6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Basic Serving Arrangement Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.3 Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative C (BSA-C) (Cont'd)

(C) Terminating BSA-C

(1) Terminating BSA-C may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:

- WATS Access Line Service
- 800 NPAS
- 900 Access Service
- Directory Assistance Service
- Operator Call Processing Service
- ACIS routed traffic

(2) When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will also be completed to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes, as well as to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when BSA-C switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching.

(3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service, service code 911 or (T)
10XXX or 101XXXX access codes. BSA-C may not be (T)
switched to access FGB, FGC, FGD in the same LATA or switched to access another BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D in the same LATA.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Basic Serving Arrangement Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.4 Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D (BSA-D) (Cont'd)

(B) Originating BSA-D

(1) Originating BSA-D may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:

- WATS Access Line Service
- 800 NPAS
- 900 Access Service
- Operator Call Processing Service
- ACIS

(2) The uniform access code for BSA-D switching is 10XXX or 101XXXX. (The XXX or XXXX represents a unique (T)
three or four digit number for each access customer). (T)
This uniform code will be the assigned access number for all BSA-D Access Service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. When the 10XXX or 101XXXX (T)
access codes are used, BSA-D switching also provides (T)
for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises. BSA-D Switched Access Service may be originated by using the 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access code if the customer requests the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.3 Basic Serving Arrangement Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.4 Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D (BSA-D) (Cont'd)

(C) Terminating BSA-D (Cont'd)

(2) When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will also be completed to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes, as well as to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when BSA-D switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching.

(3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service, service code 911 or (T)
10XXX or 101XXXX access codes. BSA-D may not be (T)
switched to access FGB, FGC, FGD or switched to access a BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D in the same LATA.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions

6.4.1 WATS Access Line Service

WATS Access Line Service is a service which utilizes Voice Grade Special Access Service to connect an end user premises with a WATS Access Line Service serving office. WATS Access Line Service is provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and either loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The choice of the type of signaling is at the option of the customer. A diagram and further description of WATS Access Line Service and applicable charges is provided in 7.2.11 (WATS Access Line).

(A) Originating WATS Access Line Service (Outward)

(1) WATS Access Line Service may access any FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Service. When WATS Access Line Service is provided from a WATS serving office converted to equal access, the customer will be subject to the rules governing Easy Access Dialing as specified in 13.3.1 (Easy Access Dialing).

(2) WATS Access Line Service may not be used to access 911, 0+ or 01.

(B) Terminating WATS Access Line Service (Inward)

(1) FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D may access WATS Access Line Service.

(2) Intrastate IntraLATA 1+, 10XXX and 101XXXX type calling in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas which is completed through the use of WATS Access Line Service, will continue to conform to the rules and regulations of each of these respective states. (T)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.4.2 800 Number Portability Access Service (800 NPAS)

(A) General

800 NPAS is an originating offering utilizing FGD/BSA-D trunk side Switched Access Service for the delivery of 800 calls. 800 NPAS includes all toll-free access services using the following dialing plans: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822. 800 NPAS allows the Telephone Company to route 800* calls to the appropriate 800 Service Provider. 800 NPAS allows end users to originate 800 calls on a 1+ basis without the use of an access code. The 800 NPAS Provider will be identified from the dialed 800 number (e.g., 1+800+NXX-XXXX or 1+888+NXX+XXXX). The 800 Service Provider has the option of receiving the dialed 800 number (e.g., 1+800+NXX+XXXX or 1+888+NXX+XXXX) or a translated ten-digit POTS number (i.e., 1+NPA+NXX+XXXX). For 800 NPAS calls outside of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP), the 800 Service Provider will receive a six digit data base translation.

When an end user originates an 800 NPAS call, the Telephone Company will determine how the call is to be routed, based on the 800 number dialed. If an 800 NPAS call originates in an end office not SSP equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an SSP equipped Telephone Company access tandem. Once the 800 NPAS Provider has been identified, the 800 call, served by the Telephone Company's SSP, will be routed to the 800 Service Provider's defined FGD/BSA-D trunk group.

800 NPAS provides the customer identification function required to determine the appropriate routing for an 800 number based on the geographic origination of the call, from a specific NPA/NXX, NPA, or LATA, up to any combination of the same.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has concluded that hoarding, defined as the acquisition of more toll free numbers than one intends to use for the provision of toll free service, as well as the sale of a toll free number by a private entity for a fee, is contrary to the public interest in the conservation of the scarce toll free number resource and contrary to the FCC's responsibility to promote the orderly use and allocation of toll free numbers. (N) (N)

* 800, as used throughout this tariff, includes 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822 dialing plans. 888 is the next code scheduled to be implemented. The 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822 dialing plans will be available when technically feasible and facilities permit, respectively, upon exhaust of the 800 and 888 dialing plans.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2634)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.4.2 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (Cont'd)

(A) General (Cont'd) (T)

The following features are available with 800 NPAS: (T)

(1) POTS Translation (M)

The POTS Translation feature converts the 800 number into a designated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) 10 digit number. If the customer provides the POTS number associated with the 800 number and requests delivery of the POTS number in place of the 800 number, the Telephone Company will deliver the POTS number.

(2) Call Validation

The Call Validation feature ensures that calls originate only from an 800 Subscriber's customized service area. Calls originating outside the area will be screened and an out of band recording will be returned to the calling party.

(3) Call Handling and Destination

The Call Handling and Destination feature allows routing of 800 calls based on one or any combination of the following: time of day, day of week, percent allocation and specific 10 digit ANI. (M)

(B) Provisioning

Originating 800 NPAS traffic must be provided over FGD or BSA-D trunk groups. The 800 Service Provider may use FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D to terminate an 800 call. When FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D is used to terminate an 800 call, the customer is required to deliver 800 calls to the Telephone Company in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 6-150.1 and 3rd Revised Page 6-150.2.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2443)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd) (M)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd) (T)

6.4.3 900 Access Service (Cont'd)

(B) Provisioning (T)

If a customer requests 0+900 Access Service, it is the customer's responsibility to insure that 0+900 calls are provided in conjunction with the customer's credit card billing. Operator assisted calls, such as collect and third party billing, are not provided with 0+900 Access Service. (M)

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, originating 1+900 Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D trunk group with the customer's other Access Service traffic. Where such technical limitations do exist, the Telephone Company will provide notification to the customer prior to establishment of 1+900 Access Service. At the option of the customer, 1+900 Access Service traffic which originates from a non-equal access office may be combined with a customer's equal access FGD or BSA-D Service. This arrangement is only available when a customer utilizes tandem routed FGD or BSA-D. For this arrangement, premium access charges will apply for such originating 1+900 Access Service usage. When FGD or BSA-D becomes available in an end office, originating 1+900 Access Service traffic from that end office must be provided with FGD or BSA-D. (M) (T) (M) (M) (M)

0+900 Access Service is available only when combined with 1+900 Access Service provided with FGD or BSA-D.

The customer may use FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D to terminate a 900 Access Service call. When FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D is used to terminate 900 Access Service, the customer is required to deliver 900 Access Service calls to the Telephone Company in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format. (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 98.42.3.1 and 3rd Revised Page 98.42.4 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.4.4 Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

(A) General

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) is an originating offering utilizing trunk side Switched Access Services from both equal access and non-equal access offices and provides the ability for calls to be delivered to access customers based on the dialed Personal Communication Service (PCS) subscriber number. ACIS will use the dialed PCS subscriber number (e.g., 1+500+NXX-XXXX) to identify the access customer (i.e., the transport carrier) to whom the call will be delivered and then deliver the call to the access customer.

The ACIS functionality will be available in suitably equipped end offices or access tandems. If an ACIS routed call originates in an office not equipped to provide the identification function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available.

ACIS allows the PCS subscriber to originate calls using one-plus (1+), zero plus (0+) and from public coin phones. The Telephone Company will block an ACIS originated call if it originates through a 10XXX or 101XXXX access code, zero minus (0-) dialing or 0- Transfer Service. (T)

(B) Provisioning

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, originating traffic that is routed using ACIS may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D trunk group with the customer's other Access Service traffic. Where such technical limitations do exist, the Telephone Company will provide notification to the customer prior to establishment of ACIS. At the option of the customer, ACIS routed traffic originating from a non-equal access office may be combined with a customer's equal access FGD or BSA-D Service. This arrangement is only available when a customer utilizes tandem routed FGD or BSA-D. For this arrangement, premium access charges will apply for such originating ACIS usage. When FGD or BSA-D becomes available in an end office, originating ACIS routed traffic from that end office must be provided with FGD or BSA-D.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.4 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.4.4 Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) (Cont'd) (N)

(B) Provisioning (Cont'd)

The customer may use FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D to terminate a call that was routed using ACIS. When FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D is used to terminate a call that was routed using ACIS, the customer is required to deliver ACIS originated calls to the Telephone Company in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format. (N)

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 6-45.4.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2405)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions

Unless otherwise specified, these features are available (N)
with all Switched Transport facilities. (N)

(1) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D. (C)

- This feature allows the customer with type B transmission to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference TR-NWT-000334.

(2) Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination (T)

- Available only when FGB or BSA-B is provided with type B transmission specifications

- This feature allows the customer to specify, for FGB or BSA-B routed directly to an access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Switched Transport (T)
at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire termination.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(3) Supervisory Signaling

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D

- Duplex (DX) Supervisory Signaling

  A form of signaling used to extend trunk circuit or signaling circuit E&M leads on to metallic facilities.

- Single Frequency (SF) Supervisory Signaling

  A form of signaling designed to pass the necessary supervisory signals over voice-frequency transmission facilities without impairing the normal use of these facilities for speech.

- E&M Supervisory Signaling (Types I, II and III)

  A method of signaling commonly used for connecting a signaling circuit to a trunk circuit. An E&M lead interface consists of two or four signaling conductors (in addition to the transmission path conductors).

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd) (S)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(4) Multiplexing

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D, where technically feasible and facilities permit, for Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport facilities and for the serving wire center to access tandem interoffice link of Tandem-Switched Transport when the direct rating option has been selected. (S)

- This feature is also available with Expanded Interconnection. (N) (N)

- Multiplexing provides the capability of channelizing Switched Transport analog or digital facilities to individual services that require a lower capacity or bandwidth and is available only at certain Telephone Company end offices that have been designated as hubs. Four types of multiplexing are available and are described in (a) through (d) following; however, not all types of multiplexing are available at all hub locations. Hub locations, as well as the types of multiplexing provided, are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. (S) (S)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(4) Multiplexing (Cont'd)

(c) Supergroup to Group (Cont'd)

Provides for an arrangement that converts a Supergroup channel (i.e., a wideband analog channel with a bandwidth of 312 khz to 552 khz) to and from five Group channels (i.e., five wideband analog channels with bandwidths of 60 khz to 108 khz). Conversion is accomplished using frequency division multiplexing.

(d) Group to DS1

This alternative is obsolete and limited to existing installations at existing locations for existing customers as of January 1, 1994.

Provides for an arrangement that converts two Group channels (i.e., two wideband analog channels with bandwidths of 60 khz to 108 khz) to and from a DS1 channel. Conversion is accomplished using frequency division multiplexing.

(5) Tandem Signaling (M)(S)

- Available with FGD and BSA-D in suitably equipped equal access end offices.

- This feature provides for the forwarding of the trunk group identification and Carrier Identification Code (CIC) associated with a direct dialed originating call transported via Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities or Switched Transport Connections from an end office to the tandem signaling customer. Technical limitations require the exclusion of 800 traffic from this arrangement when that traffic originates in a Telephone Company end office which is not SSP equipped. (M)(S)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 6-50.5.

Revised material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-81 of the F.C.C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective January 24, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2420)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(5) Tandem Signaling (Cont'd)

- The tandem signaling customer will conform with all the technical requirements associated with the provision of tandem switched transport as outlined in Technical Reference FR-NWT-000064 and TR-NWT-000034. While the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the tandem signaling customer to help ensure such compliance, failure to conform may result in discontinuance of service. (N) (N)

(D)
(D)

- Overflow is permitted only to a Direct-Trunked Transport Facility or a Switched Transport Connection. (T)

- Tandem signaling will be provisioned with one-way trunks only. (T)

- The FGD customer of record is responsible for providing the Percent Tandem Signaling Factor reports as set forth in 6.7.17. (N)

- Where the tandem signaling customer so desires, the Telephone Company will bill all terminating usage terminated over one trunk group to one customer. If the tandem signaling customer requests the Telephone Company to bill more than one customer per terminating trunk group, the tandem signaling customer must provide the Telephone Company with the terminating billing data as set forth in 6.7.18 (Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data). The tandem signaling customer must specify the billing option upon ordering the tandem signaling feature. (N)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 6-50.4 and Original Page 6-50.6.

Revised material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-81 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2420)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.1 Switched Transport Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(5) Tandem Signaling (Cont'd)

- When a tandem signaling customer transports FGD Switched Access Service on behalf of another customer, the tandem signaling customer must provide a letter of authorization stating that the FGD customer has agreed to allow his traffic to be transported by the tandem signaling customer. When the FGD customer utilizes the service(s) of a tandem signaling customer, it will be the obligation of the FGD customer to monitor the actions of the tandem signaling customer to ensure that the FGD customer's desired service interconnections and grades of service are maintained. (S)(M) (S)(M) (N) (N)

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 6-50.5.

Revised material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-81 of the F.C.C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective January 24, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2420)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features

(A) Feature Matrix

	Available Feature Groups				
	A	B	C	D	
1) Alternate Billing Indicator	X				
2) Alternate Traffic Routing					
-Multiple Customer Switching System		X	X	X	
-End Office Alternate Routing		X		X	
3) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)		X	X		
4) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/ Charge Number Parameter				X	
5) Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
6) Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group	X				
7)					(D)
8) Carrier Identification Code (CIC)		X		X	
9) Carrier Selection Parameter				X	
10) 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)				X	
11) Cut-Through				X	
12) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling			X		
13) Dial Pulse Address Signaling			X		
14) End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service			X	X	
15) FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access				X	
16) Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex-ANI)				X	
17) Hunt Group Arrangement	X				
18) Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(A) Feature Matrix (Cont'd)

		Available Basic Serving Arrangements				
		Line Side	Trunk Side			
		A	B	C	D	
1)	Alternate Billing Indicator	X				
2)	Automatic Number identification (ANI)		X	X		
3)	Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
4)	Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group	X				
5)						(D)
6)	Carrier Identification Code		X		X	
7)	Carrier Selection Parameter				X	
8)	64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)				X	
9)	Cut-Through				X	
10)	Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling			X		
11)	Dial Pulse Address Signaling			X		
12)	End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service			X	X	
13)	FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access				X	
14)	Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
15)	Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling		X	X		
16)	International Carrier Feature				X	
17)	MicroLink I Access Capability				X	
18)	Multifrequency Address Signaling		X	X	X	
19)	Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)				X	
20)	Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
21)	Overlap Outpulsing				X	
22)	Service Class Routing			X	X	
23)	Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group	X				
24)	Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling				X	
25)	Trunk Access Limitation			X	X	
26)	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
27)	Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing		X			
28)	Wink Start Address Signaling		X	X	X	

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions

(1) Alternate Billing Indicator

Available with terminating FGA and terminating BSA-A in electronic end offices where technically feasible.

This feature provides the capability for the switch translations of the dial tone office of the FGA or BSA-A service to pass the ANI information indicator 07 on all terminating calls.

(2) Alternate Traffic Routing

This feature is provided as two alternatives, only one of which may be selected for a particular trunk or trunk group.

(a) End Office Alternate Routing.

- Available with FGB and FGD (ordered in trunks rather than capacity) in suitably equipped end offices. [End Office Alternate Routing for use with BSA-B and BSA-D is provided as a BSE as specified in 6.6.5(B).] (T)

- This feature provides an alternate routing arrangement via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group until that trunk group is fully loaded and then overflow to the access tandem group. Features which require direct routing (e.g., seven-digit ANI telephone number for FGB and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available on the tandem route.

- MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if analog facilities are deployed in the alternate route.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(2) Alternate Traffic Routing (Cont'd)

(b) Multiple Customer Switching Systems

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches. [Multiple Customer Switching Systems for use with BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D is provided as a BSE as specified in 6.6.5(B).] (T)

- This feature provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic from the same end office or access tandem) to a different trunk group (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage group.

- MicroLink I traffic cannot be alternate routed if analog facilities are deployed in the alternate route.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(3) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

- Available with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-C. [Ten digit ANI for use with BSA-D is provided as a BSE as specified in 6.6.5(B).] (T)

  The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with:

  - all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises, or

  - all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises, where technically feasible.

- This feature provides the automatic transmission of:

  - information indicators to identify the calling party's class of service for billing, routing and special handling purposes, and

  - a seven or ten digit telephone number to identify the calling station of calls originating in the LATA.

  The seven or ten digit telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using FGB or BSA-B, when an ANI failure has occurred or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

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

(a) The information indicator (ii) assignments listed below will be provided to customers with FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B or BSA-C and identify:

00 - telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required;
01 - multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-party line and cannot be identified so the number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner;
02 - ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number, so it must be obtained by operator or in some other manner;
06 - hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification;
07 - coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer;
20 - call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party; and
27 - coin call.

Customers with FGD may receive additional ii assignments by ordering the Flex ANI feature described in 6.6.2(B)(16) following. (T)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd) (T)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd) (T)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

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

(b) (Cont'd)

- Ten Digit ANI

FGD - Ten digit ANI is only available with FGD. [Ten digit ANI for use with BSA-D is provided as a BSE as specified in 6.6.5(B).] The ten digit telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line, ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information indicators described preceding). (T)

The Charge Number Parameter is equivalent to ten digit ANI when SS7 signaling is ordered.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(4) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter

- Available with FGD. Also available with BSA-D as a BSE as specified in 6.6.5(B)

- See definition of Ten Digit ANI in (3) preceding. (T)

(5) Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups

- Provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(7) (D)

(D)

(D)

(8) Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

- Available with FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D

- This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's service.

Certain material previously appearing on this page has been revised and now appears on 7th Revised Page 6-72.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2432)

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.6 Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements (Cont'd)

6.6.2 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(9) Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

- Available with FGD and BSA-D

- Provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX or 101XXXX. This feature is provided with SS7 signaling. (T)

(10) 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

- Available with FGD and BSA-D that has SS7 Signaling in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.

- Provides the customer with an increase in usable bandwidth from 56 Kbps to 64 Kbps per trunk data stream across the network. Clear Channel Capability is provided only on a 1.544 Mbps facility and requires the customer signal at the channel interface to conform to Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format as described in Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements; TR-TSY-000499. This feature is provided with SS7 Signaling and is available where technically feasible and facilities permit. These locations are specified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center and Interconnection Information.