisions of this tariff in connection with the provision of a FIA or group of FIA, and fails to correct such course of action after notice as set forth in (A) preceding, the Telephone Company may refuse applications for additional FIA to the noncomplying customer until the course of action is corrected.
- (C) In any event, if evidence is not presented to the Company that the IC has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Florida Public Service Commission, the Company will not provide services contained in this Tariff to the IC.

If at any time after service has been provided to a certified IC, the IC's certificate of public convenience and necessity is revoked by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Company will, on thirty (30) days notice to the person designated by the IC to receive such notices, discontinue the provision of the services to the IC at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due.

2.1.9 Preemption of FIA

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

- (A) A sufficient number of public switched services are available for public use if preemption of such services is necessary to provision or restore NSEP Service.
- (B) The service(s) preempted have a lower or do not contain NSEP assigned priority levels.
- (C) A reasonable effort is made to notify the preempted service customer of the action to be taken.
- (D) A credit allowance for any preempted service shall be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 2.4.4(A).

2.1.10 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

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

~~Interoffice metallic facilities are limited and requests for metallic facilities will only be provided where available. Interoffice metallic facilities (wire pairs) are in diminishing supply, and can be expected to become less available as optical fiber is deployed and wire cables are removed.~~ (D)

2.1.11 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.1.12 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.1.13 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.2.2 Interference or Impairment

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 Obligation of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.6 Availability for Testing

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

2.3.7 Balance

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

2.3.8 Design of Customer Services

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

2.3.9 References to Telephone Company

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

2.3.10 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.11 Claims and Demands for Damages

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

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

2.3.12 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.13 Coordination With Respect to Network Contingencies

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

2.3.14 (Reserved for Future Use)

2.3.15 (Reserved for Future Use)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Continued)

(D) BSA-D (Continued)

- (13) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.
- (14) BSA-D will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service.
- (15) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.
- (16) BSA-D may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. BSA-D is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement. The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
- (17) BSA-D is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-D.
- (18) BSA-D trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with BSA-D is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available BSA-D may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

(E) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL)

The DNAL provides a connection between the customer designated location and the Telephone Company End Office that provides the BSA-A dial tone for connection to equipment that is not part of the end office switch but that is used to provide the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) BSE. The DNAL is only available for use in conjunction with the SMDI BSE.

DNAL service is either a two-wire or four-wire channel which is capable of transmitting signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 HZ.

There are two rate elements which apply to DNALs. The entrance facility, which provides the transmission path and interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and the customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL. If the serving wire center is not the BSA-A dial tone office, then Direct-Trunked Transport will also apply for the mileage between the serving wire center and the BSA-A dial tone office.

The rates and charges for two-wire and four-wire voiceband Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facility-Voiceband apply for the DNAL Entrance Facility and DNAL Direct-Trunked Transport, respectively.

(F) Alarm Signal Transport Service (ASTS)(Reserved)

(C)

~~ASTS is offered via DC (Metallic) and telegraph grade facilities in conjunction with special scanning equipment in the central office.~~

(D)

~~DC (Metallic) and telegraph grade facilities and services were discontinued effective November 3, 1991.~~

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(A) General (Continued)

(4) The number of Switched Transport Termination transmission paths provided between an end office switch and a Telephone Company access tandem are determined by the Telephone Company using standard traffic engineering methods. The number of Switched Transport transmission paths provided between the Telephone Company access tandem and serving wire center of the CDL is determined:

- (a) by the customer, when ordering FGA or BSA-A, based on the number of lines ordered, or, FGB or BSA-B, based on the number of trunks ordered;
- (b) by the Telephone Company, when the customer orders FGC, FGD, BSA-C, BSA-D or SAC Access Service. If ordered in trunks, the customer may determine the number of trunks. If ordered in BHMC, the Telephone Company will determine the number of trunks, using standard traffic engineering methods.

(B) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility provides the transmission path and the interface between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and customer provided facilities at the point of termination at the CDL.

Switched Access is provided in a number of separate Entrance Facilities. Each Entrance Facility provides a specified facility interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Provision of the Interface Arrangements for two wire and four wire voice frequency Entrance Facilities and any Optional Arrangements may require placement of Telephone Company equipment [e.g., supervisory signaling equipment as described in 6.2.3(G)(2)] on the customer's premises.

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

The following Standard Entrance Facilities are available:

IA

Two-Wire VF
Four-Wire VF

~~Group Analog (existing customers only) (D)~~
~~Supergroup Analog (existing customers only)~~
~~Mastergroup Analog (existing customers only) (D)~~

IA

DS1 Digital
~~DS1C Digital (existing customers only) (D)~~
DS3 Digital
~~DS3C Digital (existing customers only) (D)~~

In lieu of an Entrance Facility, Switched Access may be interconnected with a customer's transmission facilities in accordance with Section 17.

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP1X)

- (a) The Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility, except as set forth in (b) following, provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmission signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.
- (b) The Two-Wire interface is not provided in association with FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, the two-wire interface is not provided in association with FGB or BSA-B when the first point of switching is an access tandem where two-wire terminations are not provided.
- (c) The transmission path between the point of termination at the CDL and the serving wire center may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport (Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(1) Two-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (Continued)

(d) The Two-Wire interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with DX supervisory signaling or E&M supervisory signaling as set forth in 6.2.3(G)(2) following.

(2) Four-Wire Voice Frequency Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP2X)

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

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

(c) The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA or BSA-A, such signaling may be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D, such signaling, except for two-way calling, may be reverse battery signaling. The interface may, at the option of the customer, be provided with supervisory signaling as set forth in 6.2.3(G)(2) following.

(3) ~~Group Analog Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP3X) (Reserved)~~

(C)

~~(a) The Group Analog Entrance Facility provides a group-level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 60 to 108 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 12 voice frequency transmission paths.~~

(D)

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

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

~~(c) The provision of Group Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and will be continued for existing customers only. Group Analog Entrance Facilities are not available for new installations, moves or transfers.~~

(D)

(4) ~~Supergroup Analog Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP4X) (Reserved)~~

(C)

~~(a) The Supergroup Analog Entrance Facility provides supergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 312 to 552 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 60 voice frequency transmission paths.~~

(D)

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

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

~~(c) The provision of Supergroup Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and will be continued for existing customers only. Supergroup Analog Entrance Facilities are not available for new installations, moves or transfers.~~

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(5) ~~Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facilities (USOC - TPP5X) (Reserved)~~ (C)

~~(a) The Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facility provides mastergroup level analog transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals between the frequencies of 564 to 3084 kHz, with the capability to multiplex up to 600 voice frequency transmission paths.~~ (D)

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

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

~~(c) The provision of Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facility is obsolete technology and will be continued for existing customers only. Mastergroup Analog Entrance Facilities are not available for new installations, moves or transfers.~~ (D)

(6) DS1 Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP6X)

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

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

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

(7) ~~DS1C Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP7X) (Reserved)~~ (C)

~~(a) The DS1C Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS1C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 3.152 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 48 voice frequency transmission paths.~~ (D)

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

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

~~(c) The provision of DS1C Digital Entrance Facility will be continued for existing customers only. DS1C Digital Entrance Facilities are not available for new installations, moves, or transfers.~~ (D)

(8) ~~DS2 Digital Entrance Facility (Reserved)~~ (C)

~~The Telephone Company currently does not offer the DS2 Entrance Facility.~~ (D)

(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPP9X)

(a) The DS3 Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 46.736 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths.

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

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.3 Description of Switched Transport Continued)

(B) Entrance Facilities (Continued)

(9) DS3 Digital Entrance Facility (Continued)

- (b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.
- (c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end-to-end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.

(10) ~~DS3C Digital Entrance Facility (USOC - TPPBX) (Reserved)~~

- (a) ~~The DS3C Digital Entrance Facility provides a DS3C level digital transmission at the point of termination at the CDL. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at 89.472 Mbps, with the capability to multiplex up to 1344 voice frequency transmission paths.~~

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

- ~~(b) The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.~~
- ~~(c) To insure compatibility of transmission, the utilization of the same manufacturer's equipment (end to end) may be required. The Telephone Company reserves the right to choose this equipment.~~
- ~~(d) The provision of DS3C Digital Entrance Facility will be continued for existing customers only. DS3C Digital Entrance Facilities are not available for new installations, moves, or transfers.~~

(C) Direct-Trunked Transport

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate is assessed upon customers for the use of Voiceband, DS1 or DS3 High Capacity transport dedicated to a customer from a serving wire center to an end office (including host end offices) when such facilities are not switched through a Telephone Company access tandem. Direct Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between:

- a serving wire center or end office and a Telephone Company Hub office other than the serving wire center where multiplexing is performed;
- a serving wire center and a Telephone Company access tandem for Tandem-Switched Transport services when Direct-Trunked Transport routing is desired directly to the Telephone Company access tandem*.
- between an EIS Cross Connect arrangement located in a Telephone Company wire center and a different serving wire center, end office or Telephone Company access tandem.

The Direct-Trunked Transport Rate is flat-rated and, with the exception of Voiceband Transport, has both distance-sensitive and nondistance-sensitive components. Voiceband Transport has only a distance-sensitive component. The distance-sensitive mileage recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The non-distance sensitive component, i.e., the termination component, recovers costs of circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission links. Direct-Trunked Transport is not provided at Telephone Company end offices that are not capable of measuring switched access minutes of use. These end offices are specified in NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate is assessed upon customers for the use of transport from a serving wire center to an end office that is switched at a Telephone Company access tandem. The Tandem-Switched Transport rate may also be assessed for transport between a Telephone Company access tandem and end office and between a host end office and a remote end office. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer from the serving wire center to the tandem and circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Telephone Company access tandem to an end office. The Tandem-Switched Transport Rate includes three subelements, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility, a Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination, and a Tandem Switching Rate. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Facility is usage rated and distance-sensitive, i.e., a per access minute per airline mile rate. The rate recovers costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The Tandem-Switched Transport - Termination is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover costs incurred at the ends of the transmissions links. The Tandem Switching Rate is a usage rated, per minute rate to recover a portion of the tandem switching costs. The Tandem Switching Rate is not applicable for transport between a host end office and a remote end office.

* Due to billing constraints, the ordering of Tandem-Switched Transport in conjunction with Direct-Trunked Transport is prohibited until the billing system can accommodate the service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS

6.2 Description of Switched Access (Continued)

6.2.5 End Office Services Optional Arrangements (Continued)

(Y) Switched Data Service (Continued)

(2) Switched 64 (Continued)

Access is made via the standard dialing pattern as set forth in Section 6.2.1(D)(8) and 6.2.2(D)(8).

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

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

(Z) (Reserved for Future Use)

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

This option is provided in conjunction with Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7) Access Service. CCS7 Access Service is provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in GTOC Tariff FCC No. 1 and is only available with Switched Access FGD or BSA-D service, 500 SAC Access, 800/877/888 Access and 900 SAC Access Service. SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office or access tandem switching systems and the CDL. FGD or BSA-D Switched Access, 500 SAC Access, 800/877/888 SAC Access and 900 SAC Access service, equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, are available with the following interface arrangements: DS1 Digital, ~~DS1C Digital, and DSC-DS3 Digital, and DS3C Digital.~~ SS7 Out of Band Signaling is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches. (C)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

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7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.1 General (Continued)

7.1.5 Acceptance Testing

At the time of installation, the following test parameters apply:

- (A) For Voiceband services, acceptance testing will include tests for loss, 3-tone slope, DC continuity, operational signaling, C-notched noise, and C-message noise.

When the Interface Arrangement provides a four-wire voice transmission facility and the point of termination provides two-wire voice transmission (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion at the point of termination) balance tests are also included in acceptance testing. When performing installation and acceptance testing, the Telephone Company will test the access service within the LATA.

On four-wire and effective four-wire circuits where the Network Channel Terminating Equipment (NCTE) has the capability of being remotely aligned, the Telephone Company may perform acceptance testing without a Telephone Company technician at the customer's premise. Should the customer request a technician be present at the customer's premise, additional charges will apply as set forth in Section 13.2(C). The applicable rates are in Section 13.2(G).

If the NCTE at the customer's premise does not have the capability of being aligned remotely, the additional charges will not apply. The Telephone Company will determine the type of NCTE placed at a customer's premise.

- (B) For other analog services (i.e., Program Audio, ~~and Video, Wideband Analog and Wideband Data Services~~) and for (C) digital services (i.e., Digital Data Services and High Capacity Digital Services), acceptance testing will include tests for the parameters applicable to the service as set forth in Section 7000 of the GTE-Verizon Technical Interface (T) Reference Manual for each of these services.

When the customer requests the performance of additional cooperative tests which are not required to meet these specified performance parameters, charges as set forth in 13.6(B) following will apply. All test results will be made available to the customer upon request.

If acceptance tests are not started within 15 minutes after pre-service tests have been completed and the customer has been notified by the Telephone Company, additional charges may apply, as set forth in 13.2 following, unless the delay is caused by the Telephone Company.

7.1.6 Ordering Conditions

Ordering conditions are set forth in detail in Section 5 preceding. Also included in that section, are other charges which may be associated with ordering Dedicated Access (e.g., Service Date Change Charges, Cancellation Charges, etc.).

- (A) Determination of Jurisdiction of Mixed Use Local Channels

When mixed interstate and intrastate Dedicated Access Service is ordered, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:

- (1) If the customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the physically intrastate line involved constitutes 10% or less of the total traffic on that line, the line will be ordered and provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this tariff.
- (2) If the customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the physically intrastate line involved constitutes more than 10% of the total traffic on that line, the line will be ordered and provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the GTOC Tariff FCC No. 4 Verizon Telephone Companies Tariff FCC No. 14, Facilities for Interstate Access. (T)

7. SPECIAL ACCESS

7.1 General (Continued)

7.1.6 Ordering Conditions (Continued)

(B) Dedicated Access Jurisdictional Verification

If a billing dispute arises or a regulatory commission questions the customer's certification of the jurisdiction of the line the Telephone Company will ask the customer to provide the data used to determine the jurisdiction. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company's request. The customer shall keep records of system design and functions from which the jurisdiction can be ascertained and upon request of the Telephone Company make the records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the jurisdiction of the service.

7.2 Description of Dedicated Access

The generic types of Dedicated Access offerings are:

- Voiceband
- Program Audio
- Videoband
- ~~-Wideband Analog~~ (D)
- High Capacity Digital
- Digital Data Service

Each type has its own characteristics, and are subdivided by one or more of the following:

- Transmission specifications
- Bandwidth
- Speed (i.e., bit rate)
- Spectrum

The Dedicated Access offerings described below are comprised of a combination of the rate elements described in 7.1.1. The following descriptions indicate the most effective use for each facility. Customer use for purposes other than those indicated is limited only to the extent that such use must not harm the network. Further, the Telephone Company does not guarantee transmission performance beyond the parameters identified in the descriptions.

The transmission performance characteristics of each Dedicated Access offering are stated in Section 7000 of the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ (T) Technical Interface Reference Manual. The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on services installed prior to the effective date of this tariff, except that existing services with performance specifications exceeding the standards in the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ Technical Interface Reference Manual will be maintained at the performance level specified in the manual. Where transmission performance characteristics are required other than those as stated in Section 7000 of the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ Technical Interface Reference Manual, the Telephone Company will review, and where technically feasible, will develop rates and charges for the additional costs associated with provisioning the parameters. These rates and charges will be filed on an individual case basis and will apply in addition to all other applicable rates and charges. (T)

The customer also has the option of ordering Voiceband and analog and digital high capacity facilities to a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing to individual channels of a lower capacity or bandwidth. Descriptions of the types of multiplexing available at the Hubs, as well as the number of individual channels which may be derived from each type of facility, are set forth in 7.5. Additionally, the customer may specify supplemental features for the individual channels derived from the facility to further tailor the channel to meet specific communications requirements. Descriptions of the supplemental features available are set forth in 7.4.

For example, a customer may order a 3.152 Mbps facility from a CDL to a Telephone Company Hub for multiplexing to two 1.544 Mbps channels. The 1.544 Mbps channels may be further multiplexed at the same or a different Hub to Voiceband ~~or Wideband~~ (C) ~~Analog (i.e., Group level)~~ channels or may be extended to other CDLs. Optional features may be added to either the 1.544 Mbps or the Voiceband Channels. (C)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.2 Description of Dedicated Access (Continued)

7.2.1 Voiceband

(A) Two-Wire Voiceband Facility (USOC - ~~XDM++~~, ~~XDN++~~, XDV++) (T)

These facilities are unconditioned and are capable of transmitting voice or data signals within the frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. These facilities are furnished on a two-point or multipoint basis and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire at the point of termination. They permit the simultaneous transmission of information in both directions over a circuit, but it is not possible to ensure independent information transmission in both directions. Supplemental features may be added, at applicable charges, to enhance the operational capabilities of these facilities.

(B) Four-Wire Voiceband Facility (USOC - ~~XDN++~~, XDV++) (T)

These facilities are unconditioned and are capable of transmitting voice or data signals within the frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. The facilities are furnished on a two-point or multipoint basis and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire at the point of termination. When terminated four-wire, they permit simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a circuit. However, when terminated two-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported. Supplemental features may be added, at applicable charges, to enhance the operational capabilities of these facilities.

7.2.2 (Reserved for Future Use)

7.2.3 Program Audio

These facilities are arranged and provided for the transmission of audio to be broadcast or which is to be used in connection with loudspeakers, wired music, closed circuit or recordings. Audio facilities are furnished for transmission in one direction. Audio facilities may be provided on a two-point or multipoint basis.

Facilities to be used in connection with program audio service must be ordered from the appropriate interstate tariff.

7.2.4 Videoband

These facilities are arranged and provided for the transmission of television to be broadcast or used in connection with viewing or recording.

Facilities to be used in connection with broadcast video service must be ordered from the appropriate interstate tariff.

7.2.5 ~~Wideband Analog (USOC - XDW+)~~ (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

~~These facilities are two point and are furnished between CDLs or between a CDL and a Telephone Company designated Hub Wire Center where multiplexing is offered. The three types of Wideband Analog facilities are:~~ (D)

~~(A) Group band facilities with a bandwidth from 60 kHz to 108 kHz for the transmission of a 12 circuit frequency division multiplexer (FDM) group.~~

~~(B) Supergroup band facilities with a bandwidth from 312 kHz to 552 kHz for the transmission of a 60 circuit FDM supergroup.~~

~~(C) Mastergroup band facilities with a bandwidth from 564 kHz to 3084 kHz for the transmission of a 600 circuit FDM mastergroup.~~ (D)

7.2.6 (Reserved for Future Use)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.4 Description of Supplemental Features (Continued)7.4.2 Conditioning Arrangements - Data (Continued)

Data conditioning is charged for on a per Local Channel basis. The parameters listed for each type of data conditioning apply from two or more CDLs located within the Telephone Company serving area. Conditioning parameters apply to each end of a two-point circuit. For multipoint circuits, the conditioning parameters apply from any CDL to either the point of interface at another CDL or the first Telephone Company bridging point depending on the circuit configuration. These parameters are not applicable to High Capacity ~~or~~ ~~Wideband Analog~~ points of interface, because there is no voice frequency test access point. In these instances the data conditioning parameters apply to the last telephone company voice frequency test access point before the High Capacity ~~or~~ ~~Wideband Analog~~ point of interface. (C)

(A) Type C (USOC - X1CPT)(IOSC – Interexchange 77123; Local 21539)

Type C conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameters enhanced to meet the values specified for Type C conditioning in Section 7000 of the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for Voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Attenuation distortion with reference to 1004 Hz.
- (2) Envelope delay distortion.

(B) Type C-Improved (IOSC - Interexchange Z4675; Local 80788)

Type C-Improved conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameters enhanced to meet the values specified for Type C conditioning in Section 7000 of the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for Voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Improved attenuation distortion with reference to 1004 Hz. (USOC - UHW)
- (2) Improved envelope delay distortion. (USOC - UHY)

The customer may choose to order Improved Attenuation Distortion or Improved Envelope Delay Distortion or both (USOC - XCECM) configurations. The rates specified for Type C-Improved conditioning, Section 7.7.2(B), will apply regardless of the configuration specified.

(C) Type DA (USOC - XDCPT) (IOSC – Interexchange 77124; Local 80798)

Type DA conditioning of Voiceband facilities provides a facility with the following transmission parameter enhanced to meet the values specified for Type DA conditioning in Section 7000 of the ~~GTE-Verizon~~ Technical Interface Reference Manual in addition to the standard parameters for voiceband circuits. (T)

- (1) Signal to C-notched noise ratio.
- (2) Nonlinear signal to second order distortion.
- (3) Nonlinear signal to third order distortion.

7.4.3 (Reserved for Future Use)7.4.4 Signaling Arrangements (USOC - OS+; XSSLR)

Signaling arrangements, when furnished with Voiceband transmission facilities, enable the facilities to accommodate standard telecommunications signaling protocols. Signaling arrangements provide for the conversion of one signaling method to another signaling method and/or extension of a signaling method at customer and Telephone Company interfaces and enables the transmission facilities to accommodate signaling transmission. Signaling arrangements are available with Voiceband transmission facilities to enable transmission of requested signaling formats. The third and fourth protocol characters of the Network Channel Interface (NCI) and Secondary Network Channel Interface (SEC NCI) codes as indicated on the customer's order, reflect signaling activity. Typical protocol characters contained in the NCI or SEC NCI codes that designate signaling arrangements are: AB, AC, DS, DX, DY, EA, EB, EC, EX, GO, GS, LA, LB, LC, LO, LR, LS, NO, RV and SF.

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.5 Description of Multiplexing Arrangements

Multiplexing Arrangements provide the function to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Cascading multiplexing occurs when a high capacity analog or digital channel is de-multiplexed to provide channels with a lesser capacity and one of the lesser capacity channels is further de-multiplexed. For example, a ~~DS1C-DS3~~ may be de-multiplexed to ~~two-twenty-eight~~ DS1 facilities and then the DS1 facilities may be further de-multiplexed to 24 Voiceband channels. (C) (C)

When cascading multiplexing is performed in the same or different Hub Wire Center, a charge for the additional multiplexing unit will also apply. When cascading multiplexing is performed at a different Hub Wire Center, Interoffice Channel will also apply between the involved Hub Wire Centers.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered under this tariff.

(A) (Reserved for Future Use)

(B) ~~Group to Voice (USOC - MQV++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~ (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes twelve voice grade circuits to a single wideband analog group band circuit, or multiplexes a single wideband analog group band circuit to twelve voice grade circuits.~~ (D) (D)

(C) ~~Supergroup to Group (USOC - MQS++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~ (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes five wideband analog group band circuits to a single wideband analog supergroup band circuit, or multiplexes a single wideband analog supergroup band circuit to five wideband analog group band circuits.~~ (D) (D)

(D) ~~Mastergroup to Supergroup (USOC - MQ9++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~ (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes ten wideband analog supergroup band circuits to a single wideband analog mastergroup band circuit, or multiplexes a single wideband analog mastergroup band circuit to ten wideband analog supergroup band circuits.~~ (D) (D)

(E) DS1 to Voice (USOC - MQ1)

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice grade circuits. If this DS1 terminates in a DDS hub, a channel(s) of the DS1 can be used to provide DDS; however, DDS service stops at the DS1 interface.

Up to 16 channels of this DS1 can be used for Direct Digital Service (DDS-like service) with the assurance that circuit performance parameters will be met. If more than 16 channels are used for DDS-like service, the performance parameters for the DS1 and all circuits riding the DS1 will not be guaranteed.

FT1 can be used in conjunction with DS1 to Voice Multiplexing in groupings of N x 56 Kbps or N x 64 Kbps where N = 2, 4 or 6, to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps.

(F) ~~DS1C to Voice (USOC - MQH++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~ (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes forty eight voice grade circuits to a single DS1C digital circuit at a rate of 3.152 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1C digital circuit at a rate of 3.152 Mbps to forty eight voice grade circuits.~~ (D) (D)

(G) ~~DS1C to DS1 (USOC - MXH++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~ (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes two DS1 digital circuits to a single DS1C digital circuit at a rate of 3.152 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1C digital circuit at a rate of 3.152 Mbps to two DS1 digital circuits.~~ (D) (D)

(H) (Reserved for Future Use)

(I) DS3 to DS1 (USOC - MXB++)

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

~~(M) Material transferred from Section 107.~~

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.5 Description of Multiplexing Arrangements (Continued)

- (J)
- ~~DS3C to DS1 (USOC - MQT++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~
- (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes fifty six DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3C digital circuit at a rate of 89.472 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3C digital circuit at a rate of 89.472 Mbps to fifty six DS1 digital circuits.~~ (D)
(D)

- (K)
- ~~Group to DS1 (USOC - MQG++) (Reserved for Future Use)~~
- (C)

~~An arrangement that multiplexes two wideband analog groupband circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to two wideband analog groupband circuits.~~ (D)
|
(D)

- (L)
- Digital Data Carrier Multiplexer
- (USOC - QMU)

An arrangement that multiplexes a single DS1 1.544 Mbps digital circuit to twenty-three DSO digital ports for connection to either a subrate data multiplexer as described in 7.5(M) following or 56 Kbps digital circuits.

- (M)
- Digital Data Subrate Multiplexer
- (USOC - QSU24; QSU48; QSU96)

Used with cascading multiplexing, the Digital Data Subrate Multiplexer is an arrangement that multiplexes the following quantities of subrate digital data circuits into a single DSO digital port: 1) twenty 2.4 Kbps, 2) ten 4.8 Kbps or 3) five 9.6 Kbps. In turn, the DSO digital port is then multiplexed to a single DS1 digital circuit using the Digital Data Carrier Multiplexer described in 7.5(L) preceding.

7.6 Rate Regulations

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

7.6.1 Types of Rates and Charges

The rates and charges are described as follows:

- (A)
- Monthly Rates

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

Digital Data Access Service is offered under two term commitment plans. Term commitment plan rates are available in payment periods from twenty-two to forty-two months and in payment periods from forty-three to sixty months under conditions specified in the Channel Services Payment Plan in 7.6.13 of this Tariff. In the even the customer terminates the service prior to the completion of the term commitment, the Termination Liability in Section 7.6.12 of this tariff will apply.

- (B)
- (Reserved for Future Use)

- (C)
- (Reserved for Future Use)

7. DEDICATED ACCESS SERVICES

7.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

7.6.5 Rates and Charges on an Individual Case Basis

(A) The monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for the following service offerings will be developed on an Individual Case Basis:

- Program Audio Facilities
- Full-time Videoband Facilities
- ~~Wideband Analog Group Band Facilities (D)~~
- ~~Wideband Analog Supergroup Band Facilities~~
- ~~Wideband Analog Mastergroup Band Facilities~~
- ~~High Capacity Digital DS1C (3.152 Mbps) Dedicated Access Lines~~
- ~~High Capacity Digital DS1C (3.152 Mbps) Dedicated Transport~~
- ~~High Capacity Digital DS3C (89.472 Mbps) Facilities (D)~~

(B) ~~The monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for the following Multiplexing Arrangements will be developed on an Individual Case Basis:~~ (C)
 (Reserved for Future Use) (C)

- ~~Group to Voice (D)~~
- ~~Supergroup to Group~~
- ~~Mastergroup to Supergroup~~
- ~~DS1C to Voice~~
- ~~DS1C to DS1~~
- ~~DS3C to DS1~~
- ~~Group to DS1 (D)~~

(C) The monthly rates and nonrecurring charges for the following Supplemental Features will be developed on an Individual Case Basis:

- Dataphone Select-a-Station Bridging Common Equipment - Addressable.
- Dataphone Select-a-station Bridging - Each Four-Wire Port.

7.6.6 Hub Wire Centers

A Hub Wire Center is a Telephone Company designated serving wire center at which bridging or multiplexing arrangements are provided. Bridging is used to connect three or more CDLs in a multipoint arrangement. The multiplexing arrangements channelize analog or digital facilities to individual services requiring a lower capacity or bandwidth.

Although Hub Wire Centers are defined as serving wire centers at which bridging or multiplexing arrangements are performed, they are not limited to providing these functions and may provide any other types of Dedicated Access services offered in this tariff.

The Telephone Company will designate the Hub Wire Center locations. Different locations may be designated as Hub Wire Centers for different functions, such as bridging or multiplexing arrangements, for different facility capacities (e.g., multiplexing from digital to digital may occur at one wire center while multiplexing from digital to analog may occur at a different wire center). The location of Hub Wire Centers and the types of hubbing functions offered at that location are identified in the ECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

Some of the types of multiplexing provided include the following:

- from higher to lower bit rate,
- from higher to lower bandwidth,
- from digital to voice grade service.

The transmission performance for the end to end Dedicated Access provided from CDLs will be that of the lower capacity or bit rate. For example, when a DS1 Dedicated Access is multiplexed to voice frequency circuits, the transmission performance will be Voiceband, not High Capacity.

The Telephone Company will commence billing the monthly rate for the Local Channel and the Interoffice Channel or Dedicated Access Cross Connect charge for EIS arrangements for the High Capacity facility to the Hub Wire Center as of the service date, even though individual services utilizing those facilities may not be installed until a later date. If the customer has designated the type of multiplexing to be provided with the High Capacity facility, the nonrecurring charge for the Multiplexing Arrangement will be billed to the same customer at that same time, and the billing for the monthly rate will begin.