



0000022916

Part 2

See

Barcode

0000011984

For part 1

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

BLACK CANYON, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

Fifth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fourth Revised Sheet

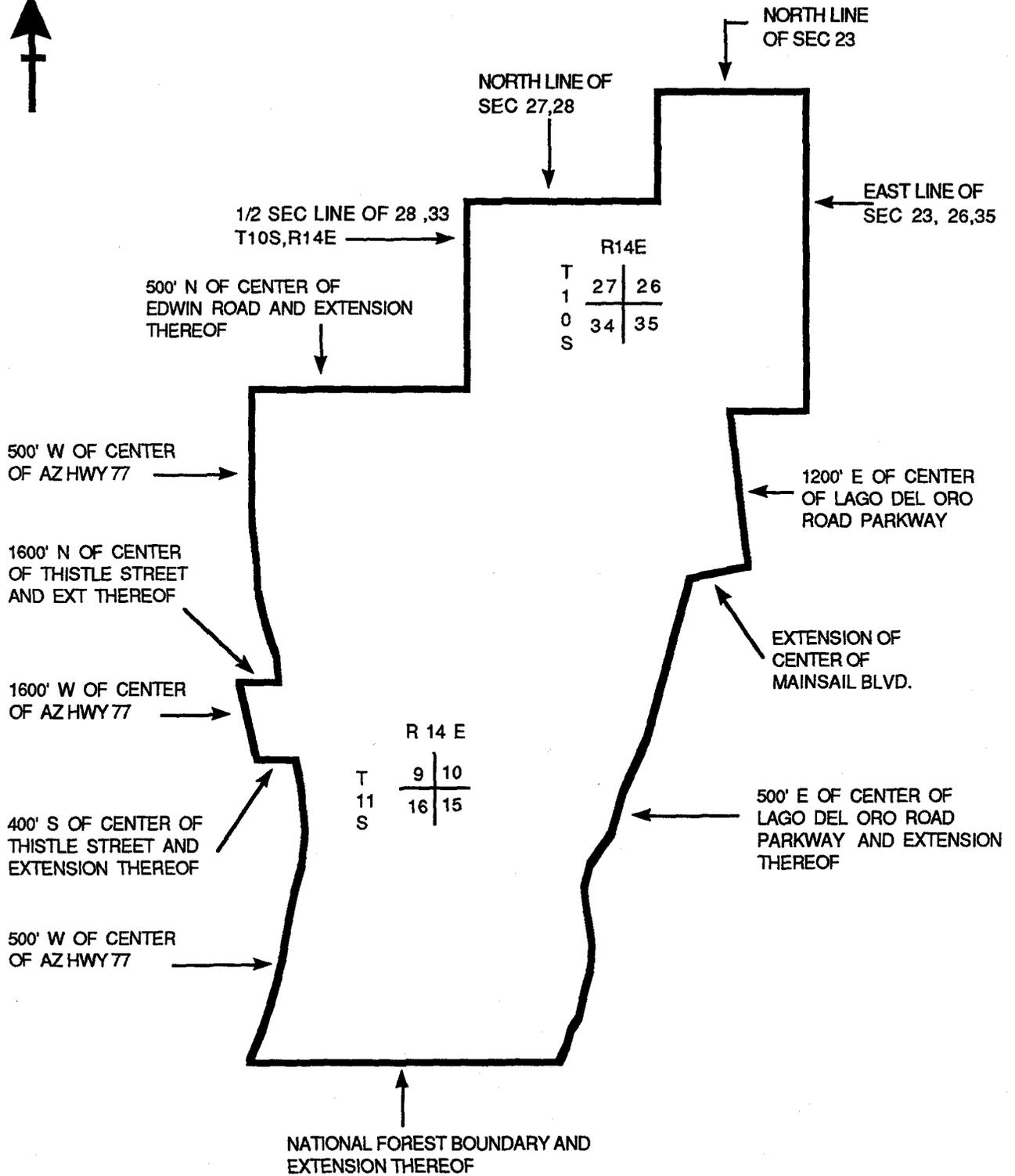


THE BLACK CANYON EXCHANGE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W. G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

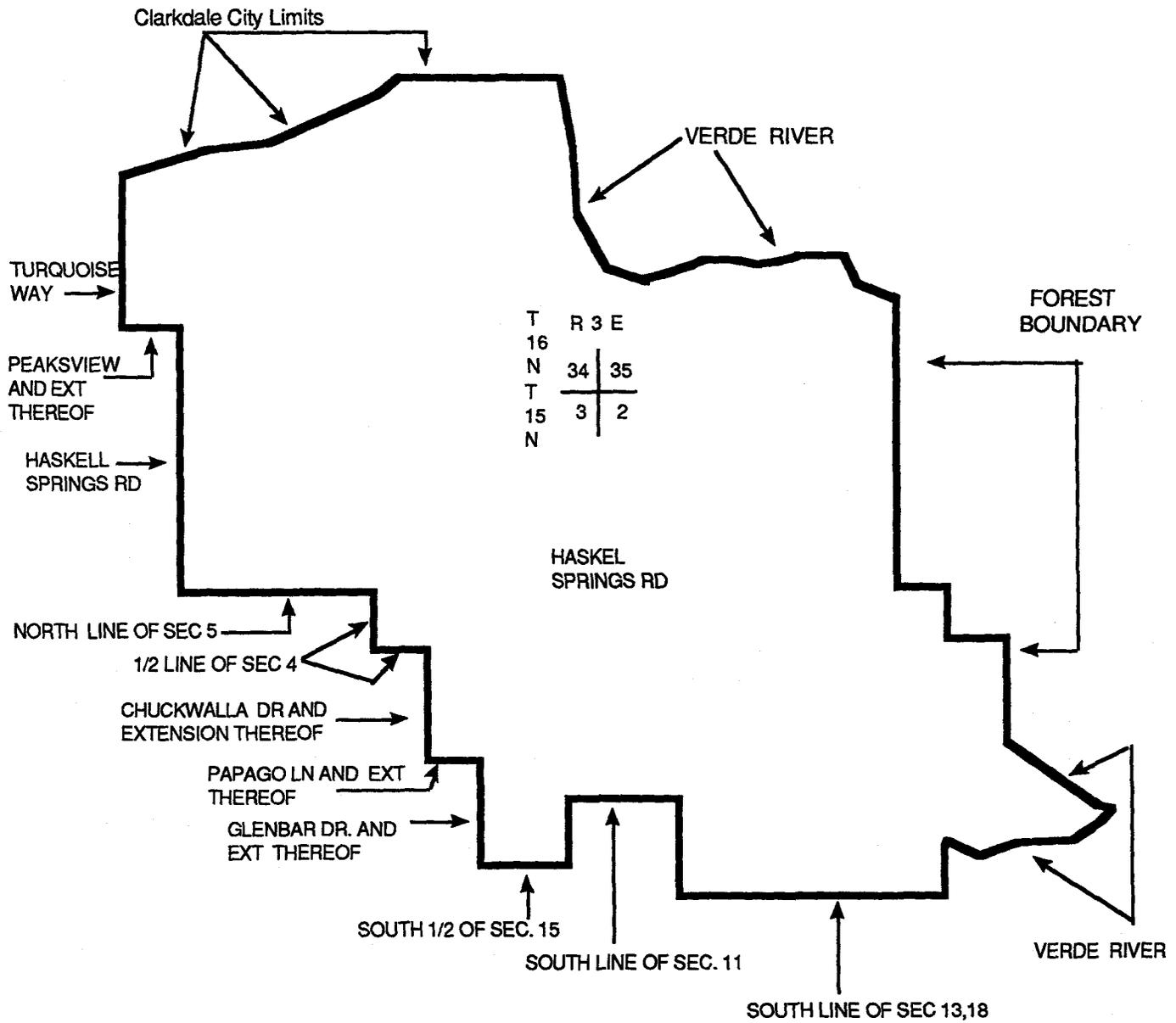
EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COTTONWOOD, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
COTTONWOOD BASE RATE AREA MAP  
Sixth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fifth Revised Sheet



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:  
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COTTONWOOD, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

CLARKDALE BASE RATE AREA MAP

Third Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Second Revised Sheet



THE CLARKDALE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE COTTONWOOD BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

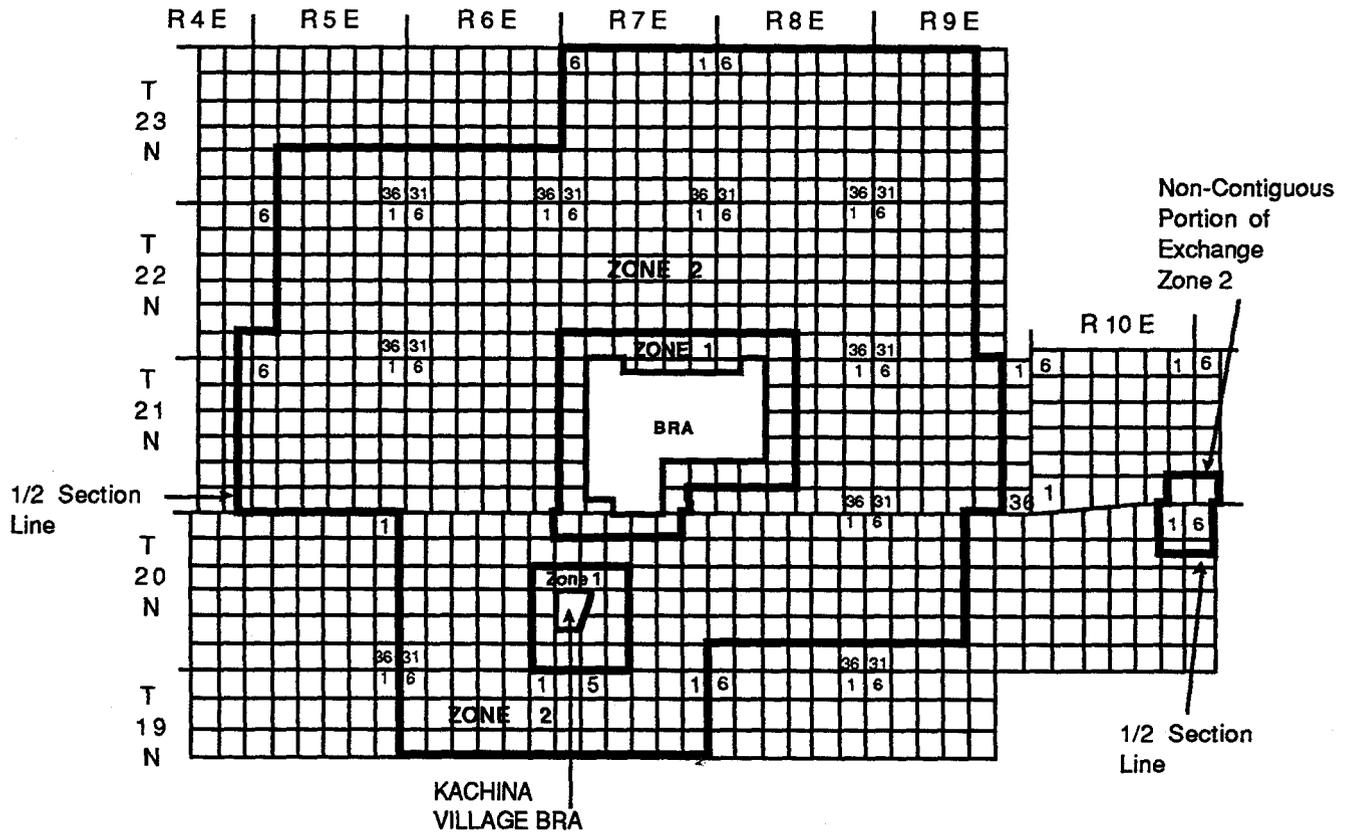
EFFECTIVE:



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



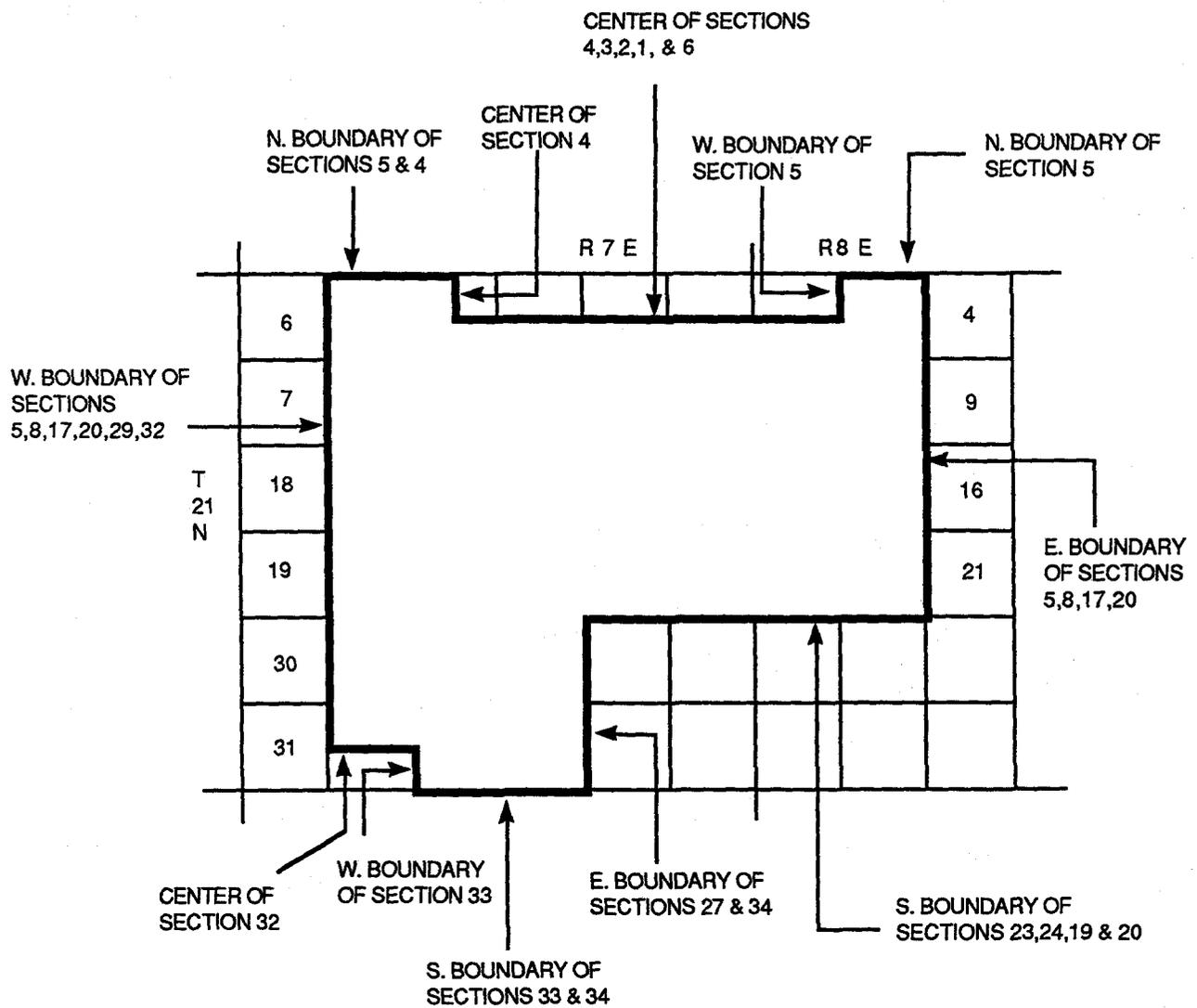
SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

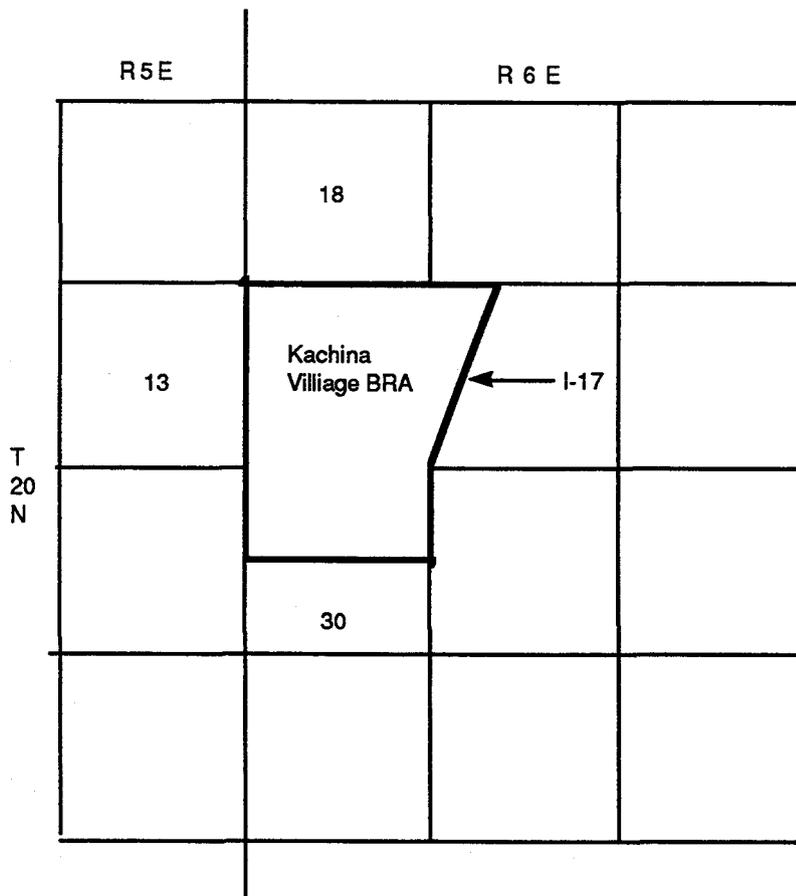
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



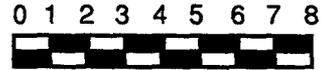
ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

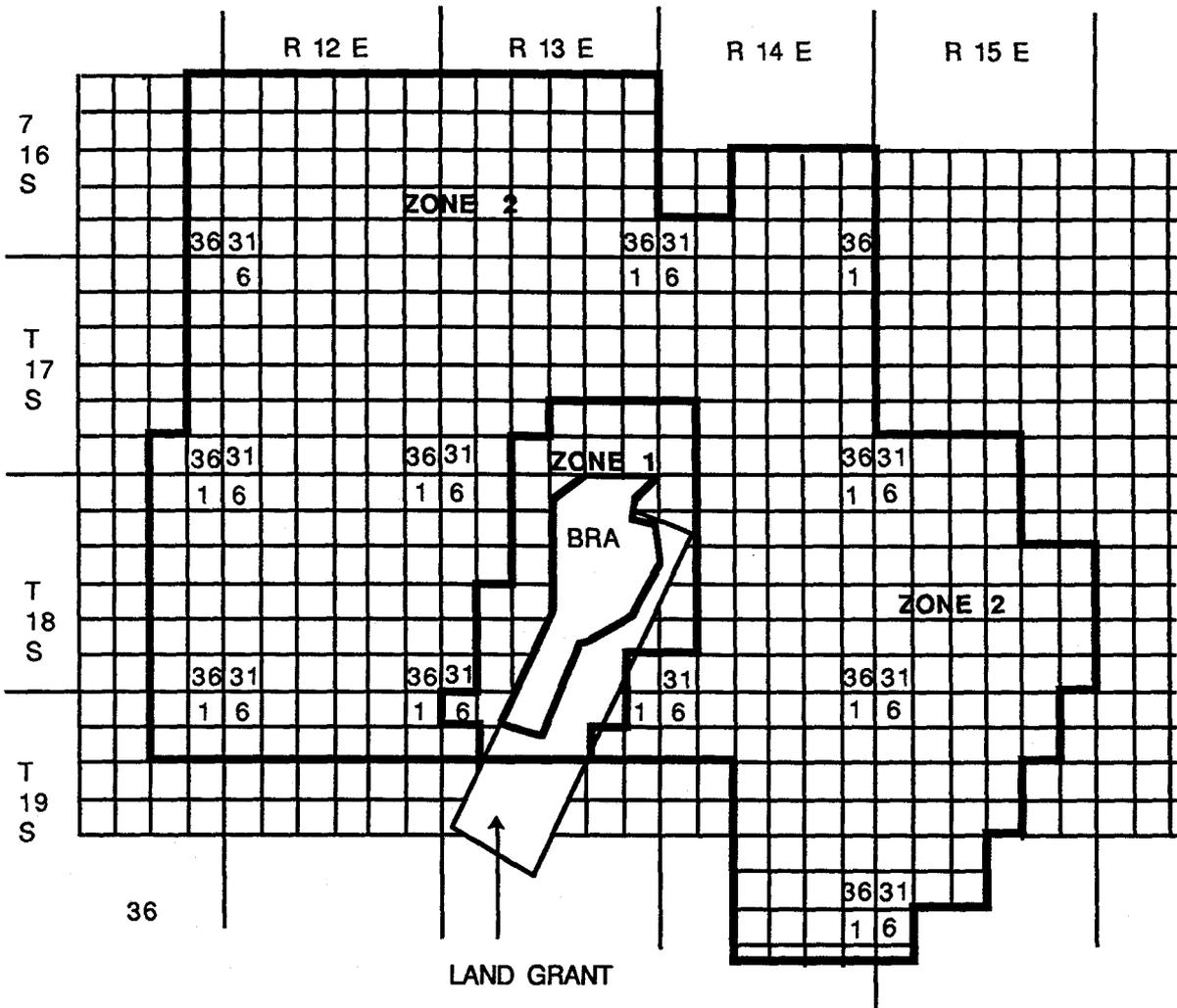
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



Tenth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Ninth Revised Sheet



SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA



500' NW OF CENTER OF  
OLD DUVAL MINE ROAD

500' N OF CENTER OF  
OLD DUVAL MINE ROAD

WEST LINE OF SECTION 3

R 13 E  
3 | 2 T  
10 | 11 18  
S

SANTA CRUZ RIVER

WEST LINE OF SECTION 10  
T18S, R13E

9

16

3168' N OF CENTER OF  
EXT OF EXPERANZA BLVD

WEST LINE OF SECTION 15  
T18S, R13E AND  
EXT THEREOF

600' E OF SPRR

CENTER OF CONTINENTAL  
ROAD

LAND GRANT  
BOUNDARY

500' S OF CENTER OF  
SANTA REBECCA DRIVE  
AND EXT THEREOF

INTERSTATE 19

300' SOUTHWEST OF CALLE TRES

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

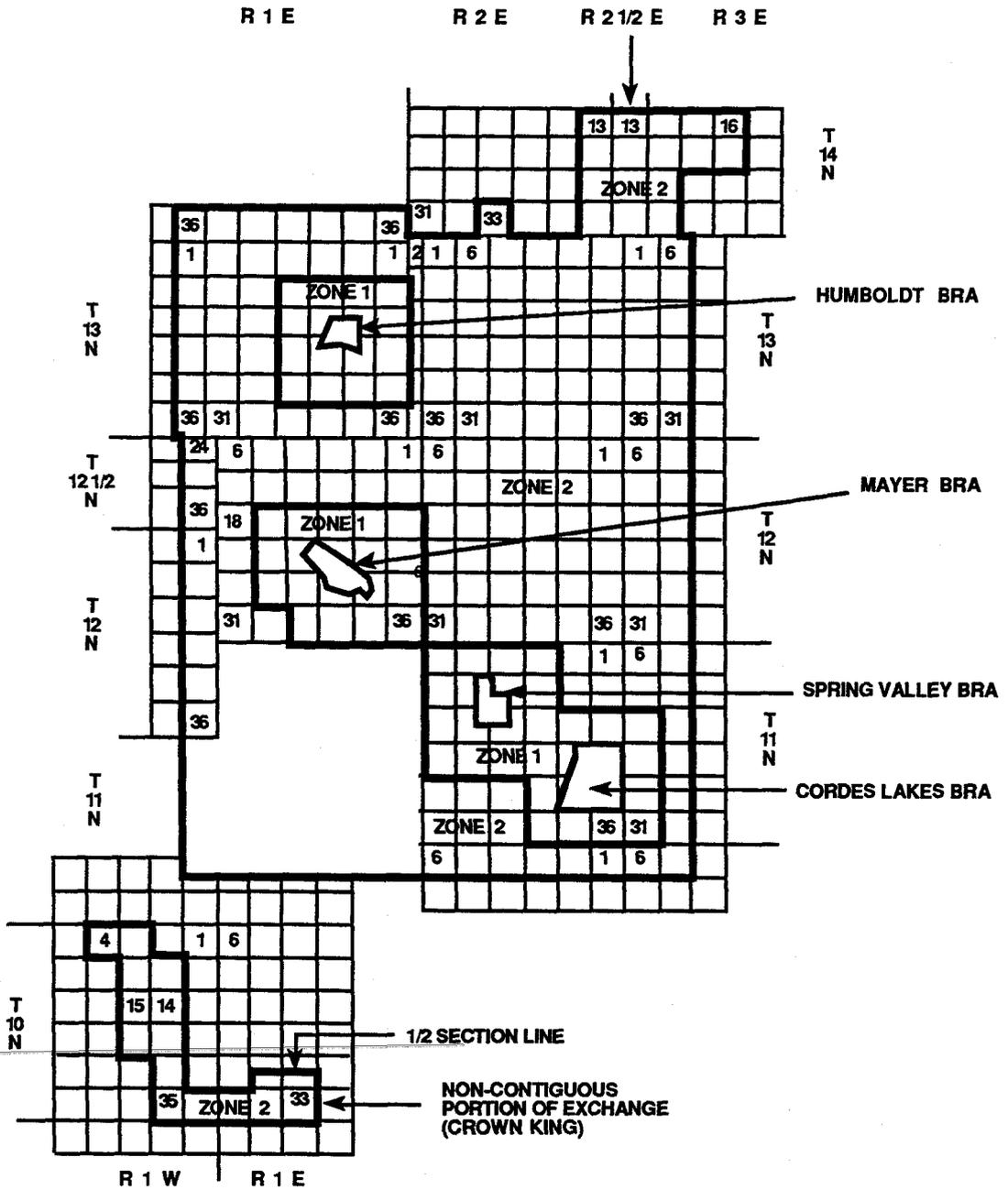
EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

Tenth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Ninth Revised Sheet



SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

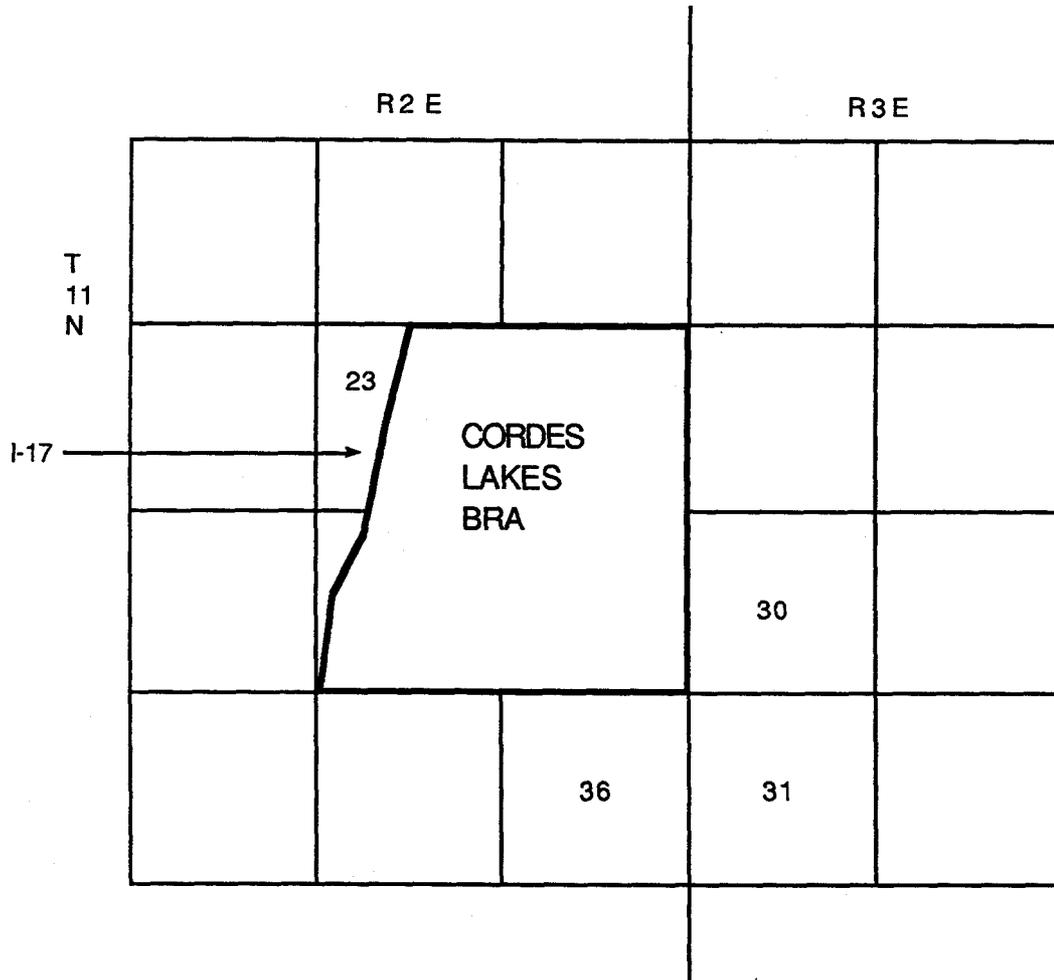
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

CORDES LAKES BASE RATE AREA MAP

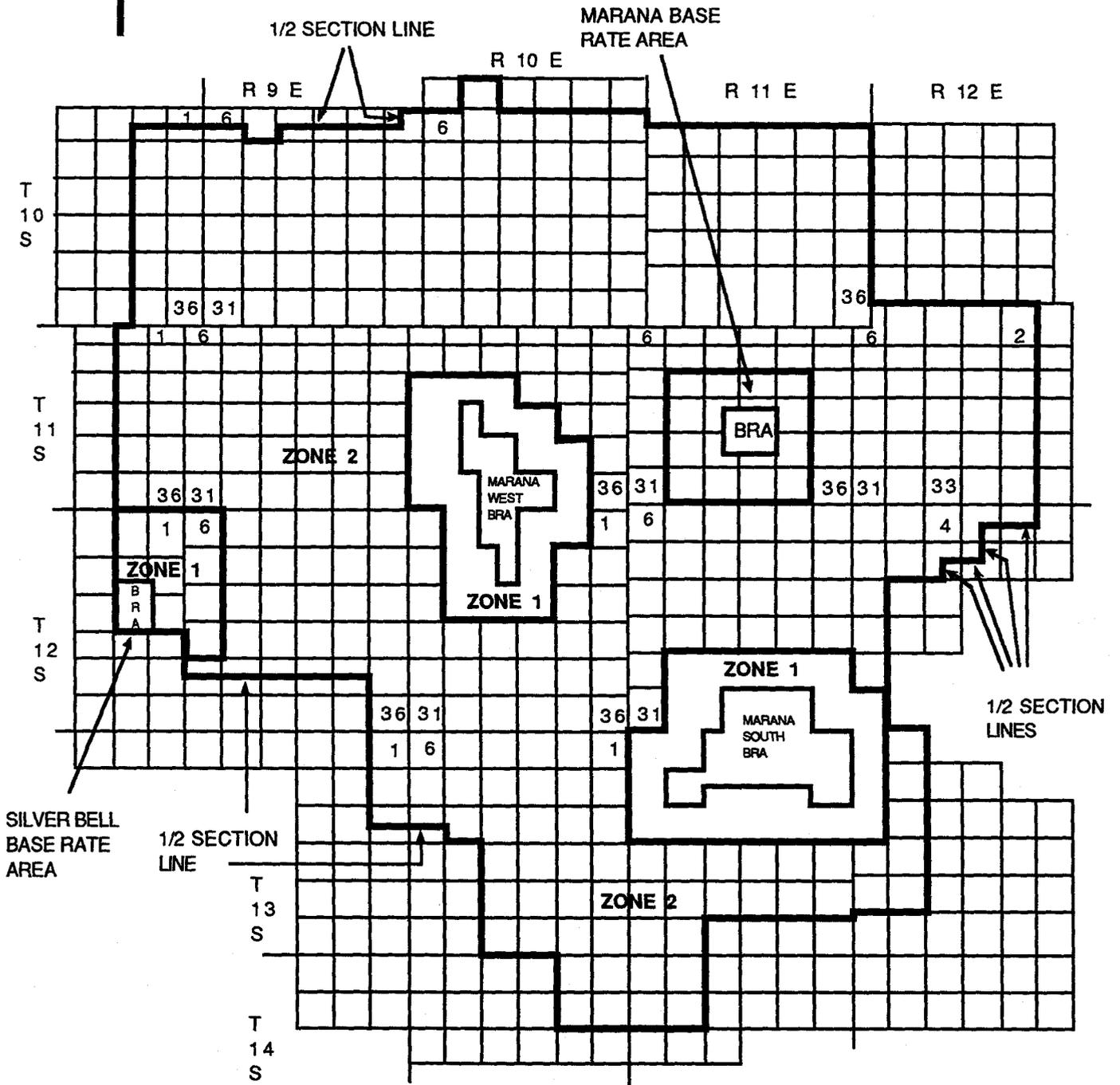
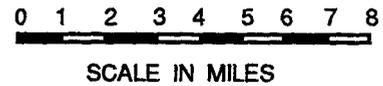
Original Sheet



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

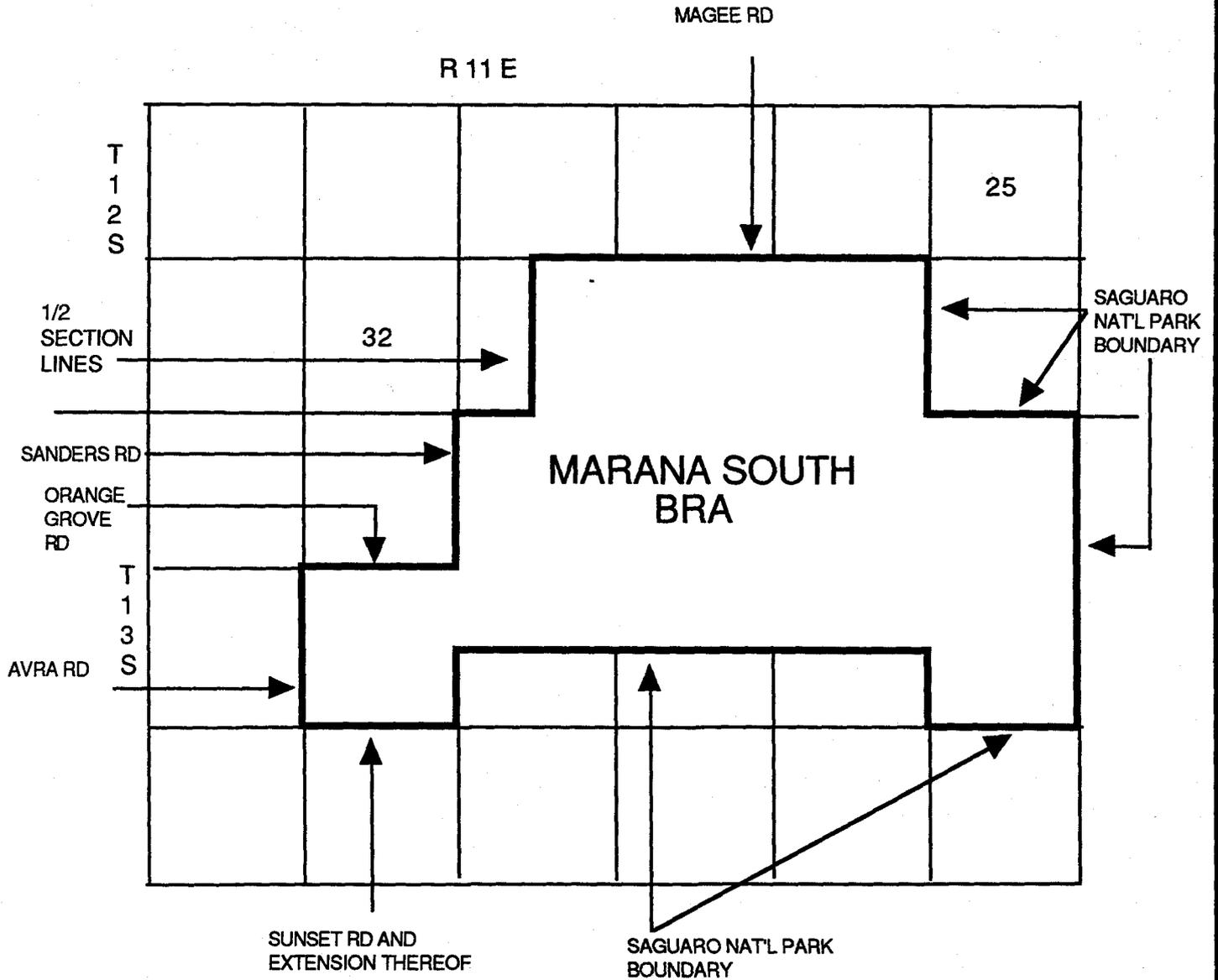
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

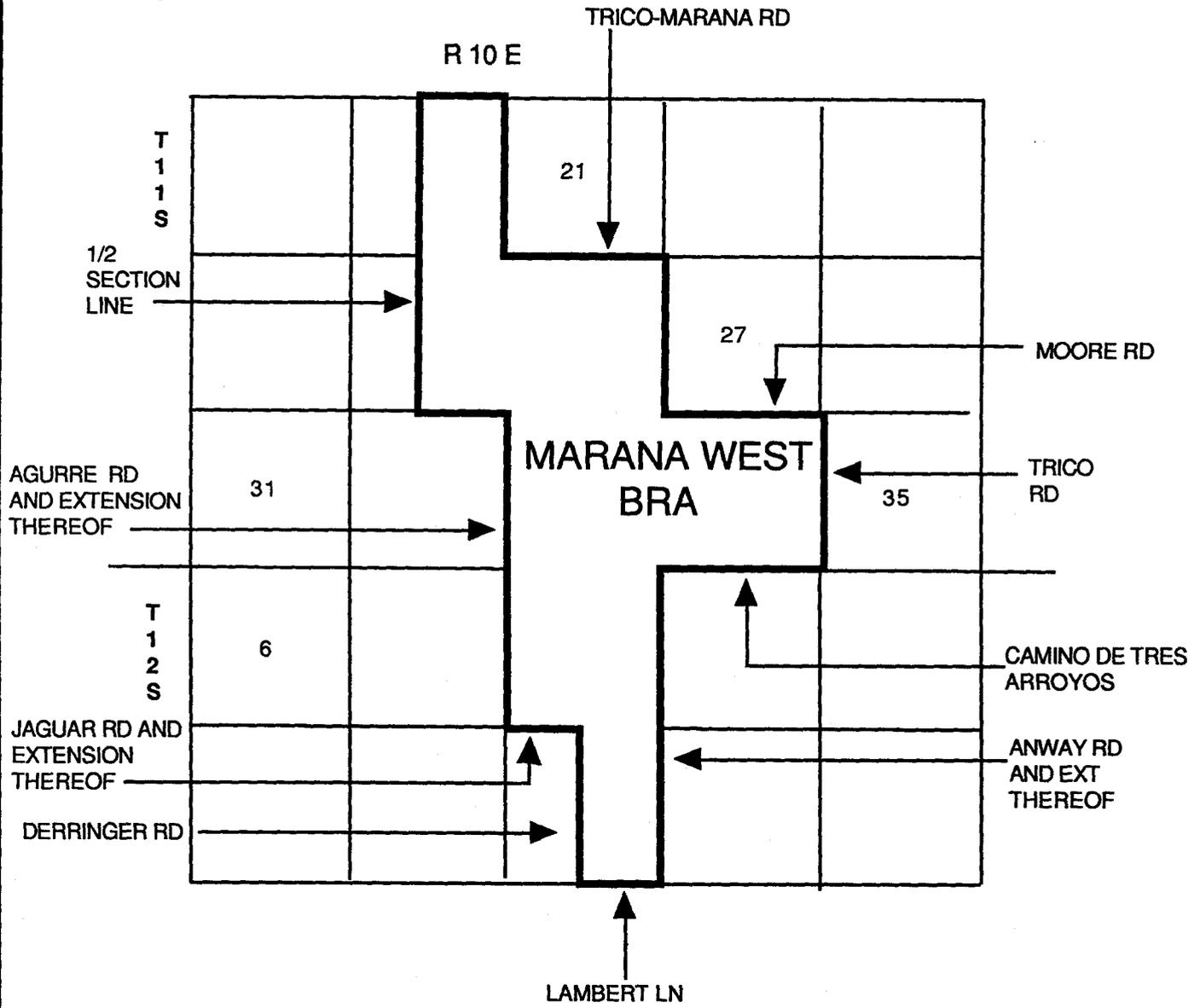
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

NEW RIVER, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA



Sixth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fifth Revised Sheet

THE NEW RIVER EXCHANGE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

NEW RIVER, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

NEW RIVER BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



THE NEW RIVER BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

Thirteenth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twelfth Revised Sheet



THE PARADISE VALLEY EXCHANGE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
PARADISE VALLEY BASE RATE AREA MAP



Second Revised Sheet  
Supersedes First Revised Sheet

THE PARADISE VALLEY BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

PINNACLE PEAK BASE RATE AREA MAP

First Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Original Sheet



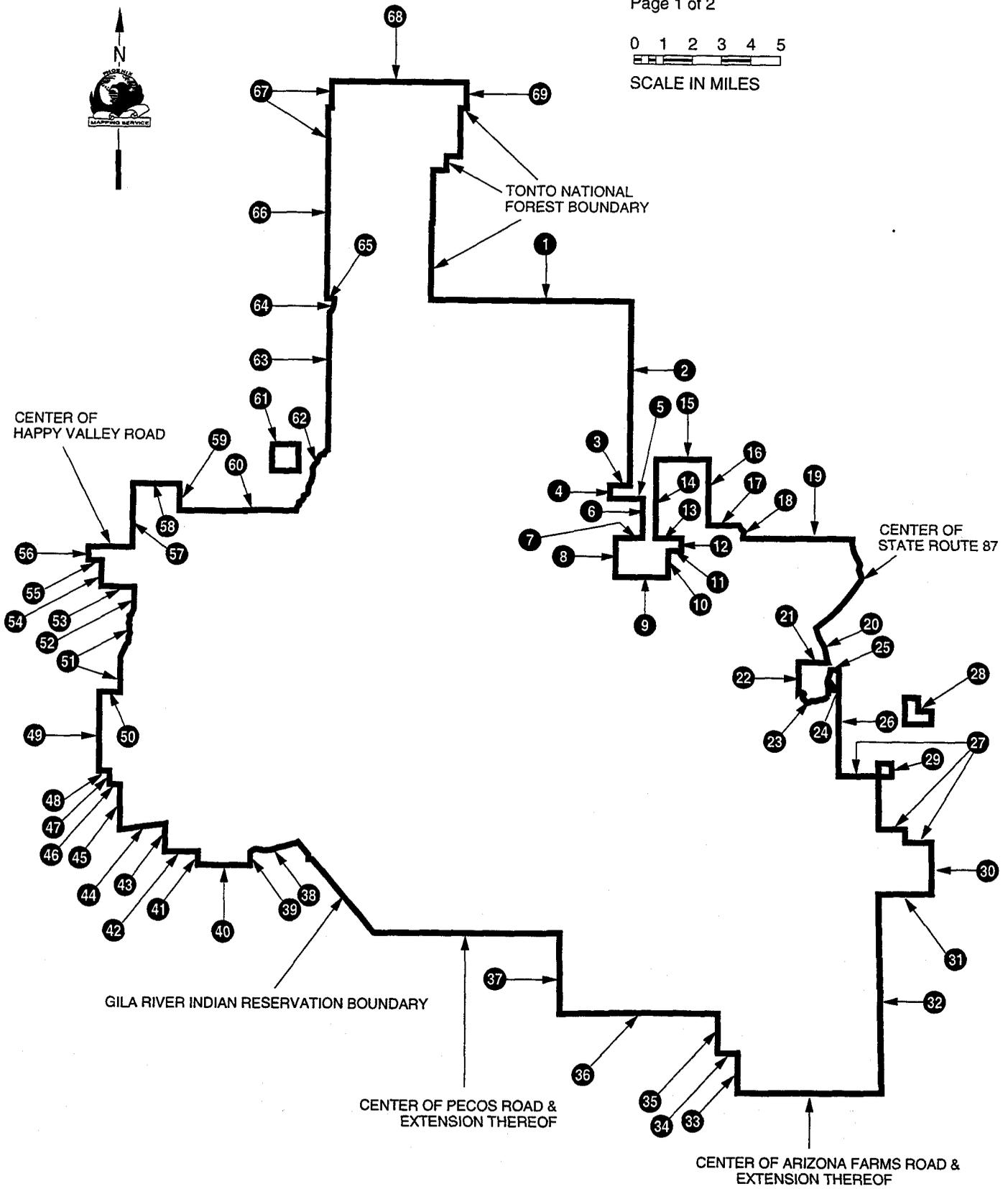
THE PINNACLE PEAK BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA





ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
PHOENIX BASE RATE AREA MAP  
Page 2 of 2

- 1 NORTH LINE OF T7N, R4E, R5E
- 2 CENTER EXTENSION OF 128TH STREET
- 3 CENTER EXTENSION OF DOVE VALLEY ROAD
- 4 CENTER OF 116TH STREET
- 5 CENTER OF LONE MOUNTAIN ROAD
- 6 CENTER OF 136TH STREET
- 7 CENTER OF JOMAX ROAD
- 8 CENTER EXTENSION OF 120TH STREET
- 9 CENTER EXTENSION OF DEER VALLEY ROAD
- 10 WEST LINE OF SECTIONS 9 & 16, T4N, R6E
- 11 NORTH LINE OF SECTION 9, T4N, R6E
- 12 EAST LINE OF SECTION 4, T4N, R6E
- 13 SOUTH BOUNDARY OF TONTO NATIONAL FOREST
- 14 CENTER OF 144TH STREET & EXTENSION THEREOF
- 15 CENTER EXTENSION OF CLOUD ROAD
- 16 CENTER EXTENSION OF 176TH STREET
- 17 CENTER OF RIO VERDE DRIVE
- 18 CENTER OF VERDE RIVER
- 19 CENTER EXTENSION OF JOMAX ROAD
- 20 CENTER OF BUSH HIGHWAY
- 21 CENTER EXTENSION OF CACTUS ROAD
- 22 CENTER EXTENSION OF MERIDAN ROAD
- 23 CENTER OF SALT RIVER
- 24 CENTER OF BUSH HIGHWAY
- 25 NORTH EDGE OF SAGUARO LAKE
- 26 CENTER EXTENSION OF TOMAHAWK ROAD
- 27 WEST BOUNDARY OF TONTO NATIONAL FOREST
- 28 SECTIONS 4, 9, & 10, T2N, R9E
- 29 SECTION 31, T2N, R9E
- 30 EAST LINE OF SECTIONS 3, 10, 15, T1S, R9E, & SECTION 34, T1N, R9E
- 31 CENTER EXTENSION OF WARNER ROAD
- 32 CENTER OF ATTAWAY ROAD & EXTENSION THEREOF
- 33 CENTER EXTENSION OF 196TH STREET
- 34 CENTER EXTENSION OF BELLA VISTA ROAD
- 35 CENTER EXTENSION OF POWER ROAD
- 36 CENTER OF HUNT HIGHWAY & EXTENSION THEREOF
- 37 CENTER OF PRICE ROAD & EXTENSION THEREOF
- 38 CENTER OF SALT RIVER
- 39 CENTER EXTENSION OF 115TH AVENUE
- 40 CENTER OF DOBBINS ROAD
- 41 CENTER EXTENSION OF 143RD AVENUE
- 42 CENTER EXTENSION OF BASELINE ROAD
- 43 CENTER EXTENSION OF SARIVAL ROAD
- 44 CENTER OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TRACK
- 45 CENTER EXTENSION OF 191ST AVENUE
- 46 CENTER OF VAN BUREN STREET
- 47 CENTER OF 199TH AVENUE
- 48 CENTER OF MCDOWELL ROAD
- 49 CENTER EXTENSION OF TUTHILL ROAD
- 50 CENTER EXTENSION OF NORTHERN AVENUE
- 51 CENTER OF BEARDSLEY CANAL
- 52 CENTER EXTENSION OF 183RD AVENUE
- 53 CENTER EXTENSION OF BEARDSLEY ROAD
- 54 CENTER EXTENSION OF TUTHILL ROAD
- 55 CENTER EXTENSION OF PINNACLE PEAK ROAD
- 56 CENTER EXTENSION OF 211TH AVENUE
- 57 CENTER EXTENSION OF 184TH AVENUE
- 58 CENTER OF DOVE VALLEY ROAD & EXTENSION THEREOF
- 59 CENTER EXTENSION OF 155TH AVENUE
- 60 CENTER EXTENSION OF DIXILETA DRIVE
- 61 SECTIONS 33 & 34, T6N, R1E, & SECTIONS 3 & 4, T5N, R1E
- 62 CENTER OF NEW RIVER
- 63 CENTER EXTENSION OF 67TH AVENUE
- 64 CENTER OF AGUA FRIA RIVER
- 65 SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 31, T8N, R2E
- 66 CENTER EXTENSION OF 67TH AVENUE
- 67 EAST BOUNDARY OF PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST
- 68 NORTH LINE OF SECTIONS 27 - 30, T10N, R3E, & SECTIONS 25 - 30, T10N, R2E
- 69 EAST LINE OF SECTIONS 27, 34, T10N, R3N

ISSUED:

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
CHANDLER ZONE AREA  
CHANDLER BASE RATE AREA MAP



Eighth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Seventh Revised Sheet

THE CHANDLER BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

EFFECTIVE:

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
CHANDLER ZONE AREA  
SUN LAKES BASE RATE AREA MAP

First Revise Sheet  
Supersedes Original Sheet



THE SUN LAKES BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
CHANDLER ZONE  
FOOTHILLS BASE RATE AREA



First Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Original Sheet

THE FOOTHILLS BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
CHANDLER ZONE AREA  
ZONE AREA MAP



Twentieth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Nineteenth Revised Sheet

THE CHANDLER ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:  
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
GLENDALE ZONE AREA  
GLENDALE BASE RATE AREA MAP



Thirteenth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twelvth Revised Sheet

THE GLENDALE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:  
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
GLENDALE ZONE AREA  
ZONE AREA MAP



Thirtieth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twenty-ninth Revised Sheet

THE GLENDALE ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:  
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

AVONDALE BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fifth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fourth Revised Sheet



THE AVONDALE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

EFFECTIVE:

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX , ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

CASHION BASE RATE AREA MAP

Third Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Second Revised Sheet



THE CASHION BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

SOUTH AVONDALE BASE RATE AREA MAP

Second Revised Sheet  
Supersedes First Sheet



THE SOUTH AVONDALE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE

SOUTH TOLLESON BASE RATE AREA

Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



THE SOUTH TOLLESON BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

TOLLESON BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



THE TOLLESON BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METRROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

WHITE TANKS BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fifth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fourth Revised Sheet



THE WHITE TANKS BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

LITCHFIELD PARK BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fifth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fourth Revised Sheet



THE LITCHFIELD PARK BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE  
ZONE AREA MAP



Twenty-second Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twenty-first Revised Sheet

THE LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
LITCHFIELD PARK ZONE AREA

ASTRA BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



THE ASTRA BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST Communications

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
MESA-TEMPE ZONE AREA

MESA BASE RATE AREA MAP

Twelfth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Eleventh Revised Sheet



THE MESA BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METRO EXCHANGE  
MESA-TEMPE ZONE AREA MAP

GILBERT BASE RATE AREA MAP

Sixth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fifth Revised Sheet



THE GILBERT BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W. G. ALLCOTT ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
MESA-TEMPE ZONE AREA  
ZONE AREA MAP



Thirty-seventh Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Thirty-sixth Revised Sheet

THE MESA-TEMPE ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W. G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
NORTH PHOENIX ZONE  
ZONE AREA MAP  
BASE RATE AREA MAP



Twelfth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Eleventh Revised Sheet

THE NORTH PHOENIX ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
PHOENIX ZONE AREA

BASE RATE AREA MAP

Sixth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fifth Revised Sheet



THE PHOENIX BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
PHOENIX ZONE AREA

ZONE AREA MAP

Twenty-second Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twenty-first Revised Sheet



THE PHOENIX ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
SCOTTSDALE ZONE AREA

BASE RATE AREA MAP

Ninth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Eighth Revised Sheet



THE SCOTTSDALE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
SCOTTSDALE ZONE AREA

ZONE AREA MAP

Twenty-first Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Twentieth Revised Sheet



THE SCOTTSDALE ZONE BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO EXCHANGE

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PHOENIX METROPOLITAN EXCHANGE  
MESA-TEMPE ZONE AREA

TEMPE BASE RATE AREA MAP

Eleventh Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Tenth Revised Sheet



THE TEMPE BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
ANTELOPE HILLS BASE RATE AREA MAP

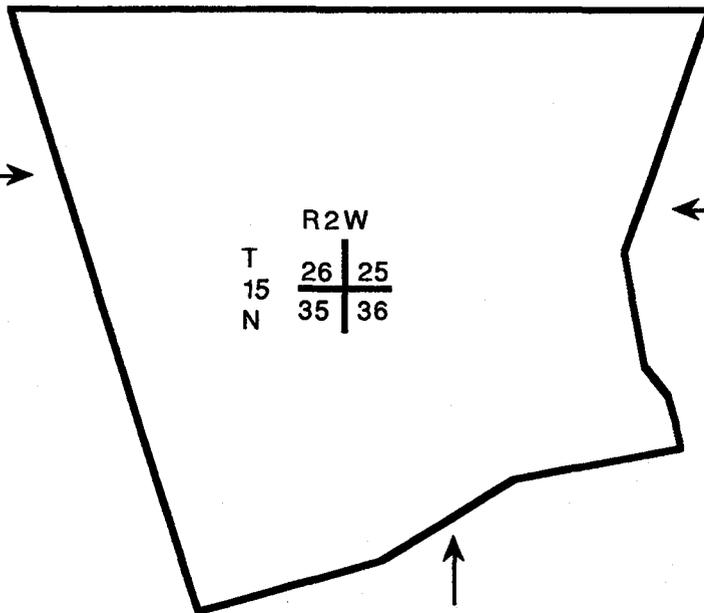
Third Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Second Revised Sheet



CENTER OF INNER LOOP RD. & EXT. THEREOF



500' W OF CENTER  
OF U. S. HIGHWAY 89



CENTER OF AT & SF  
RR TRACKS



R 2 W  
T 15 N  
26 | 25  
35 | 36

LARRY CALDWELL DR AND  
EXTENSION THEREOF

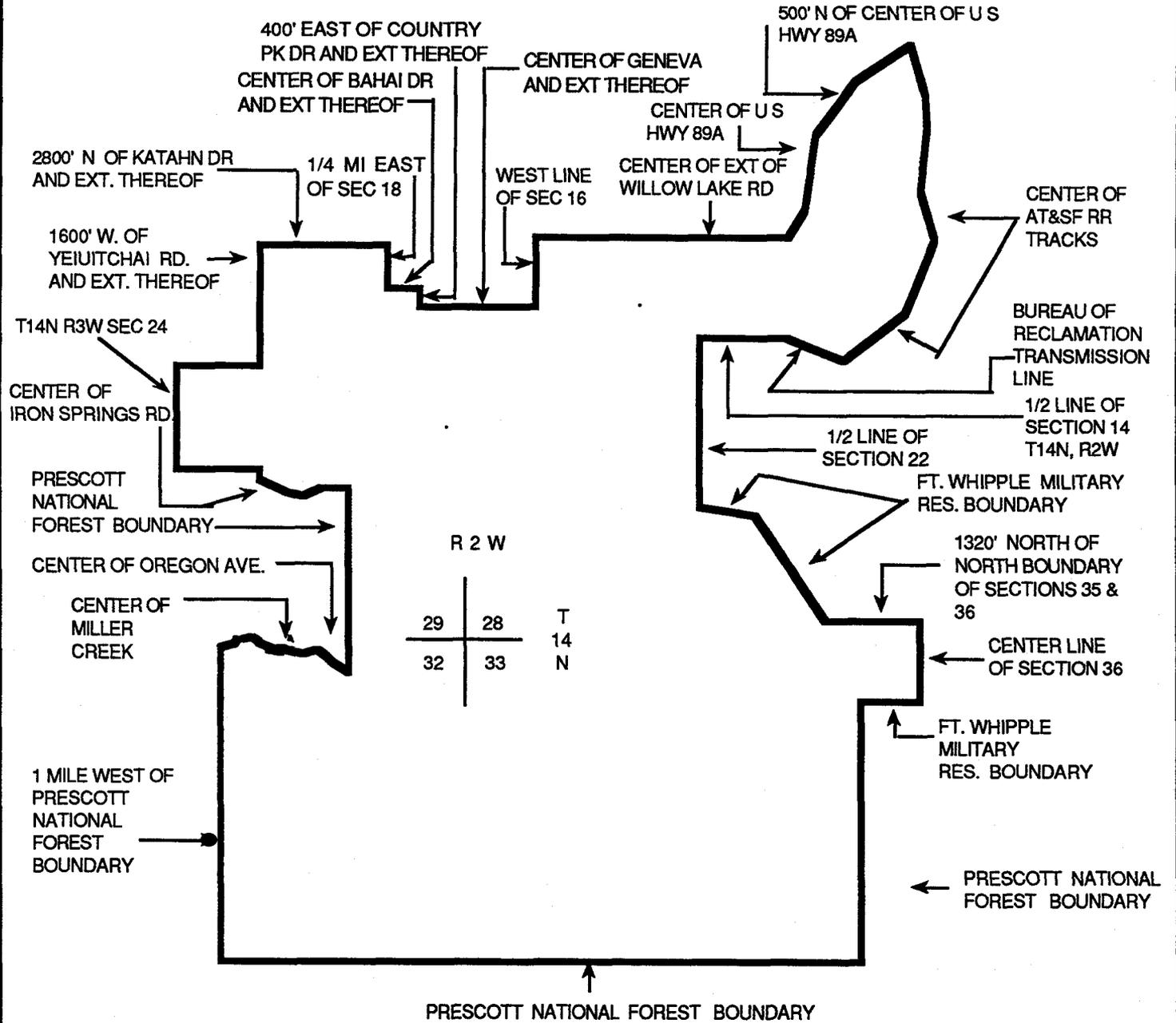


ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

Sixth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Fifth Revised Sheet



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

GRANITE DELLS BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fourth Revised Sheet

Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



GRANITE DELLS BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PRESCOTT BRA

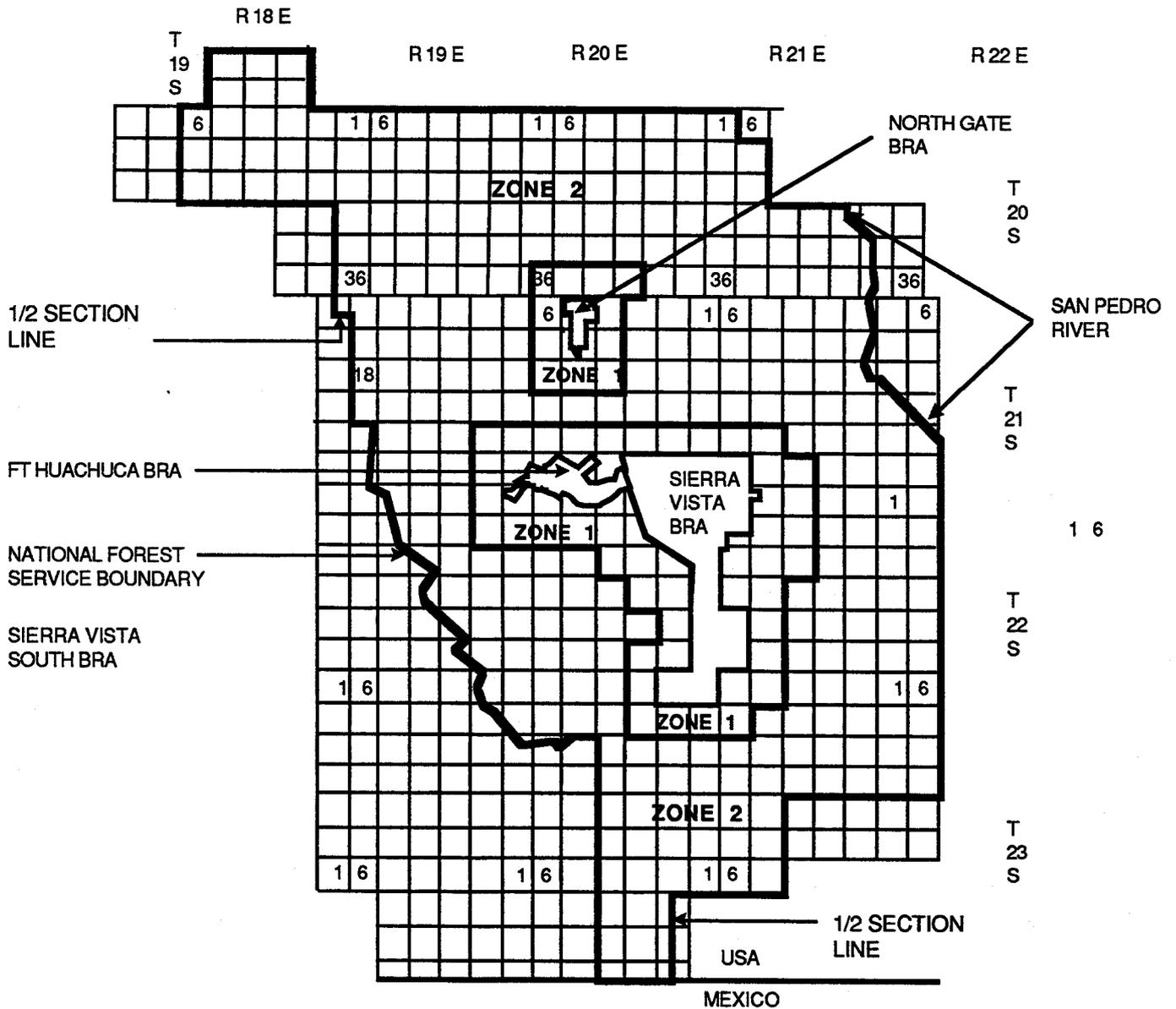
ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

N



HIGHWAY 90 AND EXT. THEREOF

R 21 E

T 21 S

36

31

1

6

300 FT. NORTH OF  
DESERT  
SHADOWS DR.

300 FT.  
EAST OF  
SUNSET  
VISTA

300 FT. SOUTH OF  
VIA SERENA DR.

CENTER OF  
AVENIDA  
DEL SOL

EXT OF AVEN  
COCHISE

EXT. OF PASEO DE  
LA LUNA

EXT OF  
GREENBRIAR  
RD.

CENTER OF STATE  
HWY 92

CENTER OF GOLDEN ACRES  
AND EXT THEREOF

CENTER OF CAMPO  
BELLO

T R20E R21E

22

S 36

T 1

23

S

31

6

1

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

FORT HUACHUCA  
MILITARY  
RESERVATION  
BOUNDARY

BUFFALO  
SOLDIER TRAIL

300 FT. WEST  
OF CHEROKEE DR.

CENTER OF CHEROKEE  
AND EXT THEREOF

CENTER OF RAMSAY  
CANYON RD

NATIONAL FOREST  
BOUNDARY

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

SIERRA VISTA, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
SIERRA VISTA SOUTH BASE RATE AREA MAP

First Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Original Sheet



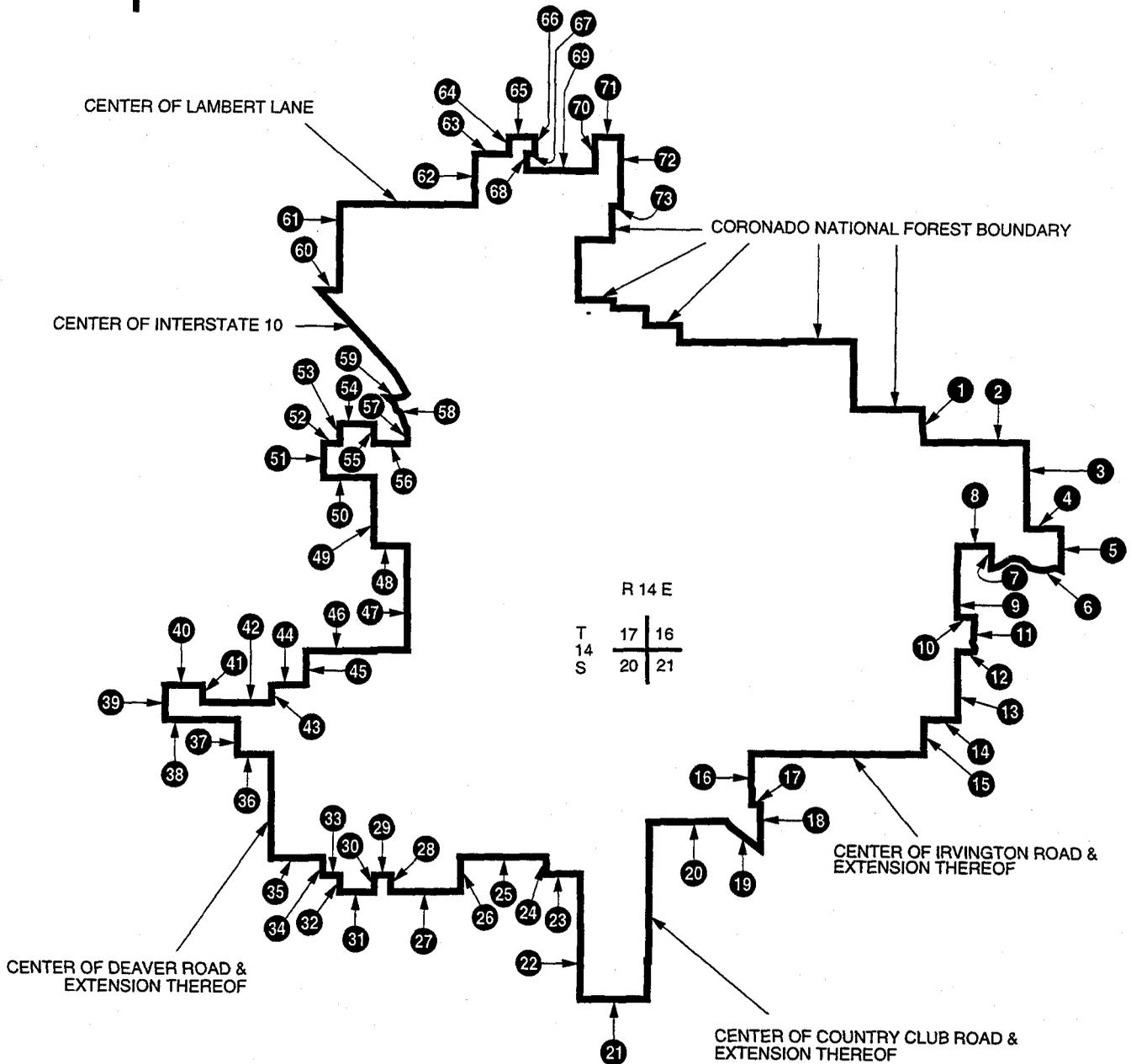
SIERRA VISTA SOUTH BASE RATE AREA BECOMES  
A PART OF THE SIERRA VISTA BASE RATE AREA

ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA





ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 CENTER OF BOWES ROAD & EXTENSION THEREOF        | 38 CENTER OF BOPP ROAD                             |
| 2 CENTER OF SNYDER ROAD                           | 39 WEST LINE OF SECTION 30, T 14 S, R 12 E         |
| 3 CENTER OF SOLDIER TRAIL                         | 40 NORTH LINE OF SECTION 30, T 14 S, R 12 E        |
| 4 1/2 SECTION LINE OF SECTION 32, T 13 S, R 16 E  | 41 EAST LINE OF SECTION 30, T 14 S, R 12 E         |
| 5 CENTER OF WENTWORTH ROAD                        | 42 1/2 SECTION LINE OF 29 & 28, T 14 S, R 12 E     |
| 6 CENTER OF TANQUE VERDE CREEK                    | 43 CENTER OF DEAVER ROAD & EXTENSION THEREOF       |
| 7 CENTER OF MELPOMENE WAY                         | 44 CENTER OF EXTENSION OF 36TH STREET              |
| 8 CENTER OF TANQUE VERDE ROAD                     | 45 EAST LINE OF SECTION 22, T 14 S, R 12 E         |
| 9 CENTER OF HOUGHTON ROAD                         | 46 CENTER OF 22ND STREET & EXTENSION THEREOF       |
| 10 CENTER OF BROADWAY ROAD                        | 47 CENTER OF EL MORAGA DRIVE & EXTENSION THEREOF   |
| 11 330' EAST OF CENTER OF LOS REYES AVENUE        | 48 CENTER OF IRONWOOD HILL ROAD                    |
| 12 CENTER OF 22ND STREET                          | 49 CENTER OF CAMINO DE OESTE                       |
| 13 CENTER OF HOUGHTON ROAD                        | 50 SOUTH LINE OF SECTIONS 23 & 24, T 13 S, R 12 E  |
| 14 CENTER OF ESCALANTE ROAD                       | 51 CENTER EXTENSION OF GERHART ROAD                |
| 15 CENTER OF HARRISON ROAD                        | 52 SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 14, T 13 S, R 12 E        |
| 16 CENTER OF EXTENSION OF CRAYCROFT ROAD          | 53 CENTER OF BLUE BONNET ROAD                      |
| 17 CENTER OF VALENCIA ROAD                        | 54 EXTENSION OF VEREDA DEL COYOTITO                |
| 18 CENTER OF VAN BUREN AVENUE                     | 55 CENTER OF CAMINO DE OESTE                       |
| 19 CENTER OF INTERSTATE 10                        | 56 CENTER OF EL CAMINO DEL CERRO                   |
| 20 CENTER OF VALENCIA ROAD                        | 57 EAST LINE OF SECTION 18, T 13 S, R 13 E         |
| 21 SOUTH LINE OF SECTIONS 6 & 5, T 16 S, R 14 E   | 58 CENTER OF SANTA CRUZ RIVER                      |
| 22 WEST BOUNDARY OF TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION         | 59 CENTER OF RILLITO RIVER                         |
| 23 CENTER & EXTENSION OF TOPOWA DRIVE             | 60 CENTER OF CORTARO FARMS ROAD                    |
| 24 EXTENSION OF 12TH AVENUE                       | 61 CENTER OF BLUE BONNET ROAD                      |
| 25 CENTER OF LOS REALES ROAD                      | 62 CENTER OF LA CHOLLA BOULEVARD                   |
| 26 1/2 MILE EAST OF CARDINAL AVENUE               | 63 CENTER OF GLOVER ROAD                           |
| 27 1 MILE SOUTH OF LOS REALES ROAD                | 64 CENTER OF LA CANADA DRIVE                       |
| 28 CENTER OF SETTLER AVENUE                       | 65 CENTER OF TANGERINE ROAD                        |
| 29 CENTER OF CALLE TORIM                          | 66 3/4 MILE EAST OF LA CANADA DRIVE                |
| 30 EAST LINE OF SECTION 24, T 15 S, R 12 E        | 67 1/2 MILE SOUTH OF TANGERINE ROAD                |
| 31 SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 24, T 15 S, R 12 E       | 68 1/2 MILE EAST OF LA CANADA DRIVE                |
| 32 CENTER OF EXTENSION OF SHERIDAN AVENUE         | 69 CENTER OF NARANJA DRIVE                         |
| 33 1/2 SECTION LINE OF SECTION 23, T 15 S, R 12 E | 70 1/2 SECTION LINE OF SECTION 6, T 12 S, R 14 E   |
| 34 1/2 SECTION LINE OF SECTION 23, T 15 S, R 12 E | 71 NORTH LINES OF SECTIONS 5 & 6, T 12 S, R 14 E   |
| 35 CENTER OF EXTENSION OF LOS REALES ROAD         | 72 1/4 MILE EAST OF SECTIONS 6 & 7, T 12 S, R 14 E |
| 36 EXTENSION OF IRVINGTON ROAD                    | 73 SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 8, T 12 S, R 14 E         |
| 37 100' WEST OF BROKEN SPUR LANE                  |  |

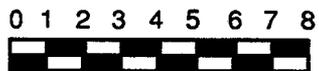
ISSUED:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
 3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

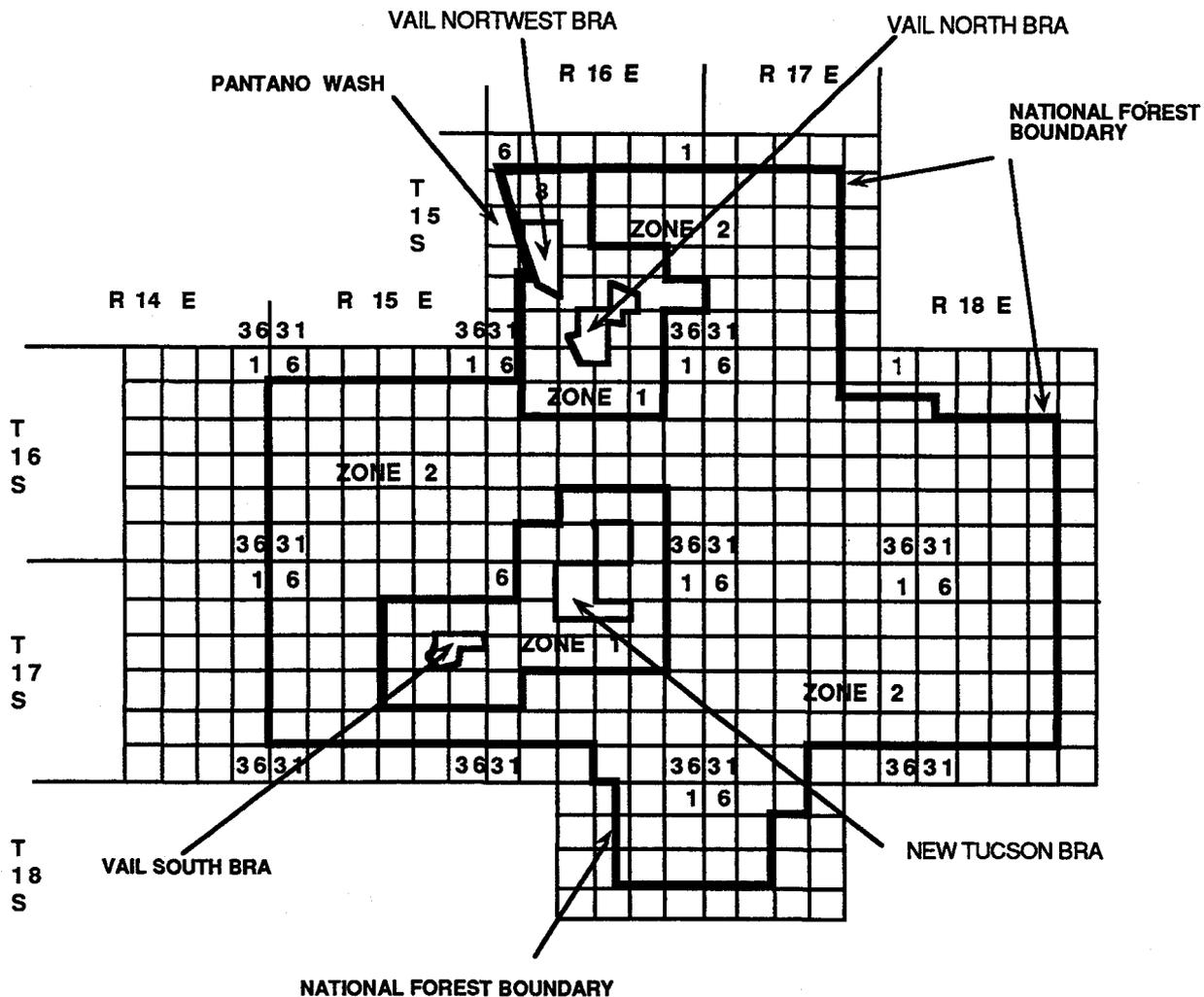
EFFECTIVE:



Ninth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Eighth Revised Sheet



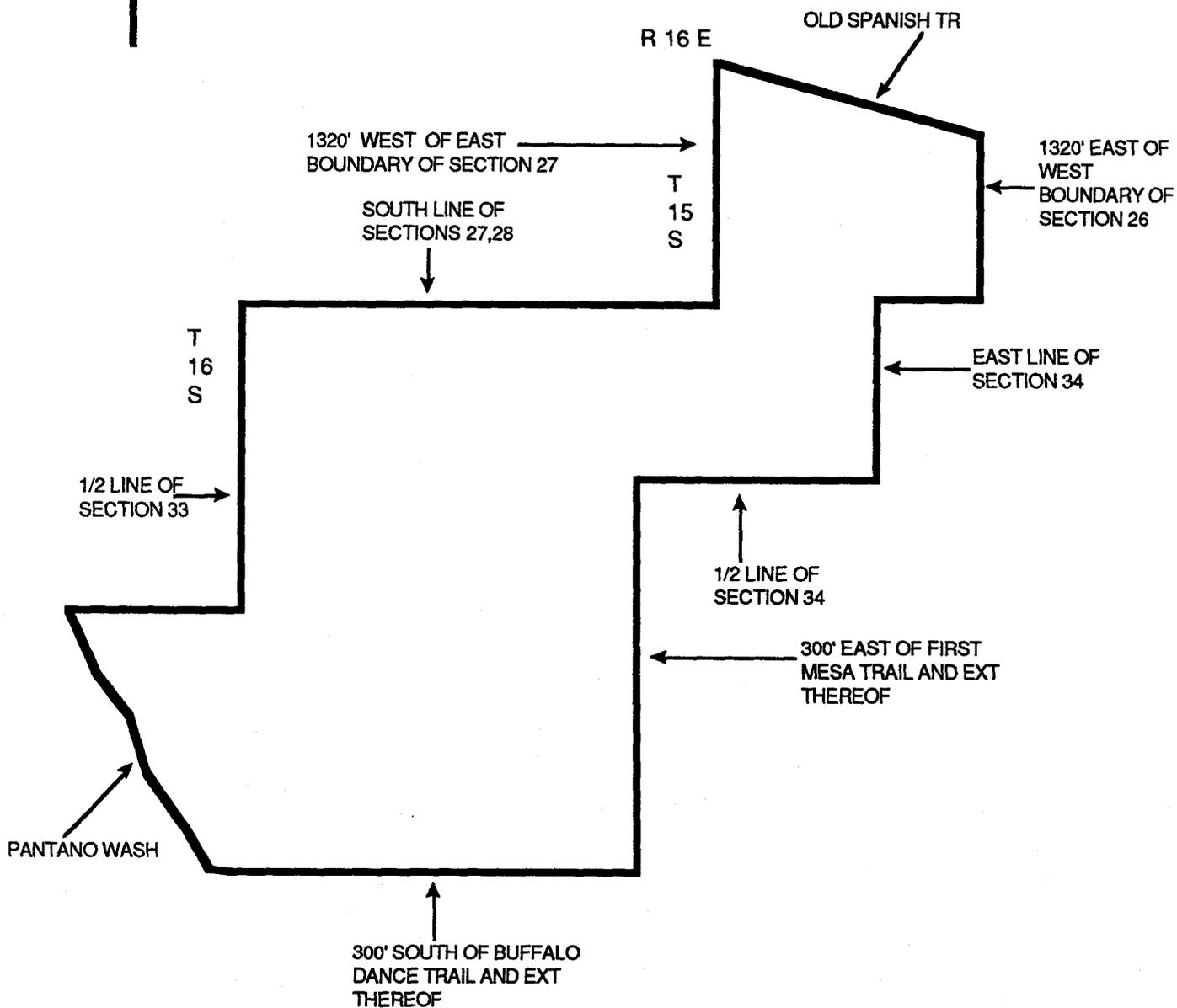
SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED :January 8, 1999

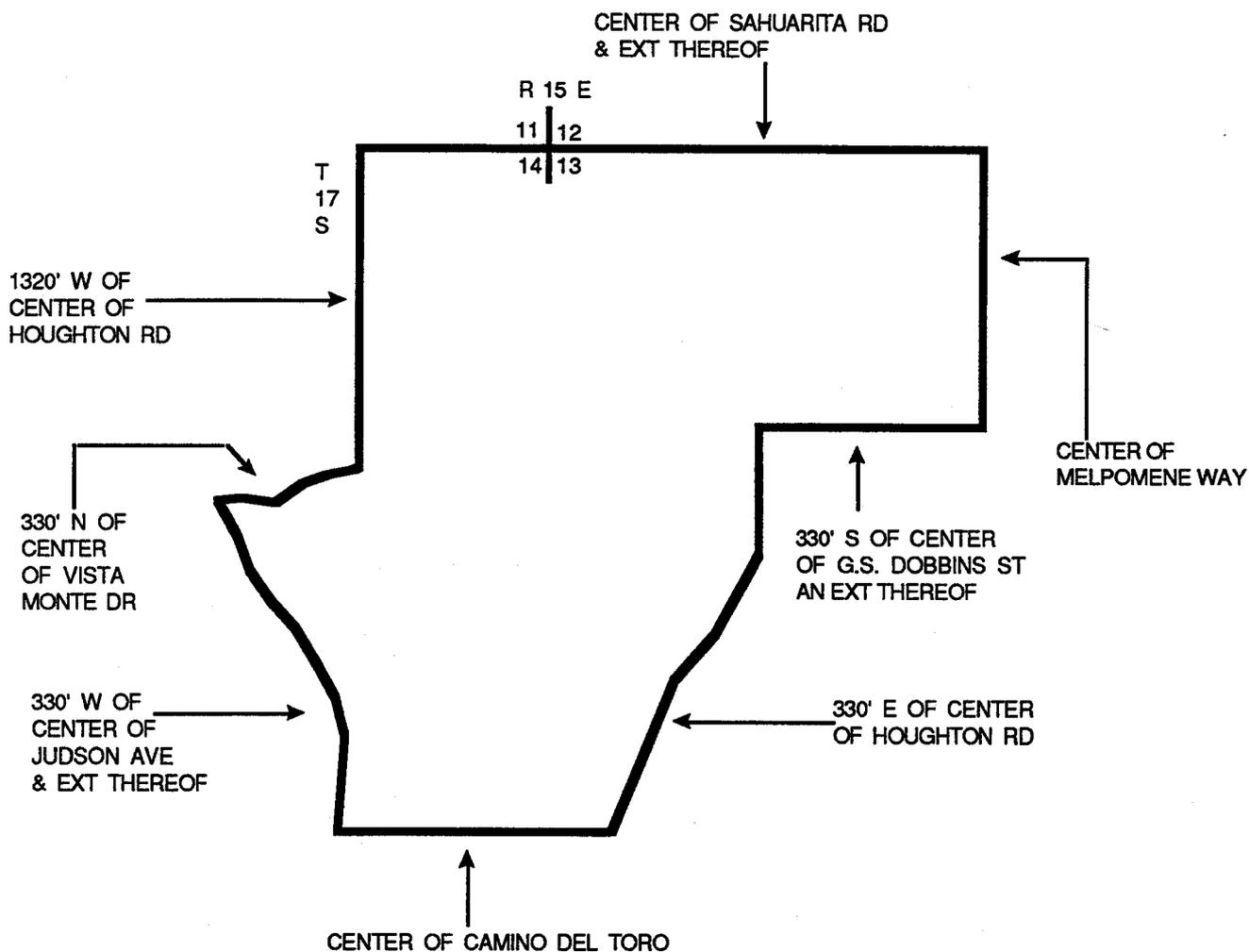
EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

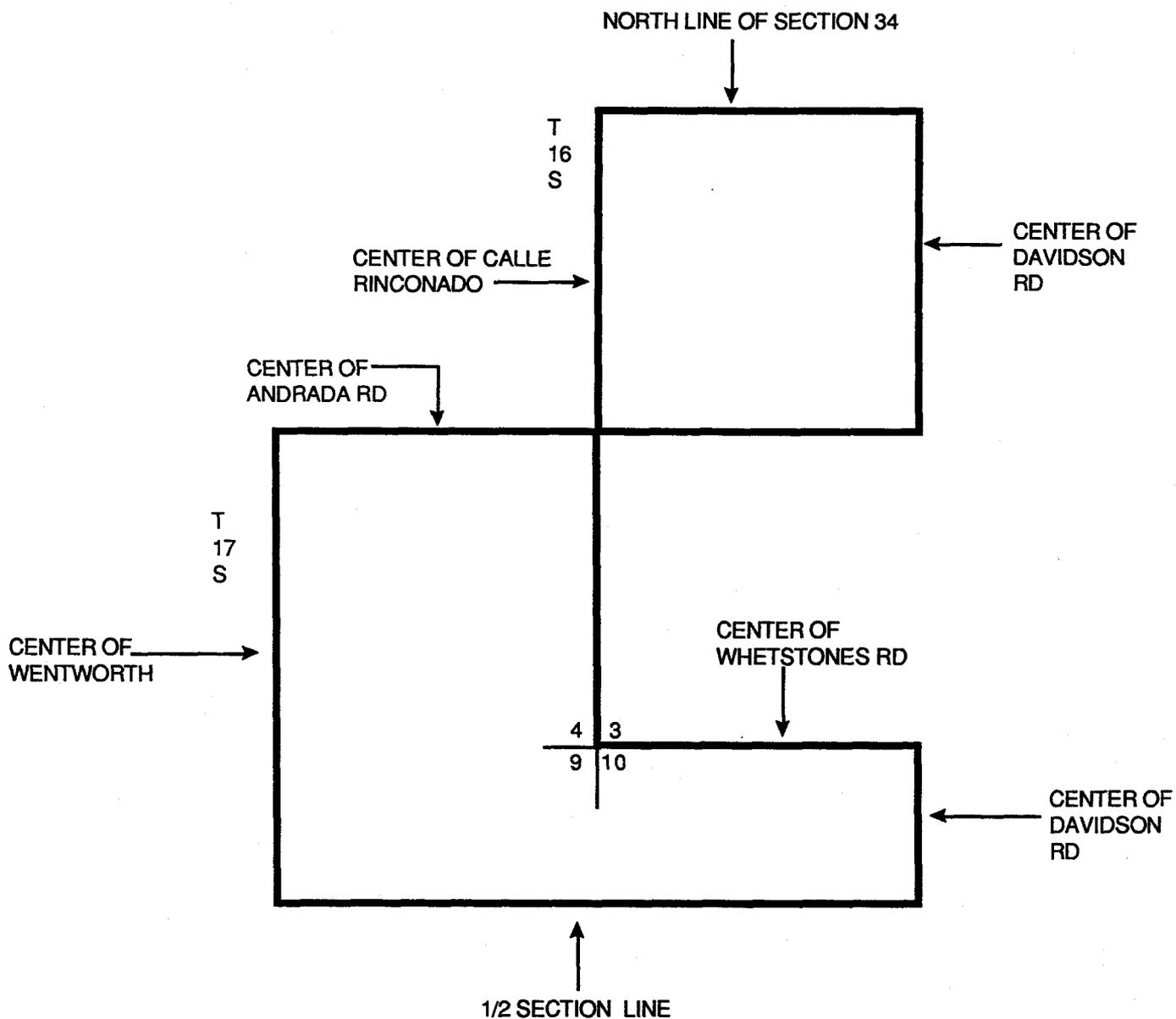
EFFECTIVE:  
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

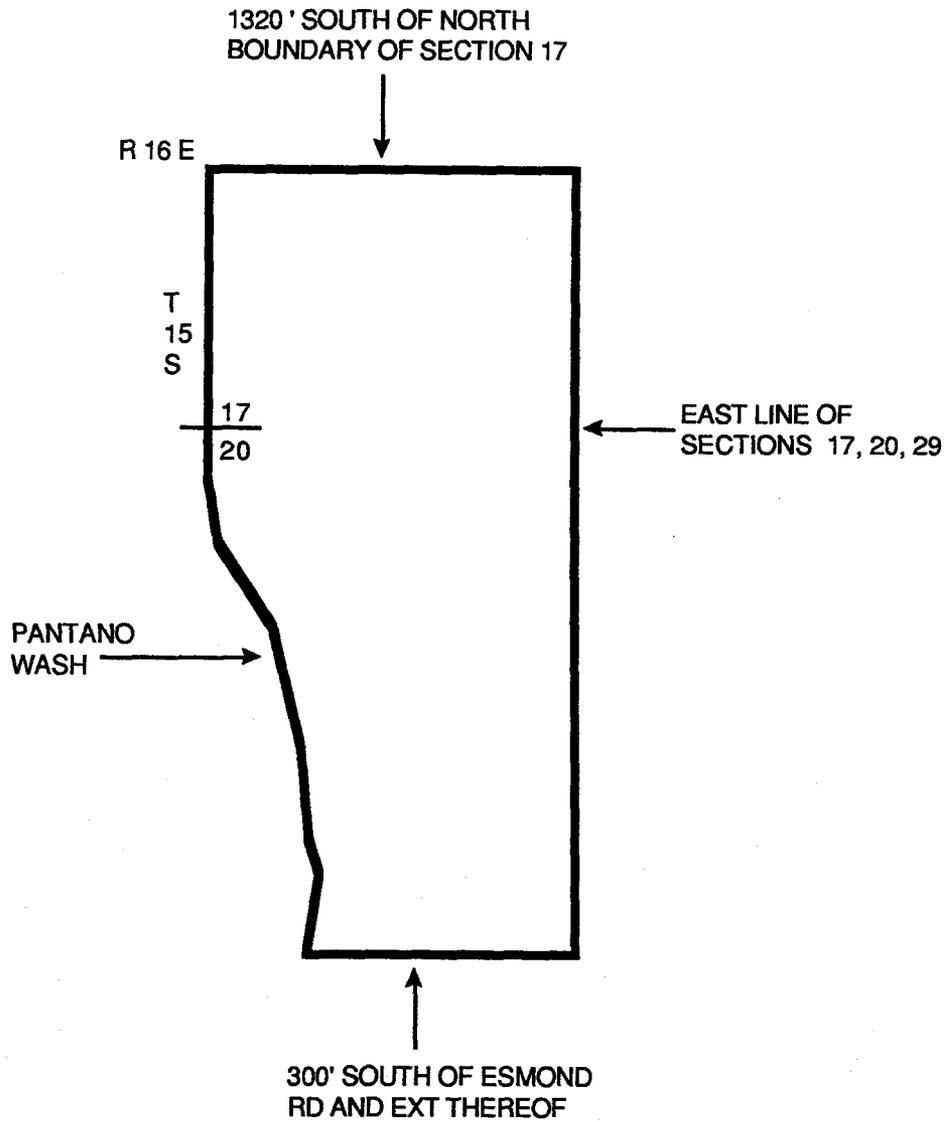
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

EFFECTIVE:



Issued: 1-8-99

Effective}

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
<b>SECTION 8. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE</b>	
<b>SECTION 9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES</b>	
9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS.....	1
9.1.7 CUSTOMIZED CALL MANAGEMENT SERVICES/ CENTRON 1 SERVICE.....	1
9.1.10 OPTIONAL SERVICE FEATURES .....	9
9.1.13 CENTRON CUSTOM SERVICE .....	55
9.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE.....	73
9.1.17 CENTREX 21 SERVICE.....	144.1
9.1.18 CENTREX PRIME SERVICE .....	144.17
9.4 CALL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.....	145
9.4.5 CENTRAL OFFICE - AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTION (CO-ACD).....	145
9.8 CENTRAL OFFICE ALARM SERVICES.....	181
9.8.1 VERSANET SERVICE.....	181
9.8.2 SCAN-ALERT SERVICE.....	184
<b>SECTION 109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES</b>	
109.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS.....	1
109.1.7 CUSTOMIZED CALL MANAGEMENT SERVICES/ CENTRON 1 SERVICE.....	1
109.1.12 CENTRON 6 AND CENTRON 30 SERVICE.....	3
109.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE.....	13

(D)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective}

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	SECTION	
1-800- <i>U S WEST</i> Calling Service .....	6	
Application and Reference.....	1	
Application of this Document.....	1	
Call Data Collection and Transmission Service .....	10	
Call Management Systems.....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	
Call Report Services .....	10	
Calling Connection Plans.....	6	
Obsolete .....	106	(N)
Central Office - Automatic Call Distribution (CO-ACD) .....	9	
Central Office Alarm Services.....	9	
Central Office Services .....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	
Centrex 21 Service .....	9	
Centrex Plus Service .....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	
Centrex <i>PRIME</i> Service .....	9	
<i>CENTRON</i> 6 and <i>CENTRON</i> 30 Service.....	109	
<i>CENTRON</i> Service.....	9	
Customer Premises Wire.....	13	
Customer Premises Wire and Maintenance Plans.....	13	
Customized Call Management Services/ <i>CENTRON</i> 1 Service .....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	
Dial Switching Systems .....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	(D)
Document Format .....	1	
Explanation of Abbreviations .....	1	
Explanation of Change Symbols.....	1	
Express Change Charges.....	3	
General Regulations - Conditions of Offering.....	2	
Guaranteed Rate Calling Connection.....	6	
<i>INTRACALL</i> Service.....	5	
Local Exchange Service.....	5	
Obsolete .....	105	

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-099

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
EXCHANGE AND  
NETWORK SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 1  
Page 6  
Release 6

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

SUBJECT	SECTION	
Metropolitan Preferred Area Calling Service .....	106	(T)
Message Telecommunication Service.....	6	
Miscellaneous Central Office Services.....	10	
Miscellaneous Nonrecurring Charges.....	3	
Miscellaneous Service Offerings.....	10	
Miscellaneous Switched Digital Service Offerings.....	15	
National Directory Assistance .....	6	
Network Premises Work Charges.....	13	
Operator Verification/Interrupt Service.....	6	
Optional Service Features.....	9	
Optional Service Offerings.....	6	
Obsolete.....	106	(N)
Premises Work Charges.....	13	
Premium Exchange Services.....	5	
Residence Premises Wire Maintenance.....	13	(D)
Scan-Alert Service.....	9	
Special Hour Discount.....	6	(D)
Special Reversed Charge Long Distance Service.....	106	
Standard Service Offerings.....	6	
Obsolete.....	106	
Subject Index.....	1	
SWITCHNET 56 Service.....	15	
Table of Contents.....	1	
TRACKLINE PLUS Service.....	10	
Trademarks, Service Marks and Trade Names.....	1	
Traffic Data Report Service (TDRS).....	10	
Trouble Isolation Charge.....	13	
Two-Point Message Telecommunication Service.....	6	
UNISTAR Service/U S WEST Repair Coordination Service.....	13	
VERSANET Service.....	9	(D)
Wide Area Telecommunications Service.....	7	(D)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

- ARS - Automatic Route Selection
- CCMS - Customized Call Management Services
- CMS - Centrex Management System
- CO - Central Office
- CO-ACS - Central Office - Automatic Call Distributor
- Cont'd - Continued
  
- DID - Direct-Inward-Dialing Service
- DISA - Direct Inward System Access
  
- FX - Foreign Exchange
  
- MTS - Message Telecommunications Service
  
- NAR - Network Access Register
- NPA - Number Plan Area
  
- PBX - Private Branch Exchange
  
- RSP - Rate Stability Plan
  
- SMDR - Station Message Detail Recording
  
- TIM - Tariff Information Management (Code)
- TDRS - Traffic Data Report Service
  
- UCD - Uniform Call Distributor
- USOC - Uniform Service Order Code
  
- WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service

(D)

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
EXCHANGE AND  
NETWORK SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 6  
Index Page 1  
Release 6

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

SUBJECT	PAGE	
1-800- <i>US WEST</i> Calling Service .....	14	
Application.....	1	
Calling Connection Plans.....	37	
General .....	1	(D)
Guaranteed Rate Calling Connection.....	36	
National Directory Assistance .....	18	(D) (T)
Operator Verification/Interrupt Service .....	25	
Optional Service Offerings .....	29	
Special Hour Discount .....	28	
Standard Service Offerings .....	5	
Terms and Conditions .....	2	
Two-Point Message Telecommunication Service.....	5	(D)

### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

#### 6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

##### A. Class of Calls (Cont'd)

#### 4. Customer-Dialed Calling Card (Operator-Assisted)

Applies to Station-to-Station calls where equipment is available and the calling person dials zero, the telephone number desired and operator assistance is limited to the operator entering the calling card. This also applies to calls placed from PALs.

#### 5. Operator-Assisted Station-to-Station

##### Partially-Assisted

Applies when the customer dials the terminating number and calls are completed with the assistance of an operator. Examples of these calls include collect, billed to another telephone number, and operator-assisted calling card. This also applies to calls placed from PALs.

##### Fully-Assisted

Applies when the customer elects to have the operator place the entire station-to-station call for them. This also applies to calls placed from PALs .

#### 6. Operator-Assisted Person-to-Person

##### Partially-Assisted

Applies when the customer dials the terminating number and names the particular party to be reached, agrees to speak to someone else or requests an operator to make arrangements with a person to receive a call at a specified time. The party may be a person, station, department or office reached through a PBX attendant. This also applies to calls placed from PALs.

##### Fully-Assisted

Applies when the customer elects to have the operator place the entire person-to-person call for them. This also applies to calls placed from PALs .

(M) Material moved to Page 7.

(C)

(C)  
(M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE (Cont'd)

A. Class of Calls (Cont'd)

7. Charges

This charge is in addition to the MTS rates in F.2., following. The charge applies as follows:

	CHARGE
• Customer-Dialed Calling Card (Mechanized)	\$0.80 (I)
• Customer-Dialed Calling Card (Operator-Assisted)	2.25 (I)
• Operator-Partially Assisted Station-to-Station	2.25 (I)
• Operator-Fully Assisted Station-to-Station	3.40
• Operator-Partially Assisted Person-to-Person	4.90 (I)
• Operator-Fully Assisted Person-to-Person	6.05
• Operator-Completed Call to National Directory Assistance[1]	2.25

The intraLATA operator-assisted charge will apply when a customer requests a time and charges quote for an intraLATA toll call.

B. Timing of Calls

1. On dial station-to-station, customer-dialed calling card station-to-station and operator-handled station-to-station, the timing of a call begins when the calling and called stations are connected.
2. On person-to-person calls, the timing of a call begins when the calling party is connected to a specified person, station or an agreed upon alternate.
3. Chargeable time ends when the connection is terminated at any point.
4. When exchange telephone service used for MTS is directly connected (i.e., not connected through a multiline terminating system) at a customer's premises to a communications system, chargeable time for all classes of calls begins when a call from the telecommunications network terminates in or passes through the first multiline terminating system or terminal equipment on that communications system. It is the customer's responsibility to furnish appropriate answer supervision to the point of connection with the exchange telephone service so that chargeable time may begin.

[1] National Directory Assistance Charges in 6.2.4 also apply.

(M) Material moved from Page 6.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

(M)  
|  
(C)  
(N)  
(N)  
(N)  
(M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**E. Hearing or Speech Impaired Persons Discount**

A 50% rate reduction will apply to all direct dialed long distance calls, within the same LATA in the state of Arizona, that originate from a teletypewriter or similar device from a residential line of a certified hearing or speech impaired customer or his or her immediate family. (C)

**F. Charge Determination**

1. The charge for residence, business or miscellaneous MTS is determined by the:

- Time of day and day of week
- Duration of call
- Class of call

2. The schedule is as follows: (C)

- **RESIDENCE** - Applies to customer-dialed station-to-station calls

<b>DAY RATE PER MINUTE</b>	<b>EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND RATE PER MINUTE</b>
\$0.25 (R)	\$0.12 (R)

- **BUSINESS** - Applies to customer-dialed station-to-station calls

<b>DAY RATE PER MINUTE</b>	<b>EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND RATE PER MINUTE</b>
\$0.28 (R)	\$0.28 (I)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

F.2. (Cont'd)

- MISCELLANEOUS - Applies to operator-assisted calls (including mechanized calling card) and all alternately billed calls including calls placed from Public Access Lines. This charge also applies where billing capabilities do not exist to separately identify residence and business customer-dialed station-to-station calls.

DAY RATE PER MINUTE	EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND RATE PER MINUTE
\$0.28 (R)	\$0.12 (R)

The Company may reduce the rates on the following four routes by discounting the rates shown preceding for the appropriate time of day and class of call, upon concurrent notice to the Arizona Corporation Commission.

ROUTE BETWEEN

Phoenix Metro Area and Flagstaff  
Phoenix Metro Area and Prescott  
Phoenix Metro Area and Yuma  
Tucson Metro Area and Sierra Vista

3. Payphone - Dial Station-to-Station Rate Schedule

	RATE PERIOD	
	INITIAL (4 MINUTES)	ADDITIONAL (1 MINUTE)
• Per call	\$1.00	\$0.25

[1] This Page previously cancelled Page 10.1, Release 1

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.3 1-800-U S WEST CALLING SERVICE**

**B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

3. The 1-800 number MTS rates are for a connection of one minute or any fraction thereof. The initial period of the call is billed at the full minute rate and each additional period is billed in 30 second increments.
4. Customers may use the 1-800 number for local calls at the flat rate specified in C. If operator assistance is required, the partially-assisted, fully-assisted or person-to-person service charge applies, in addition to the local message charge.
5. National Directory Assistance charges, specified in 6.2.4, do not apply to customers obtaining National Directory Assistance through 1-800-U S WEST Calling Service. (C)
6. The class of calls in 6.2.1 do not apply to calls placed using 1-800-U S WEST Calling Service. (C)
7. Pay Telephone Charge

The Pay Telephone Charge applies to all calls placed from pay telephones. This charge is in addition to all other applicable 1-800 U S WEST Calling Service charges.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.3 1-800-*US WEST* CALLING SERVICE

C. Charges (Cont'd)

3. Optional Features

	CHARGE	
• National Directory Assistance, per call[1]	\$0.95	(T)
• Speed Dial	[2]	

4. Operator Service Charges

• Mechanized Station-to-Station	
- Option 1	0.80
- Option 2	-
• Operator Assisted	
- Partially-Assisted Station-to-Station	1.25
- Fully-Assisted Station-to-Station	2.25
- Operator-Assisted Person-to-Person	3.00

5. Pay Telephone Charge

• Per completed call[3]	0.30
-------------------------	------

[1] The mechanized service charge also applies.

[2] The applicable MTS or local 1-800-*US WEST* Calling Service charges apply.

[3] This charge is in addition to all other applicable charges listed for 1-800 *US WEST* Calling Service.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

#### 6.2.4 NATIONAL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

##### A. Description

National Directory Assistance Service is provided to customers of the Company for the purpose of requesting telephone numbers of individuals or businesses who are located within or outside the customer's local service area.

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. A maximum of two requested telephone numbers are allowed per call.
2. This service may be alternately billed. Appropriate service charges listed in 6.2.1 apply, in addition to the National Directory Assistance charge.
3. Charges also apply to each call placed to National Directory Assistance from Public Access Lines.
4. Call completion will be provided without additional charge for calls within the LATA. However, intraLATA long distance or local message charges will apply if applicable. Call completion will only be provided on an alternately billed basis from Public Access Lines. Appropriate service charges listed in 6.2.1. apply in addition to the National Directory Assistance charge.
5. In locations where the customer has the capability to direct dial National Directory Assistance but places a call to the National Directory Assistance service attendant via an operator, the operator handled service charges listed in 6.2.1 apply, in addition to the following National Directory Assistance Charge.
6. A charge does not apply to National Directory Assistance calls from visually or physically handicapped customers.

(T)  
(D)  
(C-M)

(C-M)

(M) Material moved from Page 21.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.4 NATIONAL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Charges

	CHARGE	
• Call to National Directory Assistance, each[2]	\$0.85	(C-M)
• Call to National Directory Assistance from Public Access Line, each		
- With call completion[2]	0.85	
- Without call completion[2]	0.60	(C-M)

[1] This Page cancels Pages 20 through 24, Release 1.

(N)

[2] See 6.2.1.A.7. for additional charge application.

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 22.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

#### 6.2.8 OPERATOR VERIFICATION/INTERRUPT SERVICE

##### A. Description

Customers may obtain assistance in determining if a called line is in use (herein called verification) or in interrupting a communication in progress (herein called interrupt) by calling the "0" operator. (C)  
(C)

##### B. Terms and Conditions

###### 1. Verification

A charge applies each time the operator verifies a called line. If it is known that no verify facilities exist, there will be no charge. (C)  
(C)

###### 2. Interrupt

A charge applies each time an operator interrupts a voice or data communication that is in progress on the called line. (C)  
(C)

###### 3. Verification and Interrupt Service is furnished where and to the extent that facilities permit.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.8 OPERATOR VERIFICATION/INTERRUPT SERVICE**

**B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

4. The customer shall indemnify and save the Company harmless against all claims that may arise from either party to the interrupted call or any person.
5. If an operator both verifies the condition of the line and interrupts voice or data communication on the same request, the interrupt charge only applies. (C)  
(C)
6. The charge for interrupt applies whenever the operator interrupts the communication even though one or the other parties interrupted refuses to terminate the communication in progress. (C)  
(C)
7. Charges for Verify/Interrupt Service may be billed to a calling card. (C)
8. The charges for Verify/Interrupt Service are in addition to any applicable rates, i.e., operator assistance charges or calling card message charges. Time-of-day discounts or Message Rate Service allowance will not be applied against these charges. (C)
9. If, as a result of interrupt the line is cleared, and, at the calling party's request, the operator completes the call, the applicable operator assistance charges, and/or calling card message charges apply in addition to the interrupt charges.
10. No verification or interrupt charge will apply if the requesting customer identifies that the call is from an authorized Public Emergency Agency. An authorized Public Emergency Agency is defined as a government agency which is operated by the Federal, State or local government and has the capability and legal authority to provide prompt aid to the public in emergency situations. (D)  
(T)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.8 OPERATOR VERIFICATION/INTERRUPT SERVICE

B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

11. Requests which originate from stations equipped with *CUSTOMNET* Service will be completed and billed subject to applicable screening restrictions in addition to the regulations specified herein. (D)  
(T)
12. Verification and Interrupt Service is available only on an alternately billed basis (e.g. billed to a credit card) for Basic PALs, and alternately billed or coin deposit for Smart PALs. (T)
13. No request will be processed on a collect or reversal of charge basis. Person-to-person service is not offered. (C)  
(C)

C. Charges

The charges shown below are in addition to the rates and charges associated with local, Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) and/or applicable operator-assisted charges. (N)  
(N)

	CHARGE
• Verification, per request	\$3.00 (I)
• Interrupt, per request	6.00 (I)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

(M)

[1] This Page cancels Pages 30 through 33, Release 1.

(N)

(M) Material moved to 106.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

[1] This Page cancels Page 35, Release 1.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

#### 6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS

##### A. Description

MTS Calling Connection Plans (hereafter referred to as the Plans) are optional toll calling discount plans.

The Plans are defined below.

##### Business Daytime Connection Plus

Customers subscribing to this Plan will be charged a monthly rate for which they receive a designated number of minutes of intraLATA toll. For all additional Plan calls, the customer will be charged a special rate specified in C., following. The monthly rate will always apply. In addition, customers will receive a discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge as specified in C., following.

(M)

(M) Material moved to 106.3.18.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS 6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS

#### A. Description (Cont'd)

##### Volume Calling Connection

(D)

Customers subscribing to this Plan are charged a special rate as specified in C., following. Customers also receive a discount based on the monthly MTS Plan usage billed to their account. Customers may have the option of selecting this Plan with or without Call Detail. In addition, customers will receive a discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge as specified in C., following.

A multilocation option is available to customers with additional locations within the state. There are two types of locations that can be included in this Plan. The first type of location account(s) must have a legal or formal affiliation such as a partnership or subsidiary relationship with the main account. There is no restriction as to the number of allowed location accounts of this type. The second type of location account(s) is not required to have any direct affiliation/relationship with the main account. A maximum number of 25 accounts may be included in this category; these location account(s) must be authorized by the main account.

The main account and location account(s) will receive an additional discount specified in C., following. In addition, customers will receive a discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge as specified in C., following. Both the main account and each additional location account must be located within the state. The monthly rate specified in C. is applied to the main account only.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

#### 6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS (Cont'd)

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. These Plans are not available with the following:
  - National Directory Assistance Service
  - Information Delivery Service sponsor charges
  - Operator Verification/Interrupt Service
  - Other Company Optional Calling Plans
  - Toll Only Accounts
  - Handicapped Persons Discount
2. When the customer initially subscribes to or disconnects this service, if a partial month is billed, the customer's minutes and/or monthly rate will be prorated.
3. These Plans are available on an account level basis, where one or more lines are billed to the same account.
4. Where the customer has one account which includes multiple lines, the Plans are applied to total usage of combined lines.
5. These Plans apply to all intraLATA dial station-to-station, calling card, operator-handled and pay telephone originated calls (where the call is billed to the customer's telephone number) unless specified otherwise.

(T)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS (Cont'd)

C. Rates

Business Daytime Connection Plus

Customers subscribing to this Plan will receive a 30% discount on customer-dialed calling card charges.

USOC	MONTHLY RATE	MINUTES	RATE PERIOD	
			INITIAL (30 SECONDS)	ADDITIONAL (6 SECONDS)
OBK6X	\$8.40 (R)	0 - 60 61 and over	- \$0.070 (R)	- \$0.014 (R)

(M)

(M) Material moved to 106.3.18.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**

**C. Rates (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS

C. Rates (Cont'd)

SIMPLE VALUE Calling Plan

	USOC	RATE PERIOD	
		INITIAL (30 SEC.)	ADD'L. (6 SEC.)
• Business	OLGJX		
- Peak[1]		\$0.095	\$0.019
- Off-Peak[2]		0.095	0.019
• Residence	OLGJX		
- Peak[1]		0.110 (R)	0.022 (R)
- Off-Peak[2]		0.045 (R)	0.009 (R)

[1] The peak rate period is from 7 A.M.-7 P.M., Monday through Friday.

[2] The off-peak rate period is from 7 P.M.-7 A.M., Monday through Friday, and 24 hours on Saturdays and Sundays.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective}

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	
Calling Connection Plans.....	7	(N)
Metropolitan Preferred Area Calling Service .....	2	(N)
Optional Service Offerings .....	2	(N)
Special Reversed Charge Long Distance Service .....	1	
Standard Service Offerings .....	1	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

(M)

**106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE**

**A. General**

1. Metropolitan Preferred Area Calling Service (METROPAC) is a measured rate outgoing-only intercity/intraLATA service which allows customers to dial station-to-station calls to other exchanges within the METROPAC calling area.
  - a. Business and residence customers may have METROPAC Service not to exceed their number of lines and outgoing trunks in service.
  - b. METROPAC Service is available to PAL customers with measured service.
  - c. METROPAC Service is not available with the following:
    - Semipublic PBX
    - Centrex
    - Flat Rated PAL
    - Service Stations
    - Foreign Exchange Service
    - Foreign Central Office Service in multi-toll rate center exchanges
2. METROPAC Service may be suspended without charge when the associated line is suspended.
3. This discount plan is not available with any other optional toll calling plan or MTS discount as specified in 6.2.1.
4. When two lines are arranged for Combination Access Service, both lines must be equipped for METROPAC Service.
5. The minimum contract period for METROPAC Service is one month.

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE (Cont'd)

(M)

B. Rates and Charges

1. The initial period for METROPAC Service is three, six or nine hours of cumulative time per month for calls within the METROPAC calling area. Message time in excess of the initial period will be charged for at an additional period rate.
2. The initial period for customers with more than one line is three, six or nine hours times the number of lines equipped for METROPAC Service.
3. Customers with more than one line which bill to one number must have METROPAC Service on all lines. Each line must have the same initial calling allowance.
4. Residence Customers

(D)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Initial Periods, per line		
- 180 minute allowance	MMRX7	\$ 9.00
- 360 minute allowance[1]	MMRX8	16.20
- 540 minute allowance[1]	MMRX9	21.50
• Each additional minute	N/A	0.124

(T)

(M)

[1] The 360 and 540 initial periods are available to the Aqua Fria, Ft. McDowell, Superstition and Vail Exchanges only.

(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE

B. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

5. Business Customers

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE	(M)
• Initial Periods, per line			(D)
- 180 minute allowance	MMBX7	\$ 9.00	(T)
- 360 minute allowance[1]	MMBX8	16.20	
- 540 minute allowance[1]	MMBX9	21.50	
• Each additional minute	N/A	0.124	(M)

[1] The 360 and 540 initial periods are available to the Aqua Fria, Ft. McDowell, Superstition and Vail Exchanges only. (M)

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1. (M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE**

(M)

**B. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

6. Monthly rates do not contemplate the provision of monthly detail. If the customer requests detailed monthly billing, additional charges, based on the individual case, apply.
7. The charge for METROPAC Service for a part of a month is the proportionate part of the initial period.

**C. METROPAC Calling Areas**

<b>EXCHANGE OR ZONE</b>	<b>EXCHANGES INCLUDED IN THE METROPAC CALLING AREA</b>
Agua Fria	Wickenburg
Buckeye	Gila Bend
Chino Valley	Ash Fork and Cottonwood
Circle City	Wickenburg, Yarnell
Coronado	Hayden and San Manuel
Fort McDowell	Whitlow
Green Valley	Patagonia
Humboldt	Black Canyon, Camp Verde and Cottonwood

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

(M)

**106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE**

**C. METROPAC Calling Areas (Cont'd)**

<b>EXCHANGE OR ZONE</b>	<b>EXCHANGES INCLUDED IN THE METROPAC CALLING AREA</b>
Maricopa[1]	Higley and portions of the Phoenix Metropolitan Exchange (Chandler, Mesa, Tempe, Phoenix and Scottsdale)
Munds Park	Camp Verde, Cottonwood and Sedona
Sedona	Flagstaff and Munds Park
Superstition	Coolidge, Florence, and Whitlow
Tubac	Nogales and Patagonia
Vail	Benson and Patagonia
Whitlow[2]	Coolidge, Florence, Fort McDowell, Higley, Superior, Superstition and portions of the Phoenix Metropolitan Exchange (Chandler and portion of Mesa)

[1] Chandler West, Chandler Main, Chandler South, Gilbert, Tempe, Mesa, McClintock, Laveen, Phoenix South, Phoenix Southeast, Phoenix East, Phoenix Main, Phoenix West, Phoenix North, Scottsdale, Thunderbird, Shea and portions of: Phoenix Northwest, Phoenix Northeast, Maryvale, and Cactus.

[2] Chandler South, Chandler West, Chandler Main, Mesa and Gilbert.

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

106.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS

(M)

A. Description

Arizona Value Calling Plan

Customers subscribing to this Plan will be charged a special rate specified in B., following for calls made during a designated time. In cases where standard MTS rates are lower than the special rate, the lower rate applies. This Plan applies only to dial station-to-station and customer-dialed calling card intraLATA calls placed within the customer's billing period during the following hours:

Monday through Friday	5:00 P.M. to 8:00 A.M. the following day
Saturday	8:00 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. the following day
Sunday	8:00 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. the following day

In addition, customers will receive a discount on all dial station-to-station and calling card calls placed Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. This discount is applied only to the MTS usage portion of the call.

In cases where calls extend beyond the designated hours for the Plan, the normal long distance charges will apply to each additional minute beyond the designated hours. In cases where a normal long distance call extends into the Plan period, the Plan charges will apply to each additional minute within the designated hours.

B. Rates

Arizona Value Calling Plan[1]

USOC	MONTHLY RATE	RATE PERIOD	
		INITIAL (30 SEC.)	ADD'L. (6 SEC.)
OBW4X	-	\$0.045 (R)	\$0.009 (R)

(M)

[1] A 5% discount applies to all dial station-to-station and customer dialed calling card calls placed Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(M)  
(M)

(M) Material moved from 6.3.18.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Call Management Systems.....	145	
Central Office - Automatic Call Distribution (CO-ACD) .....	145	
Central Office Alarm Services.....	181	
Centrex 21 Service.....	144.1	
Centrex Plus Service.....	73	
Centrex PRIME Service.....	144.17	
CENTRON Custom Service.....	55	
Customized Call Management Services/CENTRON I Service.....	1	
Dial Switching Systems.....	1	
Optional Service Features.....	9	
Scan-Alert Service.....	184	(D)
VERSANET Service.....	181	(D)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-099

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

(D)

- [1] This Page cancels the following pages:
- Page 169, Release 1
  - Page 170, Release 2
  - Page 171, Release 1
  - Page 172, Release 1
  - Page 173, Release 1
  - Page 174, Release 1
  - Page 175, Release 1
  - Page 176, Release 1
  - Page 177, Release 1
  - Page 178, Release 2
  - Page 179, Release 1
  - Page 180, Release 1

(N)

(N)

# Maps

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

BLACK CANYON, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

BLACK CANYON BASE RATE AREA MAP

Second Revised Sheet  
Supersedes First Sheet



BLACK CANYON BRA BECOMES A PART OF THE PHOENIX METRO BRA

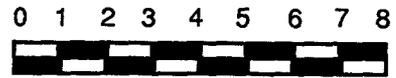
ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

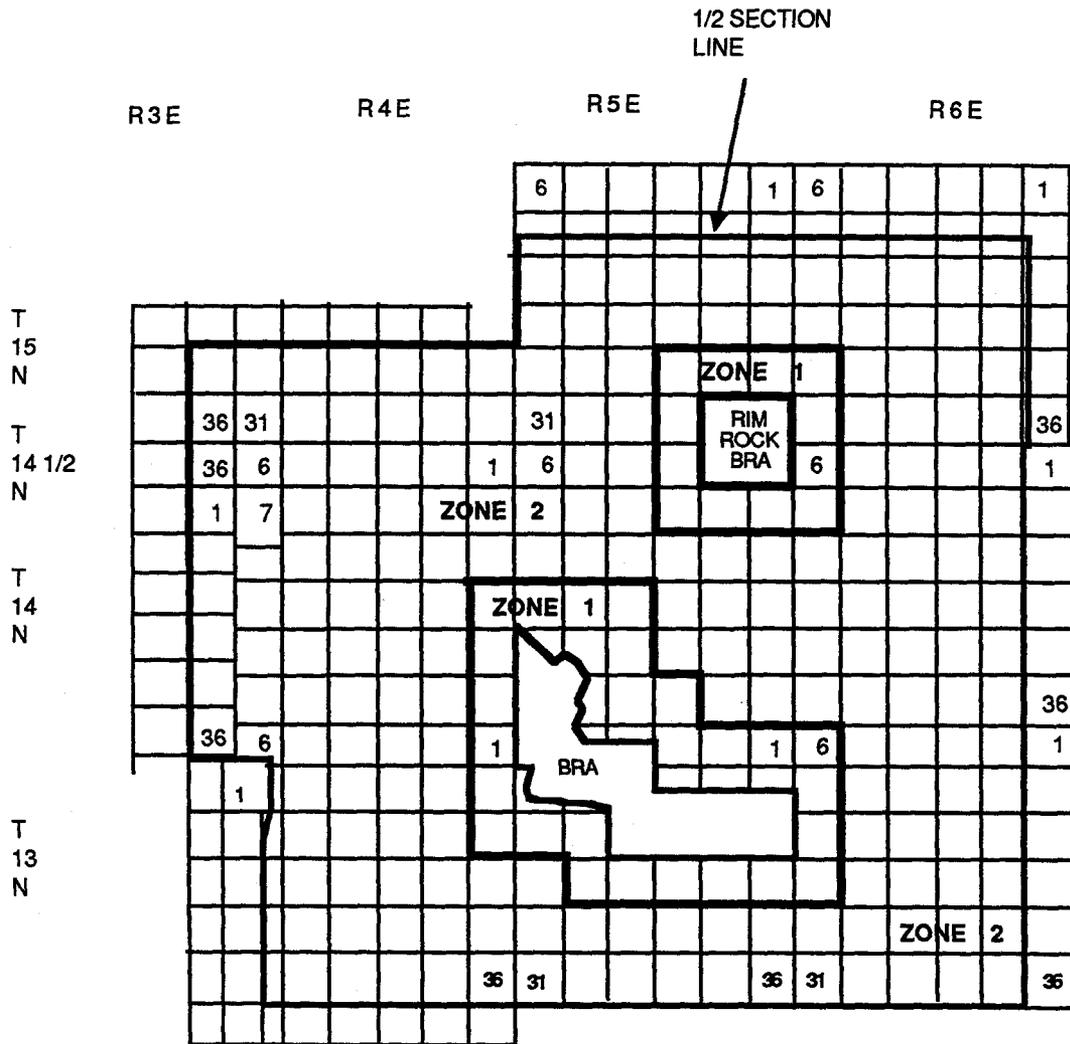
EFFECTIVE:



Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



SCALE IN MILES



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

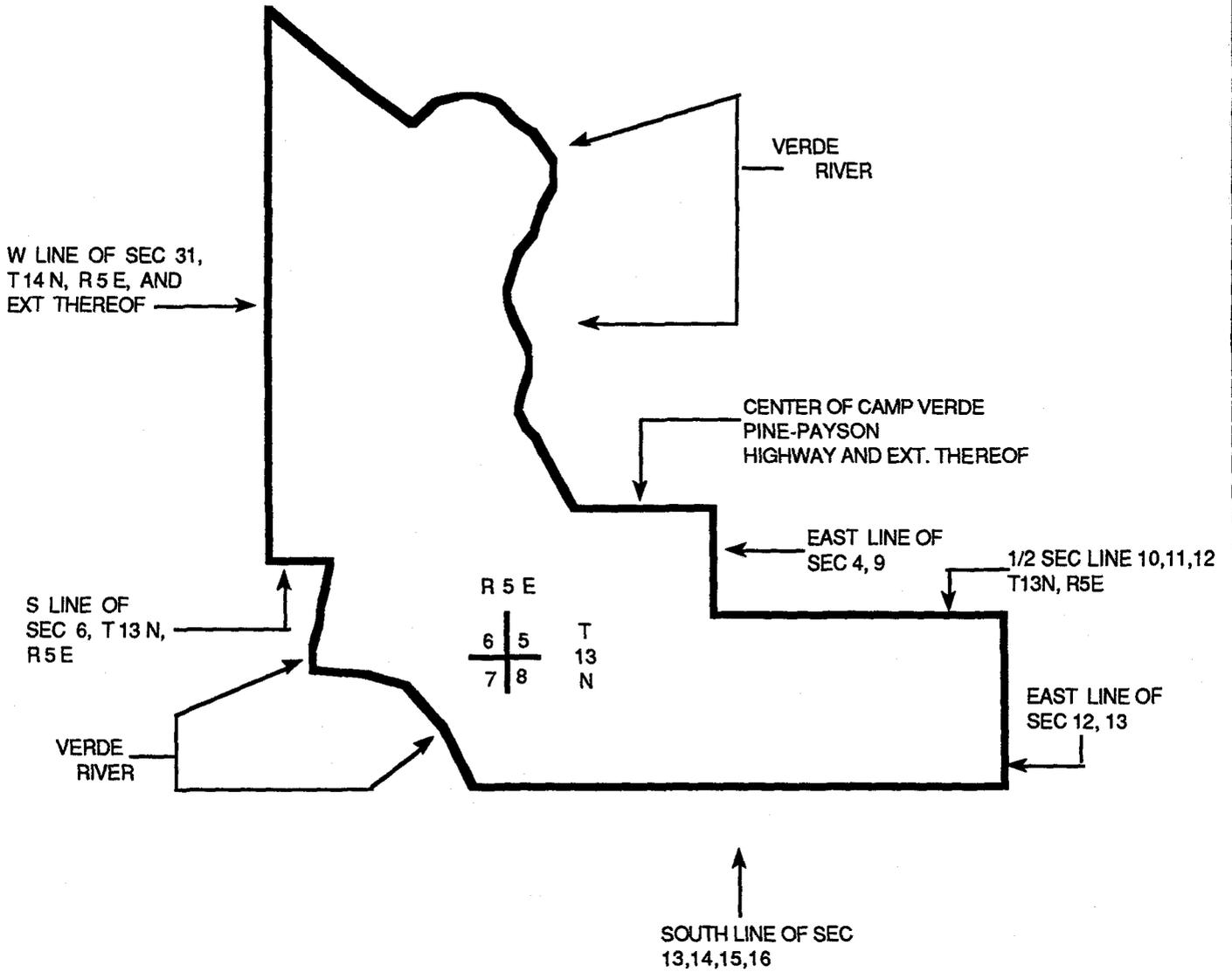
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

CAMP VERDE, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA

CAMP VERDE BASE RATE AREA MAP

Fourth Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Third Revised Sheet



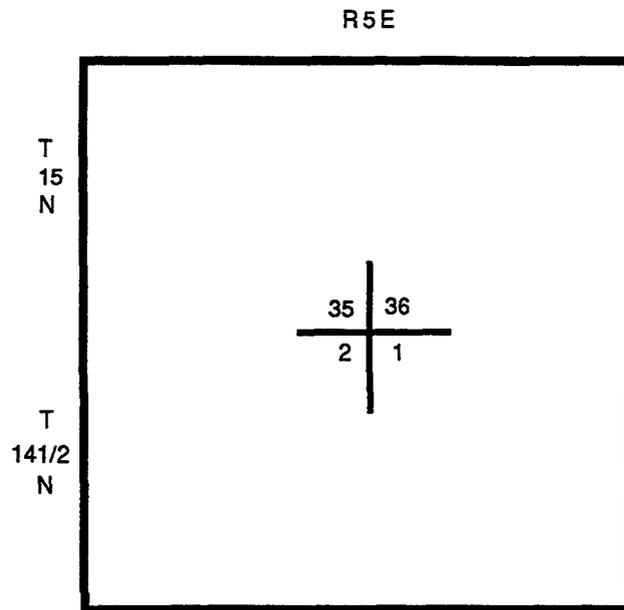
ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

CAMP VERDE, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
RIMROCK BASE RATE AREA MAP  
Original Sheet



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

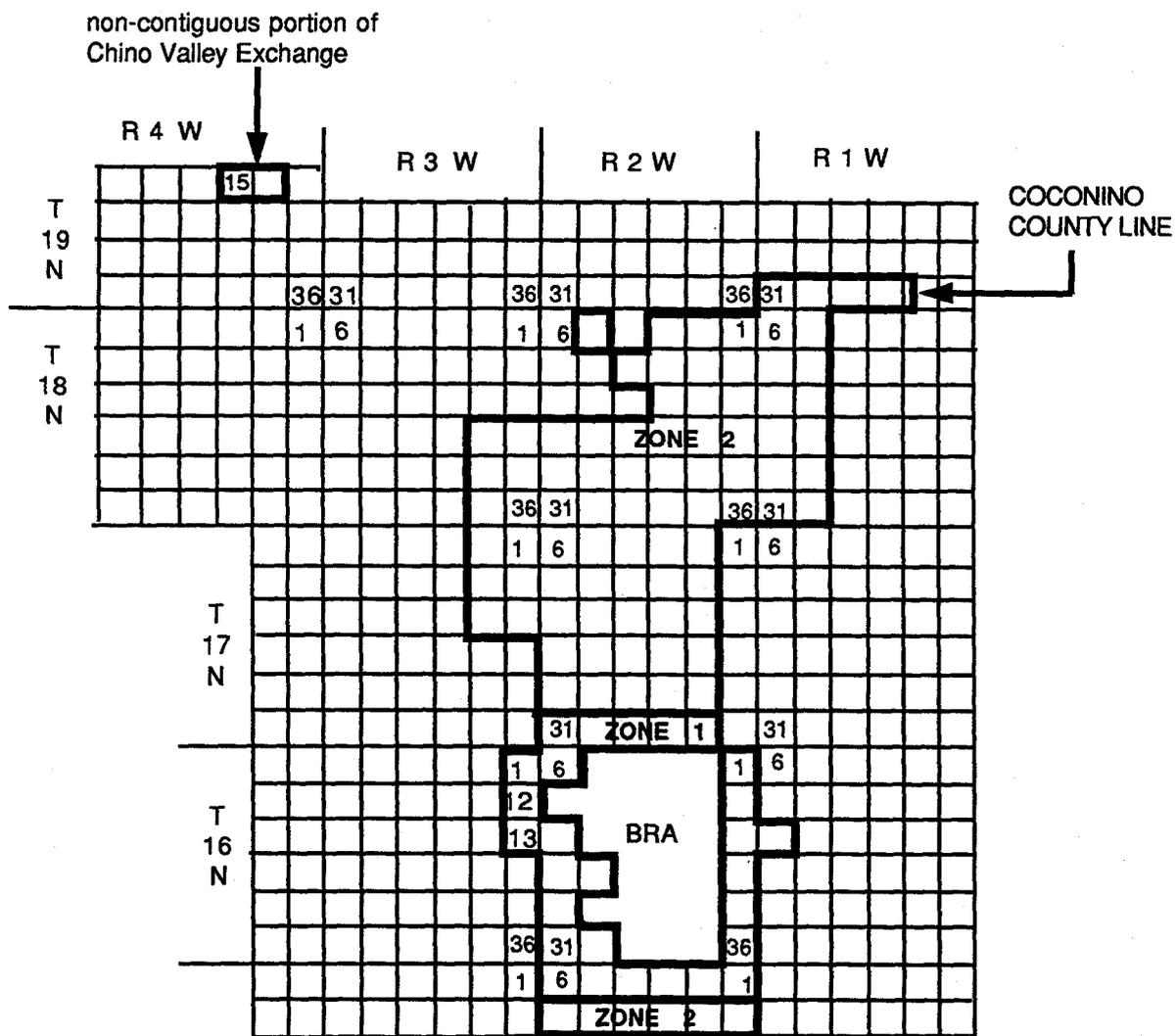
BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



SCALE IN MILES



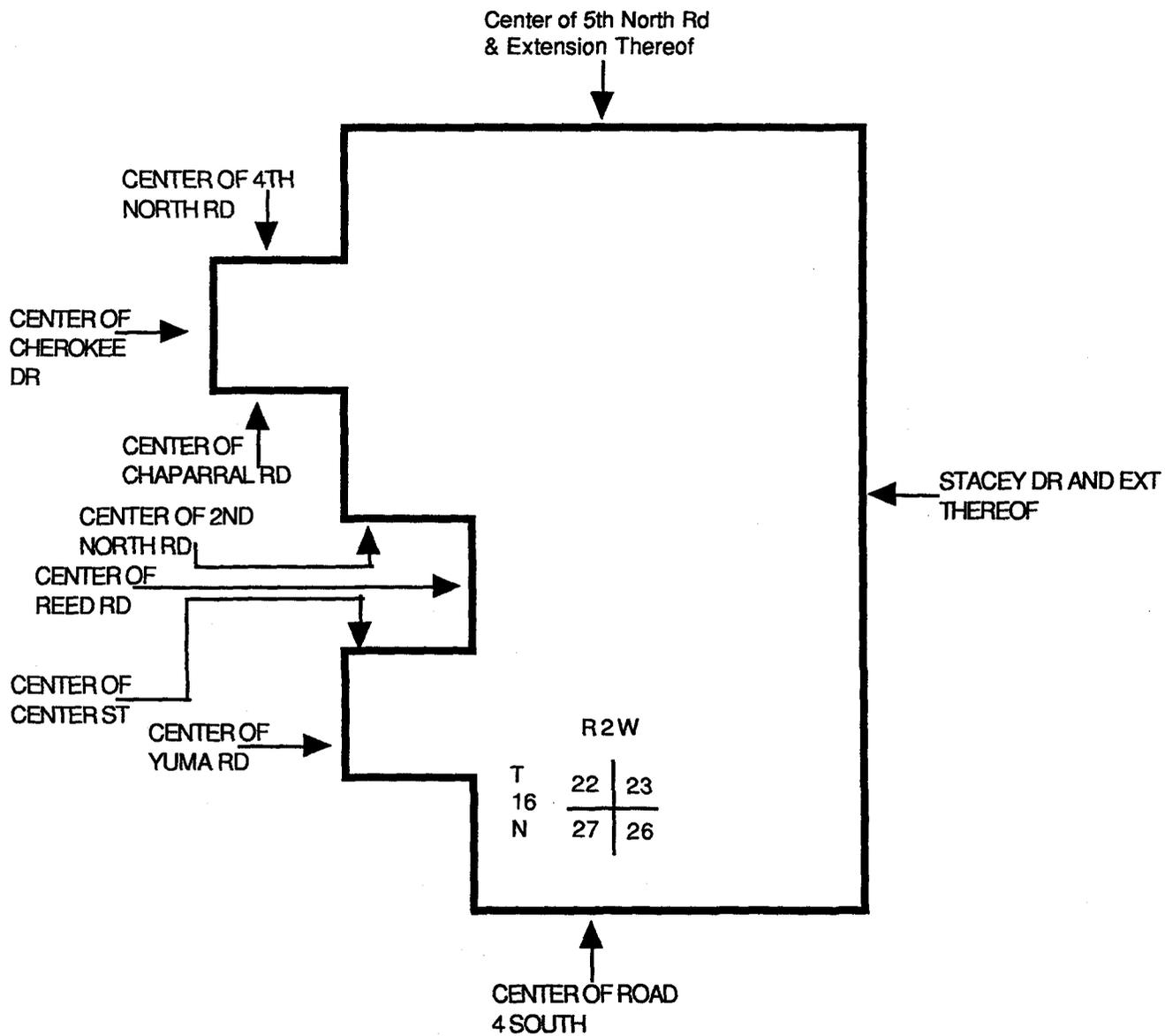
ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

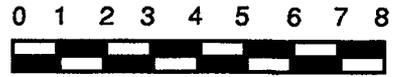
CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA  
EXCHANGE AREA  
CHINO VALLEY BASE RATE AREA MAP  
Third Revised Sheet  
Supersedes Second Revised Sheet



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

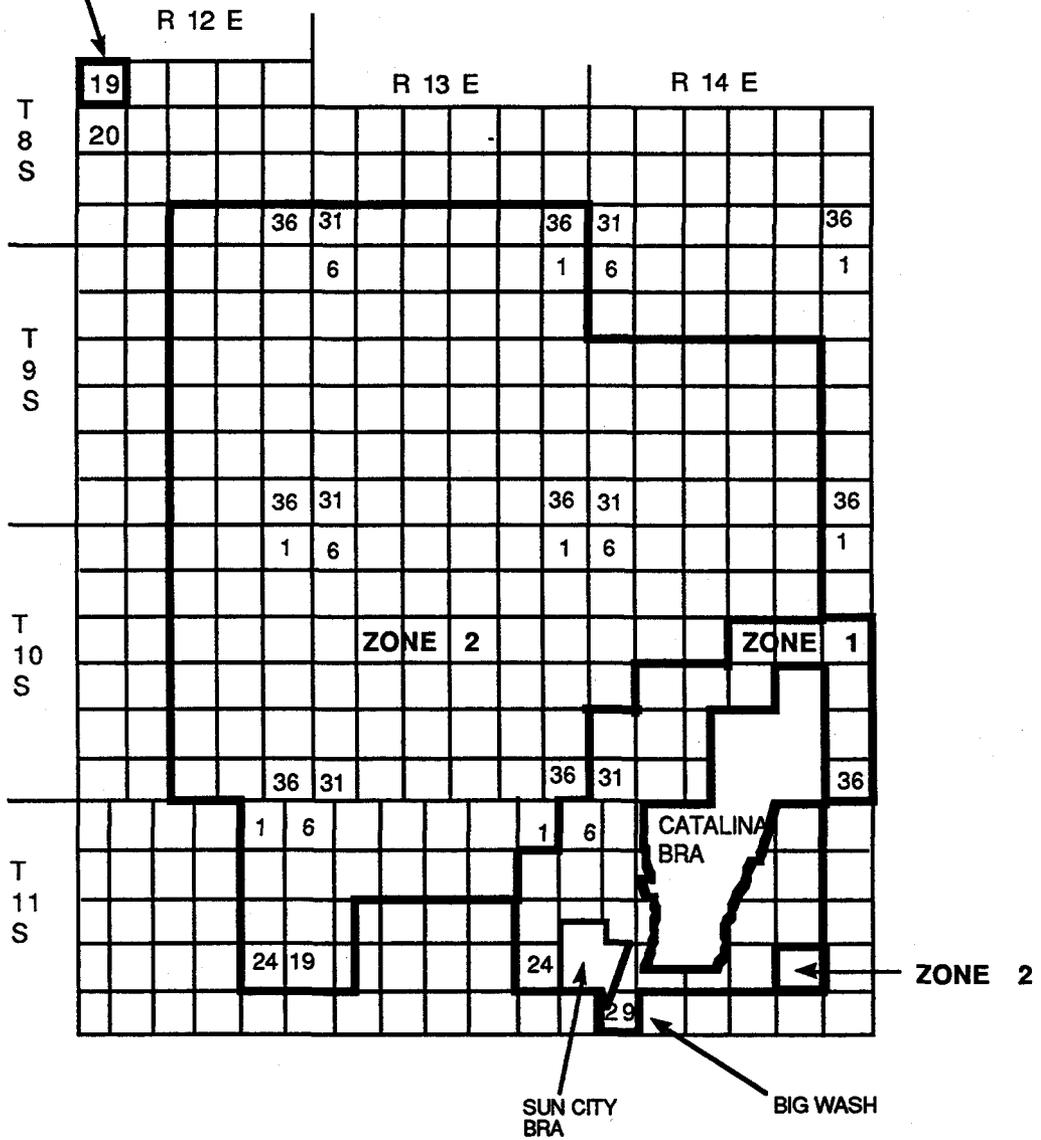
EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA



SCALE IN MILES

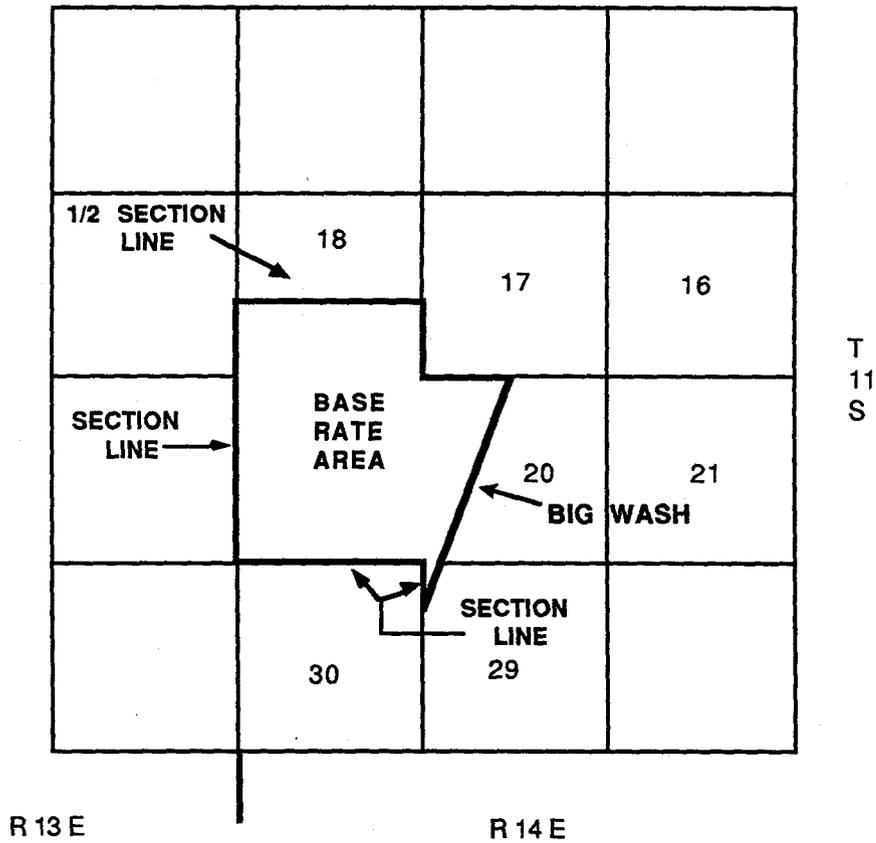
non-contiguous portion of  
the Coronado Exch.



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

EFFECTIVE:



ISSUED: January 8, 1999

EFFECTIVE:

BY W.G. ALLCOTT, ARIZONA VICE PRESIDENT  
3033 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHOENIX ARIZONA

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES**

C.2.a. (Cont'd)

(M)

[1] This Page cancels Page 74 and Page 75, Release 1.

(N)

(M) Material moved to 105.4.3.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES

C.2.a. (Cont'd)

RESIDENCE	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Caller Identification - Name and Number	NNK	\$6.95 (I)
• Caller Identification - Number	NSD	6.95 (I)
• Continuous Redial - Discounted[1]	NSS NLRXL	2.50 1.75
• Dial Call Waiting	WDD	2.15
• Dial Lock - Discounted[1]	OC4 NLUAC	3.95 2.00
• Directed Call Pick Up	PUN	1.00
• Directed Call Pick Up with Barge-In	PUQ	1.00
• Distinctive Alert	DHA	1.00
• Do Not Disturb	D7T	3.95
• Hot Line	HLA	2.00
• Last Call Return	NSQ	2.95
• <i>NO SOLICITATION</i>	SB5	6.95
• Priority Call - Discounted[1]	NSK NLRX8	2.50 1.75

[1] See Custom Solutions in 5.4.14.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES

C.2.a. (Cont'd)

RESIDENCE	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Remote Access Forwarding (Call Following) - Discounted[1]	AFM NLUAA	\$ 3.95 2.50
• Scheduled Forwarding - Discounted[1]	ATF NLUAB	4.95 3.00
• The Real Deal	ESYBQ	14.95
• Selective Call Forwarding - Discounted[1]	NCE NLRXN	2.50 1.75
• Speed Calling, 8-number capacity - Discounted[1]	E8C NLRXW	2.00 1.00
• Speed Calling, 30-number capacity	E3D	3.50
• Three-Way Calling - Discounted[1]	ESC NLRXR	3.50 1.75
• <i>U S WEST</i> Receptionist - with Name & Number - with Number only	EWY2X EWY2O	11.95 (I) 11.95 (I)
• Warm Line	WLS	2.50
• Wireless Extension	HME	4.95

[1] See Custom Solutions in 5.4.14.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

#### 5.4.4 MARKET EXPANSION LINE (MEL) SERVICE

##### B.5. (Cont'd)

For customers located in Area Code 520 who are experiencing problems with incoming call completion due to the Area Code 602/520 split, the monthly rate and norecurring charge for a Foreign Listing (USOCs: FAL,CLT,RLT) are waived for customers in Area Code 520 who subscribe to MEL Service, as specified in B.7.c. Applicable monthly rate and nonrecurring charge will resume according to the following schedule:

#### EXCHANGE

#### CHARGES WILL RESUME ON

Tucson  
Yuma, Flagstaff, Prescott  
Remaining Area Code 520 exchanges

July 1, 1997  
December 31, 1996  
April 22, 1996

6. National Directory Assistance charges are not applicable to MEL services since this is an inward only calling arrangement. (C)
7. The charges applicable to remotely forwarded calls shall be comprised of two separate elements; (a) a charge for that portion of the call from the calling telephone to the called number, and (b) a charge for that portion of the call from the called telephone to the remotely call forwarded terminating telephone. The respective charge for each such portion shall be as follows:
  - a. Between the calling telephone and the called (MEL) location.

The calling party is responsible for the payment of these charges with the exception of those calls which are placed collect and accepted by the MEL customer.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4.4 MARKET EXPANSION LINE (MEL) SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**C. Rates and Charges**

1. The appropriate nonrecurring charge specified in this section will apply for the installation of MEL Service. Subsequent to the initial establishment of MEL Service, the appropriate nonrecurring charge will also apply to add or change one or more of the MEL numbers, to change a call forwarding telephone number and to restore service for Company initiated termination of service.
2. The following rates and charges are added to all rates and charges for associated services:

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Measured MEL			
- Each line arranged	RCF	\$30.00	\$22.00 (I)
- Each additional line arranged	RCA	30.00	22.00 (I)

**CHARGE FOR  
EACH CALL**

- Per Call Charge \$0.107

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Flat MEL (for residence customers only)[1]			
- Each line arranged	RDEXS	-	\$22.00 (I)
- Each additional line arranged	RFA	-	22.00 (I)
• MEL with No Charge (for business customers only)[1]			
- Each line arranged	RFFXS	-	-
- Each additional line arranged	RFA	-	-

[1] Available only to customers located in Area Code 520 who are experiencing problems with incoming call completion due to the Area Code 602/520 split. See B.7.c., preceding.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES (Cont'd)

#### 5.4.14 CUSTOM SOLUTIONS

##### A. Description

Custom Solutions provides residence customers the option to design groups of services/products which will meet their needs. The customer selected groups may be chosen from PREMIUM services and additional services/products, all of which are identified under C., following.

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. Custom Solutions is available on individual or additional residential lines only.
2. Services offered as part of Custom Solutions are subject to availability of existing facilities.

##### C. Rates and Charges

1. When a residence customer buys one or more Company PREMIUM products/services:

Additional Lines  
Call Waiting and/or  
Caller Identification related services,

A discounted monthly rate will apply to the following products:

Call Curfew	Priority Call
Call Forwarding	Remote Access Forwarding
Call Rejection	(Call Following)
Continuous Redial	Scheduled Forwarding
Custom Ringing	Selective Call Forwarding
Dial Lock	Speed Calling 8
	Three-Way Calling

(C)  
—  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

#### 5.4.14 CUSTOM SOLUTIONS

##### C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

2. The customer must buy at least one U S WEST PREMIUM product/service in order to receive a discount on the products listed above.
3. When a customer purchases a PREMIUM product/service and one or more of the products listed in 1., preceding, at the same time, no nonrecurring charge will apply to the additional selected products/services, i.e., nonrecurring charges are waived only when the additional products are purchased at the same time as a PREMIUM product/service.
4. Discounted monthly rates for the services listed above, can be found in the Custom Calling, 5.4.3, and Custom Ringing, 5.4.10, respectively.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES (Cont'd)**

(M)

[1] This Page cancels the following Pages: Page 95, Release 4  
Page 96, Release 2  
Page 97, Release 2  
Page 97.1, Release 1.

(N)  
—  
(N)

(M) Material moved to 105.4.15.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS

#### 5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE

##### A. Description (Cont'd)

4. The following types of Basic and Smart Public Access Lines are available:

a. Measured *GUESTLINE* Basic PAL Service

Usage charges will apply to all outgoing calls completed on a local basis. This service provides:

- Access to the local and toll network;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Fraud protection.

(T)

b. Measured Resale Basic PAL with Call Allowance

Usage charges will apply to all outgoing local calls after reaching the allowance of 575 local calls per month. This service provides:

- Access to the local and toll network;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Inter/intraLATA and interstate direct dialed toll calling.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS**

**5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE**

**A.4. (Cont'd)**

**c. Measured Full Resale Basic PAL Service**

Usage charges will apply to all outgoing calls completed on a local basis. This service provides:

- Access to the local network;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Inter/intraLATA and interstate direct dialed toll calling.

(T)

**d. Message Resale Basic PAL with Call Allowance**

Usage charges will apply to all outgoing local calls after reaching the allowance of 575 local calls per month. This service provides:

- Access to the local and toll network;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Inter/intraLATA and interstate direct dialed toll calling.

(T)

**e. Message Full Resale Basic PAL Service**

Usage charges will apply to all outgoing calls completed on a local basis. This service provides:

- Access to the local network;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Inter/intraLATA and interstate direct dialed toll calling.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS

#### 5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE

##### A.4. (Cont'd)

##### f. Flat *GUESTLINE* Basic PAL Service

This service provides:

- Access to the local and toll network;
- Unlimited number of calls within the local calling area;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Fraud protection.

(T)

##### g. Flat Full Resale Basic PAL Service

This service provides:

- Access to the local and toll network;
- Unlimited number of calls within the local calling area;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Free calls to the 911 emergency code;
- Inter/intraLATA and interstate direct dialed toll calling.

(T)

##### h. Coinless Subscriber Basic PAL Service

This service provides:

- Free calls to 911 emergency agency code;
- Access to National Directory Assistance;
- Prevention of Company operators from billing collect and bill to third number calls to the PAL service;
- An arrangement which will prohibit direct dialed local or inter/intraLATA toll calls when provided out of a cross-bar or stored program control office. Station users will be restricted to placing calling card, bill to third number and collect calls only.

(T)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS

#### 5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE

##### A.4. (Cont'd)

##### i. Coinless Collect only Basic PAL Service

Coinless Collect only Basic PAL Service is a one-way out only service to be used in penal, correctional and mental health institutions only. This service provides:

- Access to the toll and local network only by dialing 0 plus the desired number;
- Restriction of Company operator assisted calls by station users to only collect calls;
- Prevention of Company operators from billing collect and bill to third number calls to the PAL Service.

This service prohibits calls to:

- National Directory Assistance,
- 911 emergency code,
- Interexchange carriers other than the carrier presubscribed to the line,
- 800/800-type service, 676, 900, 976, 950, 960 telephone numbers,
- Company repair service.

(T)

##### j. Smart PAL Service

Smart PAL Service is a flat or message, two-way or outgoing only line which utilizes central office coin control features. This service provides:

- Coin signaling, including coin collect and coin return.
- Company completed and carried local and intraLATA toll messages, both sent paid and non-sent paid.
- Company operator services/systems for all 0-, 0+ and 1+ intraLATA toll calls, and 0+ local calls.
- Routing to the presubscribed carrier for all 0+ and 00- interLATA calls.
- Pay-per-call blocking (e.g. 900 and 976).
- Incoming and outgoing call screening.
- Access to:
  - National Directory Assistance,
  - 911 emergency code,
  - All interexchange carriers,
  - 800/800-type service and 950 telephone numbers,
  - Company repair service.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS**

**5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**B. Terms and Conditions**

1. For PSP pay telephones with unrestricted access to the local network, PAL Service will be provided on a flat, message or measured rate basis.
2. PAL is the only service offered for use with PSP pay telephones. In the event it becomes apparent that a PSP pay telephone is attached to a line not authorized for such use, the Company reserves the right to disconnect that customer's service. However, should the customer so request, the Company will install a Public Access Line at the rates and charges specified herein.
3. Basic PAL Service is available on a Foreign Exchange (FX) and a Foreign Central Office (FCO) basis at the rates and charges specified in the Private Line Transport Services Tariff.
4. Two-way PAL Service rates and charges include one business directory listing. Additional listings will be furnished at rates and charges specified in 5.7.
5. PAL Service is not represented as adapted for data service. PAL Service contemplates the provision of satisfactory voice transmission only.
6. Joint User Service is not available with PAL Service.
7. Calls to National Directory Assistance, 911, and telephone repair service are not subject to measured or message PAL usage charges. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS

5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE (Cont'd)

D. Rates and Charges

1. A charge applies for each call to National Directory Assistance. (C)
2. Exchange zone increments will be applied to PAL Service furnished within exchange zones.
3. Basic Public Access Lines will be provided at the following rates and charges.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Measured			
- GUESTLINE, per line	152	\$56.00	\$19.66
- Resale with call allowance, per line	15W	56.00	38.51
- Full Resale, per line	15Q	56.00	17.16
• Message			
- Resale with call allowance,	1W3	56.00	38.51
- Full Resale, per line	1MA	56.00	17.16

[1] Apply the measured or message usage rate, following, as appropriate.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS

5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE

D.3. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Flat				
- GUESTLINE, per line	122	\$56.00	\$44.81	
- Full Resale, per line	12Y	56.00	42.31	
- Coinless Collect Only, per line	1P9	56.00	50.31	
• Coinless Subscriber Service				
- Outgoing only, per line	1PZ	56.00	50.31	(D)
- Two-way, per line	1NP	56.00	50.31	(D)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS**

**5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE**

**D. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

**5. Usage Rates**

	<b>INITIAL MINUTE</b>	<b>EACH ADDITIONAL MINUTE</b>
• Measured Usage Rate[1]	\$0.05	\$0.015
		<b>RATE PER CALL</b>
• Message Usage Rate		\$0.08
<b>6. The following nonrecurring charge for changes applies:</b>		
• To each line when changing from one PAL line to another;		
• To telephone number changes, at customer's request;		
• For temporary transfer of calls, at customer's request.		
		<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>
• Per activity, per CO access line changed		\$27.50

[1] See D.8. for application of measured usage rates.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS**

**5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE**

**D. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

7. Fraud Protection features will be provided to Basic PAL Service customers at the following rates.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Fraud Protection[1]			
- Incoming, per line	PSES1	\$15.00	-
- Outgoing, per line	PSESO	15.00	\$2.50
- Incoming and outgoing, per line	PSESP	15.00	2.50

8. Measured PAL Usage Charges

- a. Measured PAL usage charges accumulate on a monthly basis commencing on the billing date.

- b. Measured PAL usage charges, as specified in D.5., are applicable to completed local messages.

(1) Initial minute is for a connection of one minute or any fraction thereof.

(2) Additional minute is for each additional minute or any fraction thereof.

(D)  
(T)

(C) (M)  
(C)

(D) (M)

[1] The nonrecurring charge will apply when the Fraud Protection features are provided subsequent to the initial installation of the Basic PAL access line.

(M) Material moved from Page 138.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS**

**5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE**

**D. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

**9. Timing of Measured Local Messages**

(M)  
(T)

- a. Chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling station and the called station.
- b. Chargeable time ends when the calling station hangs up, thereby releasing the network connection. If the called station hangs up, but the calling station does not, chargeable time ends when the network connection is released by automatic timing equipment in the telephone network.

10. The monthly rates for measured PAL service do not contemplate the provision of monthly billing detail. When billing detail is furnished, it must be arranged for in advance. The following charge per call will be assessed. In addition, the following nonrecurring one-time charge will also apply.

(T)

	<b>CHARGE</b>	
	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>
• Detail billing per call		\$0.01
• Each service order required	OMD	\$13.50

(M) Material moved to Page 137.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.7 DIRECTORY SERVICES

5.7.1 LISTING SERVICES

M. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

6. Listing Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Change in Primary Listing				
- Business	N/A	\$22.00	-	
- Residence	N/A	8.50	-	
• Additional Listings, each				
- Business[1]	CLT	22.00	\$ 6.00 (I)	
- Residence[1]	RLT	8.50	1.50	(D)
• Alpha Listing, each				
- Business	RNCAF	22.00	6.00 (I)	
- Residence	RNCAF	8.50	1.50	
• Client Main Listing, each				
- Business	LBS	22.00	6.00 (I)	
- Residence	LRS	8.50	1.50	
• E-Mail Address Listing, each[2]				(T)
- Business	EM6	22.00	6.00 (I)	
- Residence	EM6	8.50	1.50	
• URL Address Listing, each[2]				(T)
- Business	NL1	22.00	12.00 (I)	
- Residence	NL1	8.50	12.00 (I)	

[1] For customers located in Area Code 520 who are experiencing problems with incoming call completion due to the Area Code 602/520 split, the monthly rate and nonrecurring charge for a Foreign Listing (USOCs: FAL,CLT,RLT) will be waived for customers in Area Code 520 who subscribe to *MARKET EXPANSION LINE* Service, as specified in 5.4.4.B.7.c.

[2] Nonrecurring Charge applies to establish or change.

(D)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.7 DIRECTORY SERVICES

5.7.1 LISTING SERVICES

M.6. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Foreign Listings, each				
- Business[1]	FAL	\$22.00	[2]	
- Residence[1]	FAL	8.50	[2]	(D)
• Informational Listings, each				
- Residence	XLL	8.50	\$1.50	(D)

[1] For customers located in Area Code 520 who are experiencing problems with incoming call completion due to the Area Code 602/520 split, the monthly rate and nonrecurring charge for a Foreign Listing (USOCs: FAL,CLT,RLT) will be waived for customers in Area Code 520 who subscribe to *MARKET EXPANSION LINE* Service, as specified in 5.4.4.B.7.c.

[2] The (FAL) in this State takes the appropriate (CLT or RLT) rate as shown above. Should the (FAL) be in another State, then that State's (CLT or RLT) rate will apply.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.7 DIRECTORY SERVICES

5.7.1 LISTING SERVICES

M.6. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Each Listing changed to Nonpublished Service			
- Business	NPU	\$22.00	\$3.00 (I)
- Residence	NPU	8.50	3.00 (I)
• Each Listing changed to Nonlisted Service			
- Business	NLT	22.00	2.00 (I)
- Residence	NLT	8.50	2.00 (I)
• WATS Listings, each			
- Business	SZS	22.00	6.00 (I)
• Telephone Answering Service Bureau Patron Line Listing, each	9FK	22.00	6.70
• Mobile Radio Listing, each	L96	[1]	[1]
• Mobile Unit Number Listing, each	LMS	[1]	[1]
• "No Solicitation" Listing			
- Residence	NSW	-	0.25

[1] Same rates and charges as (CLT).

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.7 DIRECTORY SERVICES (Cont'd)**

(D)

[1] This Page cancels Page 156, Release 5.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.10 RESALE/SHARING OF COMPANY SERVICES (Cont'd)

C. Rates and Charges

1. The Flat and Measured Rate Sharing Access Line is available for use in shared use locations on PBXs, key systems, multifunction systems and individual line instruments.
2. The following rates and charges apply.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Measured Rate Service Line (MR2)				
- Each[1]	LMB	\$56.00	\$18.50 (I)	
- Each additional[1]	ALM	56.00	18.50 (I)	
• Measured Trunks (RD2XX)				
- Two-way, each[1]	TV1	56.00	18.50 (I)	
- One-way in only, each	TV4	56.00	18.50 (I)	(T)
- One-way out only, each[1]	TVW	56.00	18.50 (I)	
- One-way in only with hunting, for DID, each[1]	TDV	56.00	26.50 (I)	
• Flat Rate Resale Access Trunk (KFTXX)				
- 2-way, each	FA6CX	56.00	65.71	
- In only, each	FA61X	56.00	65.71	
- Out only, each	FA6OX	56.00	65.71	
- One-way in only with hunting, for DID, each	TDD	56.00	73.71	

3. Nonrecurring Change Charges

See 5.2.A.4.b. and 5.3.A.3. for applicable nonrecurring charges.

[1] Usage charges from 5.2.1 also apply.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Combination Access Line Service .....	1	
Custom Calling Services.....	3	(N)
Direct-Inward-Dialing (DID) Service .....	1.3	
Identified Outward Dialing (IOD) .....	1.3	
Local Service Options.....	1	
Premium Exchange Services.....	3	(T)
Private Branch Exchange (PBX) Trunks .....	1.3	
Select Call Routing Service .....	10	(D)
SINGLENUMBER Service.....	6	(T)
		(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

#### 105.2.5 LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS

##### A.1.b. (Cont'd)

##### Arrangement 3

When either access line is called, the bell at the called line and also, as provided below, a bell at the other location will ring:

- In those exchanges in which semi-selective code ringing is used, the two access lines may be so connected that the bells at both telephones will ring when either line is called, the particular line called being identified by the code used in ringing.
- An extension bell will be required at each location except in those cases where the arrangement discussed in the above paragraph is adopted, in which case no extension bells will be required.
- More than two access lines will not be permitted in connection with this arrangement.

#### 2. Terms and Conditions

- a. Effective May 24, 1997, Arrangement 1 is no longer available.
- b. Combination Access Line Service will be furnished only in connection with individual line services.
- c. Combinations of Flat Rate and Budget Measured Services will not be permitted. (C)
- d. A directory listing may be furnished with each access line under any of the arrangements for Combination Access Line Service.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.3 PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE TRUNKS**

**105.3.5 IDENTIFIED OUTWARD DIALING (IOD) (Cont'd)**

**C. Rates and Charges**

1. The rates and charges for automatic IOD are in addition to rates and charges for required data channels and associated adjunct equipment.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Automatic IOD, per trunk[2]	1QDTK	\$10.00	\$55.00
• Operator IOD, per trunk	1QDOK	10.00	-
			<b>CHARGE</b>
- Operator IOD charge, per call			\$0.50

2. The IOD monthly rates and nonrecurring charges apply on the basis that all trunks are equipped for IOD. Where special or other equipment or wiring arrangements are requested by the customer, monthly rates and installation charges will be determined and based upon the circumstances in each case.

[1] This Page cancels Pages 2.1 through 2.9, Release 1.

[2] Available from an ESS CO only.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES**

<b>BUSINESS</b>	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable on the same line	ES7	\$10.00
• Call Waiting, Three-Way Calling on the same line	ER9	9.50
• Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZL	6.00
• Call Waiting, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ES6	8.50
• Call Waiting, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ESW	9.50
• Call Waiting, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZN	12.00
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling on the same line	ETC	13.00
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ESA	13.50
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ESG	13.50
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZQ	16.00

(D)  
(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.3.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES (Cont'd)

BUSINESS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Call Waiting, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ET8	\$11.50
• Call Waiting, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ET3	12.00
• Call Waiting, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZR	15.00
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ES3	15.50
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ES5	17.00
• Call Waiting, Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZT	19.00
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling on the same line	ER5	7.50
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ER3	6.50

(D)  
(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.3.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES (Cont'd)

BUSINESS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ER4	\$ 7.50
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZO	10.00
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ESR	10.60
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ESB	11.00
• Call Forwarding-Variable, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZS	13.00
• Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number capacity on the same line	ER6	5.50
• Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 30-number capacity on the same line	ER7	7.00
• Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling, 8-number and 30-number capacity on the same line	EZP	9.00

(D)  
(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.3.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES (Cont'd)

(D)

#### 105.4.15 *SINGLENUMBER* SERVICE

(M)

##### A. Description

*SINGLENUMBER* Service (SNS) provides a single telephone number to business customers with multiple business locations. Customers may use this single number to provide a single publicized access number for their business regardless of the telephone number and locations of those multiple businesses. All calls to this single number are routed to an appropriate destination based on the geographical location of the calling party. Calls may also be routed on a percent allocation basis.

A Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week (TOD/DOW) forwarding feature is available as an optional service. With the TOD/DOW feature, the customer maintains a schedule with TOD/DOW entries. Calls to the SNS customer are routed according to the schedule.

An optional feature is also available to those customers whose caller's telephone number and/or ZIP Code cannot be identified through SS7, requiring the calls to be forwarded to a default number. This optional feature, Prompt and Connect, prompts the caller, via an announcement, to enter their 10-digit telephone number, thereby enabling the call to be connected to the proper location.

Customer location for the purpose of *SINGLENUMBER* Service is defined as each telephone number or group of telephone numbers that are a call destination zone.

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. The SNS customer has full control of the service. The SNS customer is responsible for providing the Company with the configuration of the service (e.g., destination location/number, ZIP Code data, percent allocation, etc). If the customer requests changes to the ZIP Code data file and/or destination location/number file, it is the responsibility of the customer to supply the Company with complete replacement files.
2. The SNS customer is responsible for the payment of all nonrecurring, recurring and usage charges.
3. If available, with the permission of the SNS customer, the Company will alternatively bill the destination accounts for the monthly usage. Although the destination account will be billed, the SNS customer is solely responsible for the payment of all billings. On a per request basis, the SNS customer may receive usage information for each destination account.
4. SNS is available to business customers only.

(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.15.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4.15 SINGLENUMBER SERVICE**

**B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

5. The SNS customer is responsible for the selection of the Interexchange Carrier for calls routed on an interLATA, interstate basis.
6. Due to limitations of computer storage capacity the maximum number of ZIP Codes allowed per SNS telephone number will be determined by the Company.
7. With the effective date of this tariff SNS is available to existing customers only. Existing SNS customers may add locations to an existing service. Existing customers may add optional services or change from one type of SNS service to another.
8. The Company makes no warranty or guarantee as to the accuracy of the ZIP Code data.

**C. Rates and Charges**

1. A nonrecurring charge applies to the initial installation of SNS. Any change to SNS, subsequent to the initial installation, will result in a nonrecurring change charge, unless otherwise indicated.
2. The Company offers a 90-day Money Back Guarantee for customers subscribing to SNS on a month-to-month basis. If a customer discontinues their SNS subscription within 90 days of installation, the Company will credit their account for all monies billed for any flat monthly charges. The Money Back Guarantee will not apply to nonrecurring or usage charges.
3. In addition to the rate per activation for all calls routed via the service, a per occurrence rate applies for those calls routed via Prompt and Connect.

(D)

(M)

(C)

(C)

(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.15.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4.15 SINGLENUMBER SERVICE**

C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(M)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Basic Service			
- 5 digit ZIP Code - only	RZP5X	\$115.00	\$ 45.00
- 5 to 9 digit ZIP Code - mix (not to exceed 5,000 ZIP Codes)	RZPMX	115.00	55.00
- 5 to 9 digit ZIP Code - mix (more than 5,000 ZIP Codes)[1]	RZP9X	215.00	500.00
• Per Customer Location			
- 1-6 locations, per location	RLH1X	-	7.00
- 7-15 locations, per location	RLH2X	-	5.50
- 16+ locations, per location	RLH3X	-	4.00
• Optional Features			
- Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Forwarding, per area rerouted	R7M	-	18.00
- Prompt and Connect Forwarding [2,3]	R7F	30.00	35.00

[1] Nonrecurring charge applies to initial installation and subsequent change to 5 to 9 digit ZIP Code (more than 5,000).

[2] Nonrecurring charge applies to establish the option.

[3] In addition, per call charges apply.

(M) Material moved from 5.4.15.

(C)

(M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4.15 SINGLENUMBER SERVICE

C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(M)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Subsequent Change Charge, per occasion	NR9EE	\$30.00
• Per Activation (Calls Routed)		

All calls are billed at the same rate level based on the total number of calls billed on one bill during a billing month. Discounts apply for high volume usage.

NUMBER OF CALLS		RATE PER CALL
1 - 1,199		\$0.12
1,200 - 4,999	Discount Level 1	0.10
5,000 - 9,999	Discount Level 2	0.07
10,000 or greater	Discount Level 3	0.05

- Prompt and Connect Forwarding,  
each call

RATE PER CALL
\$0.02

(D)(M)

(M) Material moved from 5.4.15.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

(M)

#### 105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE

Select Call Routing Service is available only for maintenance to existing customers at existing locations. Customers may not add new numbers to existing configurations, and no new configurations nor accounts may be added.

##### A. Description

Select Call Routing will provide call redirection to any telephone number selected by the customer. Basic call redirection is considered to be redirection from one number to another without enhancement. Basic call redirection can be enhanced through the use of selections from the Enhancement Menu. The customer may choose to redirect their calls using up to three options. The options may be basic call redirection, any of the three items from the Enhancement Menu, or a combination thereof. In order to receive calls at their number, one of the options must redirect calls to that number. Only one option can be activated at any point in time. The customer may change the active option by calling a Company Call Center or Intelligent Peripheral.

##### Enhancement Menu

- Time of Day/Day of Week Routing
- Percentage Routing
- Number Identification Routing

##### B. Explanation of Terms

##### Custom Configuration

A custom configuration is considered to be the use of more than one choice from the Enhancement Menu per redirection or applications involving a structure outside of the standard configuration.

##### Group

A group is a group of telephone numbers that will be redirected in the same way. For example, if redirection is requested, all telephone numbers within that group will be redirected. Another example is, if the customer chooses to have option three active in a particular group, then all main numbers in this group will be redirected according to the service option for that number.

##### Main Number

Main Number is the called telephone number that has Select Call Routing Service.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES 105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE

(M)

#### B. Explanation of Terms (Cont'd)

##### Select Call Routing Service

Includes *DID* numbers associated with *DID* and DSS trunks, PBX trunks for non *DID* systems, and Business Exchange Access Lines.

##### Standard Configuration

This configuration includes the choice of basic call redirection for all options. Basic call redirection is considered to be redirection from one number to another number without the specific enhancements that are available in the Enhancement Menu. This configuration could also include the use of options from the Enhancement Menu on a one per option basis only. The customer may choose up to three menu items.

#### C. Terms and Conditions

1. Select Call Routing Service is available where Company facilities permit.
2. Each group may have a maximum of three redirect options. In most cases the first option will be the called number plus two additional options. If the customer chooses to use all three options for redirecting, calls will never be directed to the actual number called.
3. Each group must have the same options in each of the selections. For example, if the option is time-of-day redirecting, the times that the numbers are redirected are the same for all numbers in the group. The actual telephone numbers that the calls are being redirected to do not have to be the same. For all optional features, the telephone number that the calls are redirected to may be different.
4. Suspension of service, either full or partial of Select Call Routing Service is not permitted.
5. Should the customer opt to redirect calls to an intra/interLATA exchange telephone number, the customer will be responsible for the selection of the interexchange carrier and all associated rates and charges billed by the interexchange carrier.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.2.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

(M)

#### 105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE

##### C. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

6. The customer is responsible for administration and maintenance of their option selections.
7. The Company will not be responsible for verification or working status of telephone numbers chosen by the customer for their option selections.
8. The customer must forward all telephone numbers in a presegmented group. A group may be a floor, department, building, or some other breakdown other than the whole organization. These groups must be preassigned upon the establishment of the service.
9. Each group may have a maximum of three redirect options: the original telephone number plus up to two additional telephone numbers, each having a different telephone number. The customer may call the Company as frequently as desired to redirect the calls to any of the telephone numbers preassigned.
10. Caller Recognition Routing may not be used to pass the calling party's telephone number to the customer.

##### D. Enhancements

###### 1. Caller Recognition Routing

Caller Recognition Routing allows the customer to redirect an incoming call based upon the telephone number of the incoming caller excluding prefix only and ZIP code. This will allow the customer to direct particular callers to specific telephone numbers based upon their telephone number. Calls cannot be redirected based solely upon telephone prefixes or ZIP codes. If an incoming caller's telephone number is on the list, the call will be redirected to a preselected telephone number.

The customer may have as many telephone numbers as desired on the list. They are allowed up to 50 numbers for a standard configuration. They will be billed for each additional 100 telephone numbers or fraction thereof. Caller Recognition Routing may be used as option one, two or three and can be used for all three options, if needed.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.3.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

(M)

#### 105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE

##### D. Enhancements (Cont'd)

##### 2. Percentage Routing

The customer may choose several percentages, but the total must always equal 100%. When Percentage Routing is activated, the customer may direct 33% of the incoming calls to location A, 33% to location B, and 34% to location C. The Percentage Routing feature may be used for all three option selections.

##### 3. Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing

An optional feature which allows the customer to redirect the customer's calls to another location at predesignated times. For example, particular numbers can be redirected to another location after 5:00 P.M., or, just on Saturdays. The system will automatically route these calls until the customer changes specifications. This will allow the customer to use a single office to perform the work of many locations during off peak hours. Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing may be used as option selection one, two, or three.

##### E. Rates and Charges - General

##### 1. Select Call Routing Service

Rates and charges specified for Select Call Routing Service are in addition to the regular rates and charges for the services with which Select Call Routing Service is associated.

##### 2. Establishing Service

A nonrecurring charge will apply for Select Call Routing Service. This charge will not apply again unless the customer cancels the service and reestablishes Select Call Routing Service at a later date.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.4.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

#### 105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

(M)

##### 105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE

###### E. Rates and Charges - General (Cont'd)

###### 3. Rearrangements

A subsequent nonrecurring charge will apply to each subsequent rearrangement. Each change to a telephone number will result in a nonrecurring charge. For example, (215) 353-1354 is presently programmed to redirect to (215) 555-1234, but is changed to redirect to (717) 553-6767. A number that is moved from one group to another group will incur a nonrecurring charge. Each telephone number added to an existing option selection will incur a nonrecurring charge.

###### 4. Percentage Routing

A nonrecurring charge will apply at the time of the establishment of Percentage Routing. For changes made by the Company on behalf of the customer, a rearrangement charge will apply.

###### 5. Caller Recognition Routing

A nonrecurring charge will apply to the first 50 telephone numbers listed for Caller Recognition Routing. Each additional 100 telephone numbers, or fraction thereof, will incur a nonrecurring charge.

###### 6. Groups

There will be no initial charges for the original primary group. Additional groups will be charged a nonrecurring charge. Additional groups established subsequent to the initial installation will be charged a nonrecurring charge.

###### 7. Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing

Subsequent changes will incur a rearrangement charge.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.5.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE (Cont'd)

(M)

F. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Select Call Routing Service			
• Standard Configuration[1]	R8SSX	\$ 50.00	—
• Custom Configuration[1]	R8SCX	225.00	—
• Per service request[2]	SEPRE	15.00	—
• Per business exchange access line and non-DID PBX trunk equipped	R8SBX	4.00	\$ 5.95
• Per account	R8SAX	—	50.00
• PBX DID numbers, per number equipped[3]	R8SPN	4.00	0.50
2. Rearrangement[4]			
• Per number changed/moved/ deleted	NR9EU	2.50	—

[1] Only applies on initial installation or change from Standard Configuration to Custom Configuration.

[2] Applies only when adding Select Call Routing service to a line.

[3] Requires a minimum of one PBX trunk for every six numbers equipped.

[4] When a group rearrangement charge applies, the per number change charge will not apply to numbers changed within that group.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.6.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

(M)

**105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE**

F. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
3. Partitions/Groups[1,2]			
• Standard Configuration, per group	R8GPG	\$ 25.00	-
• Custom Configuration, per group	R8YPG	130.00	-
4. Enhancements			
• Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing for PBX <i>DID</i> numbers			
- Per account	R8TAC	-	\$3.00
- Per number	R8TPN	2.00	-
• Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing, for business exchange access line and non- <i>DID</i> PBX trunk			
- Per account	R8TAC	-	3.00
- Per line or trunk	R8T	2.00	-

[1] When a group rearrangement charge applies, the per number change charge will not apply to numbers changed within that group.

[2] Does not apply to first group on initial installation.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.7.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE**

F.4. (Cont'd)

(M)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Time-of-Day/Day-of-Week Routing rearrangement charge, per group, per rearrangement[1]		
- Standard Configuration	NR9E9	\$ 40.00
- Custom Configuration	NR9E2	105.00
• Percentage Routing, activation charge, per number	R8PPN	2.00
• Percentage Routing rearrangement charge, per group, per rearrangement[1]		
- Standard Configuration	NR9E9	40.00
- Custom Configuration	NR9E3	105.00

[1] When a group rearrangement charge applies, the per number changed charge will not apply to numbers changed within that group.

(M) Material moved from Page 2.8.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES

105.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES  
105.4.17 SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE  
F.4. (Cont'd)

(M)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Caller Recognition Routing activation charge, per group		
- First 1-50 telephone numbers		
- Standard Configuration	R8B1X	\$ 40.00
- Custom Configuration	R8B1C	160.00
- Each additional 100 telephone numbers or fraction thereof, Standard and Custom Configuration	R8BAX	20.00
- Add, delete, or change pre-screened numbers, per occurrence	REANK	6.50

(M) Material moved from Page 2.9.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.2 EMERGENCY REPORTING SERVICE

9.2.1 UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE-911

F. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

8. The following rates and charges apply, as appropriate, for 911 Services:

a. B911 Service Access Line

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• 911 access line, each[1]	91L	[2]	\$ 32.78	(C)

b. C911 Service Access Line

• 911 access line, each[1]	91L	[2]	32.78	(C)
• CO feature package, each business exchange access line equipped	B92	974.20	160.31	

[1] Rates and charges for hunting (USOC: HTG) also apply as found in 5.4.11. (C)

[2] Same charge as individual business flat access line (USOC: 1FB) as found in 5.2.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.2 EMERGENCY REPORTING SERVICE

9.2.1 UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE-911

F.8.c. (Cont'd)

(4) E911 Access Line

(a) An E911 access line is a 911 facility which:

- Terminates at a location other than a PSAP,
- Does not have access to the ANI or Master Controller; and
- Is arranged for incoming calls only except as it may obtain dial tone by means of depressing the switchhook following completion of a call transfer by the controlling PSAP location. The controlling PSAP may drop off the line once the connection has been established.

(b) The following rates and charges apply when an E911 access line terminates at a location other than a PSAP.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• E911 access line, each	E9J	[1]	\$32.78	(C)

(c) When the E911 access line is terminated at a CO other than the E911 control office, the following rates and charges will apply in addition to the E911 access line rates and charges.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• E911 channel terminals, each, minimum of 2 terminals required	E1C	[2]	[2]	(T)
• E911 conditioning and signaling	E9B	[2]	[2]	(T)
• E911 channel	1LXQ+	[2]	[2]	(T)

[1] Same charge as individual business flat access line (USOC: 1FB) as found in 5.2. (D)  
(T)

[2] See Section 5 of the Private Line Transport Services Tariff for rates and charges. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

**109.2 EMERGENCY REPORTING SERVICE**

**109.2.3 EMERGENCY ALARM AND REPORTING SERVICE**

**A. Public Emergency Reporting Service - Small Office (Cont'd)**

**2. Rates and Charges**

**a. Public Emergency Reporting Service - Small Office**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
• Main telephone line at emergency reporting headquarters	1VS	\$127.00	\$32.78	(C)
• Common equipment at the CO to actuate remote signal control equipment, each	PN8	11.50	3.65	

b. Where the customer-owned signal is not on the same premises as one of the emergency reporting telephones, regular exchange service extension mileage charges will apply to the circuit to the signal location.

c. Rates and charges for Public Emergency Reporting Service do not include provision of telephones nor signal control equipment.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS

SUBJECT	PAGE	
900 Service Access Restriction .....	6	
Billed Number Screening.....	3.1	(N)
Blocking for 10XXX1+/10XXX011+ .....	7	
Business Continuation Routing .....	30	
Caller Identification Blocking - Per Call .....	12	
Caller Identification Blocking - Per Line .....	13	
Caller Identification Blocking Options .....	12	
Cellular Interconnection Charges .....	9	
Central Office Make Busy/Stop Hunt .....	1	
Code Billing .....	8	
Contingency Plan Service .....	23	
CUSTOMNET Service .....	2	
Disaster Recovery Services .....	23	
Message Delivery Service .....	14	
Message Waiting Indication .....	19	
Miscellaneous Central Office Services .....	14	
Miscellaneous Switching Arrangements .....	1	
Supplemental Billing .....	8	(D)
Toll Restriction .....	4	
Toll Restriction Service .....	2	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS

### 10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE

#### 10.4.1 *CUSTOMNET* SERVICE

##### A. Description

1. *CUSTOMNET* Service provides toll access screening options which allow a customer to restrict the classes of chargeable calls originating over some or all of their lines. (C)

*CUSTOMNET* Service enables a customer, by means of Company operator identification, to provide toll access by restricting (0/0+) outgoing toll calls to only those calls which are charged to the called telephone (collect), a third number and/or calling card.

2. Two options, described below, are available with this service.

##### Option 1

All local and nonchargeable calls, e.g., calls to 800/800-type service numbers, and calls to Company numbers such as repair and public emergency service numbers (such as 911) will be permitted. Calls dialed 1+, including calls to Directory Assistance, will not be permitted. Calls dialed 0/0+ to Directory Assistance will be permitted if alternate billing is provided.

##### Option 2

All local calls, nonchargeable calls and calls dialed 1+, excluding 1+ 900 calls, will be permitted. With this option, the customer assumes responsibility for all calls dialed 1+ and indemnifies and saves the Company harmless against claims resulting from abuse or fraudulent use of the service.

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. This service is offered subject to the availability of mechanized operator type services and existing CO facilities. The provision of this service may require some customers to change their existing telephone number.
2. The Company reserves the right to restrict the screening classes or combinations of classes to standard arrangements.
3. Toll Restriction cannot be applied to lines or trunks using *CUSTOMNET* Service. (C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS

10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE

10.4.1 *CUSTOMNET* SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Rates and Charges

1. Multilines and trunks, Business

- a. This service is offered to business customers with a system of multiple lines or trunks.
- b. The nonrecurring charge will apply:
  - To the initial premises location of the customer ordering *CUSTOMNET* Service, regardless of the number of exchange access lines equipped.
  - To a transfer of the customer's entire service to a different central office.
  - When *CUSTOMNET* Service is disconnected at the customer's request and then subsequently ordered by the same customer.

2. Individual line, flat or measured, Business/Residence[1]

The nonrecurring charge will apply to install, move or change, per line.

3. The rates and charges are as follows:

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Multilines and trunks, Business			
- Initial installation	SRG	\$371.00	-
- Per exchange access line arranged	SRG	-	\$0.25
• Individual line, flat or measured[1]			
- Business	SEA	15.00 (R)	5.00
- Residence	SEA	12.50 (R)	.25 (R)

[1] Includes Public Access Lines.

(C)

(C)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**10.4.3 BILLED NUMBER SCREENING (BNS)**

(N)

**A. Description**

BNS prohibits collect and/or third number billed calls from being charged to BNS equipped numbers. Callers attempting to place a collect or third number billed call using a BNS number for billing will be advised by an operator that such billing is unauthorized and the call will not be completed until other payment or billing arrangements are made.

**B. Terms and Conditions**

1. Collect and/or third number billed calls placed through a provider that does not validate billing using the Line Information Data Base (LIDB), may not be intercepted and denied, and will be billed.
2. Provision of BNS does not alleviate customer responsibility for billed calls.

**C. Rates and Charges**

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Per line			
- Residence	RTVXQ	\$12.50	\$0.25
- Business	RTVXQ	15.00	-

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**10.4.4 TOLL RESTRICTION**

A. Description

1. Toll Restriction provides for exchange access lines or trunks to be restricted from dialing billable toll calls. Local directory assistance calls are allowed. Attempted violation of the restrictions are routed to an announcement.
2. This service is offered, subject to the availability of existing CO facilities, to individual line residence, individual line businesses and dial switching type customers.
3. Provision of toll restriction does not alleviate customer responsibility for completed toll calls.

B. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Business, per line or trunk arranged	RTY	\$15.00 (R)	\$5.00
• Residence, per line[1]	RTY	12.50 (I)	\$0.25 (I)

(D)

[1] Nonrecurring charge does not apply to Telephone Assistance Program customers.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### 10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS

#### 10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE (Cont'd)

##### 10.4.6 900 SERVICE ACCESS RESTRICTION

###### A. Description

900 Service Access Restriction enables residence or business exchange access line customers to prohibit dialing of calls with the 900 prefix. (C)

###### B. Terms and Conditions

1. 900 Service Access Restriction is offered only where central office facilities permit.
2. 900 Service Access Restriction is only available on directly dialed calls.
3. 900 Service Access Restriction is available to:
  - Single party service;
  - PBX trunks;
  - *CENTRON* Service
4. No charge applies to remove 900 Service Access Restriction.

###### C. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Residence, per line	RTVXN	\$12.50 (I)	\$0.25 (I)
• Business, per line	RTVXN	15.00 (I)	-

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**10.4 TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**10.4.7 BLOCKING FOR 10XXX1+/10XXX011+**

A. Description

This service prevents 10XXX1+ and 10XXX011+ calls from being completed. Blocked calls will be routed to an announcement.

B. Terms and Conditions

1. This service is offered subject to the availability of existing central office facilities.
2. Provision of 10XXX1+/10XXX011+ Blocking does not alleviate customer responsibility for completed toll calls.
3. Other Toll Restriction type services are available to customers subscribing to 10XXX1+/10XXX011+ Blocking.

C. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Per line, trunk or NAR arranged				
- Residence	RTVXY	\$12.50 (I)	\$0.25 (I)	(C)
- Business	RTVXY	15.00 (I)	.10	(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. MISCELLANEOUS SWITCHED DIGITAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**15.1 DIGITAL SWITCHED SERVICE (DSS)**

**C. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

7. Terms, conditions, rates and charges, as described elsewhere in this Tariff, apply as appropriate. (D)  
(T)
8. When Outward WATS or 800 service terminates on a DSS facility, the Outward WATS and 800 Service access lines are classified as basic trunks for the application of DSS facility and common equipment rates and charges. Outward WATS and 800 Service rates and charges specified in Section 7 also apply. (T)
9. The following services will not be provided within the DSS facility: (T)
  - PBX trunks in 5.3 (Exception: TTT-LD terminal)
  - Feature groups A, B, C or D
  - Other private line/access services and facilities unless specified herein
  - Basic exchange enhancement
  - Joint User Service
  - *SWITCHNET 56* Service
10. Temporary suspension of service is only available for trunks and only if all trunks within the facility are suspended. It is not available for the DSS facility and common equipment. (T)
11. Loop Diversity and Avoidance, defined in the Private Line Transport Services Tariff, is available with DSS. (T)
  - a. Customers subscribing to Loop Diversity must also subscribe to additional DSS facilities, common equipment and trunks for the secondary route.
  - b. Customer subscribing to Avoidance must pay DS1 ICB transport channel rates, specified in the Private Line Transport Services Tariff, between the local serving office and the alternate serving office.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. MISCELLANEOUS SWITCHED DIGITAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**15.1 DIGITAL SWITCHED SERVICE (DSS)**

**C. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

12. The DSS facility and common equipment may be provided on a Foreign Central Office basis. (T)
13. Voice Grade 32 and Voice Grade 33 circuits, at rates and charges specified in the Private Line Transport Services Tariff and 56 kbit/s and 64 kbit/s Digital Data Service, specified elsewhere, are available with DSS on vacant DSS facility channels. (T)
14. Customers are required to provide muxing/demuxing, at the customer premises for trunks riding the DSS facility, if appropriate. (T)
15. DSS offerings are not available for use by Commercial Mobile Radio Carriers, Private Mobile Radio Carriers, and Interexchange Carriers in the provision of services to their customers. Other digital services are offered by the Company for interconnection specifically for these Carriers. (T)
16. The DSS facility and common equipment for all advanced trunks may be provisioned on an existing DS3 facility. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 20. FACILITIES FOR RADIO CARRIERS

### 20.1 INTERCONNECTION (Cont'd)

#### C. Terms and Conditions

1. The rates and charges which refer to rates and charges for individual line flat business, flat business two-way trunks, foreign exchange service, directory listings, etc., shall be those rates and charges currently in effect for those services as shown elsewhere in the Tariffs, as appropriate.
2. Where the control point of the Carrier, i.e., the termination location of the interconnecting facilities, is located outside the base or urban zone rate area, foreign exchange service charges may apply, except for Carriers subscribing to Type 1 Interconnection. (C)  
(C)
3. Interconnection is available only where facilities permit and are technically feasible.
4. Interconnection is available to Carriers with traffic that is both land to mobile and mobile to land (two-way, such as Mobile) and those with traffic that is land to mobile only (such as Paging).
5. The Company provides the transmission medium; signaling and supervision; and routing for mobile to land calls.
6. Customer choice of interface options (Analog, DS1 or DS3) is dependent on Company facilities, technical limitations and engineering parameters. Transmission method and service are dependent on the transmission medium and customer-specified interface.
7. Type 1 Interconnection Service will be designed by the Carrier to provide a minimum blocking level in accordance with Bellcore document SR-000191 Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications. After initial design and installation, the Carrier is responsible for ordering trunks to maintain an appropriate blocking level.
8. Type 1 is available to all Carriers, however, for those Carriers with Manual or Automatic No-DID systems (End-to-End or Line-Per-Terminal arrangements), individual flat business lines or flat two-way trunks are available for the interconnection arrangement as referenced in this Tariff.
9. The NXX resides in the Company End Office which is the Dial Tone Office of the Carrier's switch or POC. This is usually the Serving Wire Center.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

20. FACILITIES FOR RADIO CARRIERS

20.1 INTERCONNECTION (Cont'd)

D. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Manual Systems			
• In, out or 2-way channel for calls to or from the Carrier's attendant.	N/A	[1]	[1]
• In channel to the Carrier's attendant and outward channel handled automatically by the Carrier's system.	N/A	[2]	[2]
2. Automatic - No DID			
• End-to-End (Overdial) arrangement, one channel required for interchanged calls to or from paging devices or mobile units.	N/A	[2]	[2]
• Line-Per-Terminal arrangement, one channel required for interchanged calls to or from each paging device or mobile unit.	DHS	[1]	[1]

[1] Individual line flat business rates and charges in Section 5.

[2] Flat business two-way trunk rates and charges in Section 5.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**20. FACILITIES FOR RADIO CARRIERS**

**20.1 INTERCONNECTION**

**D. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
<b>3. Direct Outdial Channel</b>			
• Direct Outdial arrangement, one channel required for interchanged calls from mobile units.	N/A	[1,2]	[1,2]

[1] Individual line flat business rates and charges in Section 5.

(C)

[2] Flat business two-way trunk rates and charges in Section 5.

**Competitive  
Exchange and  
Network Services  
Tariff**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

	<b>PAGE</b>	
<b>SECTION 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES</b>		
5.4	1	PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES .....
5.4.7	1	INTRACALL SERVICE .....
<b>SECTION 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE</b>		
6.2	1	STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS .....
6.2.1	1	TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE .....
6.2.3	4	1-800- <i>U S WEST</i> CALLING SERVICE .....
6.2.4	5	NATIONAL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE .....
6.2.8	7	OPERATOR VERIFICATION/INTERRUPT SERVICE.....
6.2.9	7	SPECIAL HOUR DISCOUNT.....
6.3	7	OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS.....
6.3.17	9	GUARANTEED RATE CALLING CONNECTION.....
6.3.18	10	CALLING CONNECTION PLANS .....
<b>SECTION 106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE</b>		
106.2	1	STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS .....
106.2.15	1	SPECIAL REVERSED CHARGE LONG DISTANCE SERVICE.....
106.3	2	OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS.....
106.3.1	2	METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE .....
106.3.18	3	CALLING CONNECTION PLANS .....

(T)  
(D)

(D)

(N)

(N)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	SECTION
1-800- <i>U S WEST</i> Calling Service .....	6
Application and Reference.....	1
Application of Tariff.....	1
Call Data Collection and Transmission Service .....	10
Call Management Systems.....	9
Obsolete .....	109
Call Report Services .....	10
Central Office - Automatic Call Distribution (CO-ACD) .....	9
Central Office Alarm Services.....	9
Central Office Services.....	9
Obsolete .....	109
Centrex 21 Service.....	9
Centrex Plus Service.....	9
Centrex <i>PRIME</i> Service.....	9
<i>CENTRON</i> 6 and <i>CENTRON</i> 30 Service.....	109
<i>CENTRON</i> Service.....	9
Customer Premises Wire and Maintenance Plans.....	13
Customized Call Management Services/ <i>CENTRON</i> 1 Service .....	9
Obsolete .....	109
Dial Switching Systems.....	9
Obsolete .....	109
Explanation of Abbreviations .....	1
Explanation of Change Symbols.....	1
General Regulations - Conditions of Offering.....	2
Guaranteed Rate Calling Connection.....	6

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

SUBJECT	SECTION	
Metropolitan Preferred Area Calling Service .....	106	(T)
Message Telecommunication Service.....	6	
Miscellaneous Central Office Services.....	10	
Miscellaneous Service Offerings .....	10	
Miscellaneous Switched Digital Service Offerings .....	15	
 National Directory Assistance .....	 6	
 Operator Verification/Interrupt Service .....	 6	
Optional Service Features .....	9	
Optional Service Offerings .....	6	
Obsolete .....	106	(N)
 Residence Premises Wire Maintenance .....	 13	
 Scan-Alert Service .....	 9	
Special Hour Discount .....	6	
Special Reversed Charge Long Distance Service .....	106	
Standard Service Offerings .....	6	
Obsolete .....	106	
Subject Index .....	1	
<i>SWITCHNET 56</i> Service.....	15	
 Table of Contents.....	 1	
Tariff Format.....	1	
<i>TRACKLINE PLUS</i> Service.....	10	
Trademarks, Service Marks and Trade Names .....	1	
Traffic Data Report Service (TDRS) .....	10	
Two-Point Message Telecommunication Service.....	6	
 <i>UNISTAR</i> Service/ <i>U S WEST</i> Repair Coordination Service.....	 13	 (D)
 <i>VERSANET</i> Service .....	 9	
 Wide Area Telecommunications Service.....	 7	 (D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

- ARS - Automatic Route Selection
- CMS - Centrex Management System
- CO - Central Office
- CO-ACS - Central Office - Automatic Call Distributor
- Cont'd - Continued
  
- DISA - Direct Inward System Access
  
- FX - Foreign Exchange
  
- MTS - Message Telecommunications Service
  
- NAR - Network Access Register
- NPA - Number Plan Area
  
- PBX - Private Branch Exchange
  
- RSP - Rate Stability Plan
  
- SMDR - Station Message Detail Recording
  
- TIM - Tariff Information Management (Code)
- TDRS - Traffic Data Report Service
  
- UCD - Uniform Call Distributor
- USOC - Uniform Service Order Code
  
- WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.7 TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES**

Marks are identified in text throughout this document in all caps and italics, e.g., *CENTRON* Service.

<b>MARK</b>	<b>OWNER</b>	
BETTER DEAL <sup>SM</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T)
CENTREX PRIME <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T)
CENTRON <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T) (D)
INTRACALL <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	
LINE-BACKER <sup>SM</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T)
TRACKLINE PLUS	U S WEST, Inc.	
UNISTAR <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T)
U S WEST <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	
VERSANET <sup>®</sup>	U S WEST, Inc.	(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.4.7 INTRACALL SERVICE**

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• <i>INTRACALL</i> Service, per line	EIN	\$26.00 (I)	\$4.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

SUBJECT	PAGE	
1-800- <i>U S WEST</i> Calling Service .....	4	
Calling Connection Plans.....	10	
Guaranteed Rate Calling Connection.....	9	(D)
National Directory Assistance .....	5	(D)
Operator Verification/Interrupt Service .....	7	
Optional Service Offerings .....	7	
Special Hour Discount .....	7	
Standard Service Offerings .....	1	
Two-Point Message Telecommunication Service.....	1	(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

A. The Company may not discount below it's Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost, including the imputed price of essential services, facilities, and functions.

B. Class of Calls

Charges apply according to the class of call the calling person selects. This charge is in addition to the MTS charges in C., following. The charge applies as follows:

	<b>MAXIMUM CHARGE</b>
• Customer-Dialed Calling Card (Mechanized)	\$1.60 (I)
• Customer-Dialed Calling Card (Operator-Assisted)	4.50 (I)
• Operator-Partially Assisted Station-to-Station	4.50 (I)
• Operator-Fully Assisted Station-to-Station	6.80
• Operator-Partially Assisted Person-to-Person	9.80 (I)
• Operator-Fully Assisted Person-to-Person	12.10
• Operator-Completed Call to National Directory Assistance[1]	4.50

(N)  
(N)  
(N)  
(N)  
(N)

The intraLATA operator-assisted charge will apply when a customer requests a time and charges quote for an intraLATA toll call.

C. MTS Charges

MTS charges apply as follows:

- **RESIDENCE** - Applies to customer-dialed station-to-station calls

<b>MAXIMUM DAY RATE PER MINUTE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND RATE PER MINUTE</b>
\$0.50 (I)	\$0.24 (I)

- **BUSINESS** - Applies to customer-dialed station-to-station calls

<b>MAXIMUM DAY RATE PER MINUTE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND RATE PER MINUTE</b>
\$0.56 (I)	\$0.56 (I)

[1] National Directory Assistance Charges in 6.2.4 also apply.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.1 TWO-POINT MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**C. MTS Charges (Cont'd)**

- **MISCELLANEOUS** - Applies to operator-assisted calls (including mechanized calling card) and all alternately billed calls including calls placed from Public Access Lines. This charge also applies where billing capabilities do not exist to separately identify residence and business customer-dialed station-to-station calls.

**MAXIMUM  
DAY  
RATE PER MINUTE**

\$0.56 (I)

**MAXIMUM  
EVENING/NIGHT/WEEKEND  
RATE PER MINUTE**

\$0.24 (I)

**D. Payphone - Dial Station-to-Station Rate Schedule**

**MAXIMUM RATE PER MINUTE  
RATE PERIOD**

**INITIAL  
(4 MINUTES)**

**ADDITIONAL  
(1 MINUTE)**

- Per call

\$2.00 (I)

\$0.50 (I)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.3 1-800-*U S WEST* CALLING SERVICE

A. Charges

1. MTS Charge[1]

	MAXIMUM RATE PERIOD	
	INITIAL (60 SEC.)	ADD'L. (30 SEC.)

• Per call	\$0.40	\$0.20
------------	--------	--------

MAXIMUM CHARGE

2. Local Message Charge[2]

• Per call	\$1.00
------------	--------

3. Optional Features[3]

• National Directory Assistance, per call	1.70 (R)	(T)
• Speed Dial	[4]	

4. Operator Service Charges

• Mechanized Station-to-Station	1.60
• Partially-Assisted Station-to-Station	2.50
• Fully-Assisted Station-to-Station	4.50 (I)
• Operator-Assisted Person-to-Person	6.00

5. Pay Telephone Charge

• Per completed call[5]	0.60 (I)
-------------------------	----------

[1] The mechanized service charge also applies. If operator assistance is required, appropriate operator service charges apply in lieu of the mechanized service charge.

[2] If operator assistance is required, the appropriate operator service charge applies, in addition to the local message charge.

[3] The mechanized service charge also applies.

[4] The applicable MTS or local 1-800-*U S WEST* Calling Service charges apply.

[5] This charge is in addition to all other applicable charges listed for 1-800 *U S WEST* Calling Service.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.4 NATIONAL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

	MAXIMUM CHARGE	(T) (D)
• Call to National Directory Assistance, each[2]	\$1.70 (I)	(C)
• Call to National Directory Assistance from Public Access Line, each		
- With call completion[2]	1.70 (I)	
- Without call completion[2]	1.20 (I)	(C)

[1] This Page cancels Page 6, Release 1.

(N)

[2] See 6.2.1.B. for additional charge application.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

### 6.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

#### 6.2.8 OPERATOR VERIFICATION/INTERRUPT SERVICE

#### MAXIMUM CHARGE

- Verification, per request \$ 6.00 (I)
- Interrupt, per request 12.00 (I)

#### 6.2.9 SPECIAL HOUR DISCOUNT

The rate for dial station-to-station calls originated during the selected hours will be determined by the Company. This rate will apply only if it is less than the regular rate for a dial station-to-station call.

### 6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

(M)

(M) Material moved to 106.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (CONT'D)

6.3.17 GUARANTEED RATE CALLING CONNECTION

	USOC	RATE
• Guaranteed Rate Calling Connection	OLH1X	ICB

(M)  
(D)  
(M1)

(M1)

[1] This Page cancels Page 9, Release 1

(N)

(M) Material moved to 106.3.1.

(M1) Material moved from Page 9.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

**6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**

A. Rates

Business Daytime Connection Plus

Customers subscribing to this Plan will receive a minimum 30% discount on customer-dialed calling card charges.

USOC	MAXIMUM RATE
OBK6X	[1]

(C)  
—  
(C)  
(M)

[1] See 6.2.1.C.

(M) Material moved to 106.3.18.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**

**A. Rates (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**  
**6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**  
A. Rates (Cont'd)

Volume Calling Connection and Multilocation Option

	USOC	MINIMUM MULTILOLOCATION DISCOUNT	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE	
• Plan with Call Detail	OVDXX	-	[1]	(T)
• Plan without Call Detail	OVWXX	-	[1]	(T)
• Multilocation-Main Account	OVM1M	2%	[1][2]	(T)
• Multilocation-Location Account	OVM1A	2%	-	

Customers will receive a minimum 30% discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge, in accordance with 6.2.1.

The following table is used to apply rates for calls subscribed to under this Plan. The time periods for day, evening/night/weekend are the same as found in 6.2.1.

	MAXIMUM RATE PER MINUTE		
	INITIAL PERIOD (30 SECONDS)	ADDITIONAL PERIOD (6 SECONDS)	
• Day	[1]	[1]	(C)
• Evening/Night/Weekend	[1]	[1]	(C)

	MINIMUM VOLUME DISCOUNT MONTHLY PLAN USAGE	ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT
	\$200.00 and over	10%

[1] See 6.2.1.C. (N)

[2] Applies in lieu of the monthly rate under Volume Calling Connection. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS  
6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS  
A. Rates (Cont'd)

City Connection

USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE	MINIMUM DISCOUNT		
		PRESELECTED CITY	ALL OTHER CALLS	
OAPXX	[1]	20%	5%	(T)

BETTER DEAL Calling Plan

USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE		
	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS	
OLGR1	[1]	-	(T)
OLGU1	-	[1]	(T)

Tenant Calling Connection

Customers will receive a minimum 30% discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge, in accordance with 6.2.1.

USOC	MINIMUM DISCOUNT	MINIMUM VOLUME DISCOUNT	
		MONTHLY PLAN USAGE	ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT
OVM3A	2%	\$200.00 and over	10%

The following table is used to apply rates for calls subscribed to under this Plan. The time periods for day, evening and night/weekend are the same as found in 6.2.1.

	MAXIMUM RATE PER MINUTE		
	INITIAL PERIOD (30 SECONDS)	ADDITIONAL PERIOD (6 SECONDS)	
• Day	[1]	[1]	(T)
• Evening/Night/Weekend	[1]	[1]	(T)

[1] See 6.2.1.C. (N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**6.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**  
**6.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**  
C. Rates (Cont'd)

Association Calling Connection

Customers will receive a minimum 30% discount on the customer-dialed calling card charge, in accordance with 6.2.1.

USOC	MINIMUM DISCOUNT	MINIMUM VOLUME DISCOUNT	
		MONTHLY PLAN USAGE	ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT
OVM2A	2%	\$200.00 and over	10%

The following table is used to apply rates for calls subscribed to under this Plan. The time periods for day, evening and night/weekend are the same as found in 6.2.1.

	MAXIMUM RATE PER MINUTE		
	INITIAL PERIOD (30 SECONDS)	ADDITIONAL PERIOD (6 SECONDS)	
• Day	[1]	[1]	(T)
• Evening/Night/Weekend	[1]	[1]	(T)

[1] See 6.2.1.C

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	
Calling Connection Plans.....	3	(N)
Metropolitan Preferred Area Calling Service .....	2	(N)
Optional Service Offerings .....	2	(N)
Special Reversed Charge Long Distance Service .....	1	
Standard Service Offerings .....	1	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.2 STANDARD SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**106.2.5 SPECIAL REVERSED CHARGE LONG DISTANCE SERVICE**

The customer pays the operator-handled station-to-station rate for each completed call plus a nonrecurring charge for each selected exchange.

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE</b>
• Each Company exchange, Business	ENT	\$10.10 (1)
• Each exchange of another company, Business	ENV	[1]

[1] The rate of the other company applies.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS**

(M)

**106.3.1 METROPOLITAN PREFERRED AREA CALLING SERVICE**

A. Residence Customers

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE	(D)
• Initial Periods, per line			(T)
- 180 minute allowance	MMRX7	[2]	(T)
- 360 minute allowance[1]	MMRX8	[2]	(T)
- 540 minute allowance[1]	MMRX9	[2]	(T)
• Each additional minute	N/A	[2]	(T)

B. Business Customers

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE	(D)
• Initial Periods, per line			(T)
- 180 minute allowance	MMBX7	[2]	(T)
- 360 minute allowance[1]	MMBX8	[2]	(T)
- 540 minute allowance[1]	MMBX9	[2]	(T)
• Each additional minute	N/A	[2]	(T) (M)

[1] The 360 and 540 initial periods are available to the Aqua Fria, Ft. McDowell, Superstition and Vail Exchanges only. (M) (M)

[2] See 6.2.1.C (N)

(M) Material moved from 6.3.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**106. OBSOLETE MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE**

**106.3 OPTIONAL SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

**106.3.18 CALLING CONNECTION PLANS**

A. Rates

Arizona Value Calling Plan[1]

USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE	MAXIMUM RATE PER MINUTE RATE PERIOD	
		INITIAL (30 SEC.)	ADD'L. (6 SEC.)
OBW4X	-	[2]	[2]

(M)

(T) (M)

[1] A minimum 5% discount applies to all dial station-to-station and customer dialed calling card calls placed Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(M)  
(M)

[2] See 6.2.1.C

(N)

(M) Material moved from 6.3.18.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE**

**7.1 OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**7.1.1 OUTWARD WATS**

**A. Rates and Charges**

**1. Shared Outward WATS Access Line**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]</b>
• Each, AT&T	WAX++	\$70.00 (I)
• Each, Interexchange Carrier (IC) other than AT&T, Company bills interLATA usage on behalf of IC	WOB++	70.00 (I)
• Each, Interexchange Carrier bills own interLATA usage	WO2	70.00 (I)
		<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>
• Install or connect new		\$220.00 (I)
• Change of Interexchange Carrier		10.00 (I)
• All other changes		55.00 (I)

[1] This service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE**

**7.1 OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**7.1.1 OUTWARD WATS**

**A. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

**2. IntraLATA Only Outward WATS Access Line**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]</b>
• Each	WOA++	\$70.00 (I)
		<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>
• Install or connect new		\$220.00 (I)
• Change from intraLATA only to Shared or Shared to intraLATA only		10.00 (I)
• All other changes		55.00 (I)
3. The hourly rates apply to the average use for each rate period, rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour, for each access line within a service group.		
		<b>MAXIMUM RATE[1]</b>
• Usage rate per access line, per hour		
- First 5 hours		\$27.00 (I)
- Next 10 hours		26.50
- Next 25 hours		24.48
- Over 40 hours		20.16 (I)

[1] This service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

7. WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

7.1 OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION (Cont'd)

7.1.2 800 SERVICE

A. Rates and Charges

1. Shared 800 Service Access Line

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Each, AT&T	8L9++	\$48.00 (I)
• Each, Interexchange Carrier (IC) other than AT&T, Company bills interLATA usage on behalf of IC	8Q9++	48.00 (I)
• Each, Interexchange Carrier bills own interLATA usage	8J9++	48.00 (I)

	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]
• Install or connect new	\$220.00 (I)
• Change of Interexchange Carrier	30.00 (I)
• All other changes	55.00 (I)

2. The hourly rates apply to the average use for each rate period, rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour, for each access line within a service group.

	MAXIMUM RATE[1]
• Usage rate per access line, per hour	
- First 10 hours	\$28.00 (I)
- Next 15 hours	25.00
- Next 15 hours	23.00
- Over 40 hours	20.00 (I)

[1] This service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE**

**7.1 OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION (Cont'd)**

**7.1.3 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**A. Rates and Charges**

**1. 800 Serviceline Option Number**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]</b>
• Each	WFA	\$6.00 (I)
• With suppression of message detail, each	WFS1X	6.00 (I)
		<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>
• Service establishment		\$50.00 (I)
• Changes		30.00 (I)

[1] This service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE**

**7.1 OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**7.1.3 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**A. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)**

2. Fractional hours will be rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour.

**MAXIMUM  
RATE[1]**

- Hourly rate

\$14.40 (I)

3. Volume Discounts

All usage in excess of \$60.00 will be discounted by the following percentages.

<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>MINIMUM DISCOUNT[1]</b>
0 thru \$60.00	0%
\$60.01 thru \$200.00	10%
\$200.01 thru \$500.00	12%
\$500.01 thru \$1,000.00	15%
Over \$1,000.00	20%

**7.1.5 LARGE USER DISCOUNT - OUTWARD WATS, 800 SERVICE AND 800 SERVICELINE OPTION**

**MAXIMUM  
RATE[1]**

- Large User Discount - Outward WATS, 800 Service and/or 800 SERVICELINE Option

ICB

[1] This service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE
Call Management Systems.....	65
Central Office - Automatic Call Distribution (CO-ACD) .....	65
Central Office Alarm Services.....	75
Centrex 21 Service.....	64.1
Centrex Plus Service.....	4
Centrex <i>PRIME</i> Service.....	64.7
<i>CENTRON</i> Custom.....	3
Customized Call Management Services/ <i>CENTRON</i> I Service.....	1
Dial Switching Systems.....	1
Optional Service Features.....	3
<i>VERSANET</i> Service.....	75

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.7 CUSTOMIZED CALL MANAGEMENT SERVICES/CENTRONI SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Standard Feature Package, per line	MVP11	\$26.00 (I)	\$12.00 (I)
B. Optional Features			
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forwarding - Busy Line) (Business Only), per line	MVPBL	26.00 (I)	8.00 (R)
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forwarding- Don't answer (Business Only), per line	MVPDA	26.00 (I)	7.00 (R)
• Call Forwarding - Variable, per line	MVPCF	-	8.00 (I)
• Call Pickup Group, per line	MVPCU	-	4.00 (I)
• Call Rejection (Business Only), per line	MVPSR	26.00 (I)	7.00
• Call Waiting, per line	MVPCW	-	10.00 (I)
• Continuous Redial (Business Only), per line	MVPAC	26.00 (I)	5.00
• Convenience Dialing - 6# List, per list	MBWCD	26.00 (I)	4.00 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.7 CUSTOMIZED CALL MANAGEMENT SERVICES/CENTRONI SERVICE

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Convenience Dialing - 30# List, per list	MVPCD	\$26.00 (I)	\$ 8.00 (I)
• Priority Call (Business Only), per line	MVPDW	26.00 (I)	5.00
• Programmable Call Forwarding - Busy Line (Business Only), per line	MVPCB	26.00 (I)	12.00
• Programmable Call Forwarding - Don't Answer (Business Only), per line	MVPCA	26.00 (I)	7.00
• Selective Call Forwarding, (Business Only), per line	MVPSF	26.00 (I)	5.00
• Six-Way Conferencing (Business), per line	MVP6C	26.00 (I)	10.00 (R)
C. Miscellaneous Line Terminating Arrangements[2]			
• 800 Service Circuit, each termination to main station line	WTK	26.00 (I)	4.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] In the event an incoming 800 Service call is transferred to a remote location, transmission performance cannot be guaranteed.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. Rates and Charges

1. Network Access Registers

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
a. Flat Rate Network Access Registers (FFN++)			
• Two-way operation, each	EQA	\$13.00	\$ 70.04 (I)
• One-way incoming operation, each	EQB	13.00	70.04 (I)
• One-way outgoing operation, each	EQC	13.00	54.04 (I)
b. Flat Resale Network Access Registers (FFN++)			
• Two-way operation, each	EN5	13.00	124.44 (R)
• One-way incoming operation, each	EN6	13.00	124.44 (R)
• One-way outgoing operation, each	EN8	13.00	108.44 (R)
c. Measured Resale Network Access Registers FFN++[2]			
• Two-way operation, each	EN5	13.00	27.34 (I)
• One-way incoming operation, each	EN6	13.00	27.34 (I)
• One-way outgoing operation, each	EN8	13.00	11.34 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] In addition, rates and charges for usage, in 5.2.1 of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff, apply.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE

B. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

4. Common line facilities, per location

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[4]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[4]	(C)
• Month-to-month flat main station line, extension station line, blocked, each[2,3]	RKY,X5G	\$95.00	\$79.20	
• Rate stabilized flat station line, extension station line, blocked, each[2,3]	RHN,X5S	95.00	79.20	
• Month-to-month flat station line, extension station line, non-blocked, each[2,3]	R4N,R5G	95.00	79.20	
• Rate stabilized flat station line, extension station line, non-blocked, each[2,3]	R4H,R5S	95.00	79.20	(C)

[1] This Page cancels Pages 11 through 15, Release 1. (N)

[2] End User Common Line Charge applies to each Common Line Facility. (T)

[3] Also apply rates and charges for Network Access Registers as found in 1., preceding. (T)

[4] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE

D.9.g. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Optional Features			
- Direct Station Selection/ Busy Lamp Field, per arrangement	BUD	\$400.00	\$10.00
- Station Camp-On, Service Establishment	SEPFB	100.00	-
- Station Camp-On, per main station line	CPK	320.00	18.00
- Message Center, per main station line	MFR	250.00	5.00

10. Hot Line (Automatic Line)

Allows equipped station to automatically place a call to a preassigned number by going off-hook.

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Per line equipped	HLN	\$20.00 (I)	\$4.00 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.16 CENTREX PLUS SERVICE

D. Rates and Charges - Optional Service Features (Cont'd)

11. Loudspeaker Paging

Line Side allows access to Loudspeaker Paging via a Centrex Plus Station line. Trunk Side allows access to Loudspeaker Paging by dialing an access code. Attendant Access allows access to Loudspeaker Paging from the attendant console.

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Trunk Side, per group	PTQPG	\$800.00 (I)	\$80.00 (I)
• Attendant Access, per console	PA1PC	55.00 (I)	50.40 (I)

12. Message Waiting Visual[2]

Provides the ability to light a lamp on customer-provided equipment by dialing a code.

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Per main station line	MLN	\$10.00	\$2.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Available only from a DMS-100 central office.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.17 CENTREX 21 SERVICE

B. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

4. Optional Service Features

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
a. Additional Secondary Directory Number (SDN)			
• Per station line	A6QPN	\$24.00	\$2.00
b. Analog Call Appearance			
• Per number, per terminal	MAZ	24.00	2.00
c. Call Park			
• Per station line	C4Z	10.50	2.00
d. 2B+D (Circuit Switched Data)	[2]	[2]	[2]
e. Caller Identification Name and Number			
• Per line	NNK	-	7.00 (R)
f. Remote Access Forwarding			
• Per line	AFD	-	13.50 (I)
g. Scheduled Call Forwarding			
• Per line	ATF	-	15.50 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] See USOC's, rates and charges found in 14.2.1 of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff for Single Line ISDN Service.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.17 CENTREX 21 SERVICE

B.4. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
h. Electronic Business Set			
• Electronic set service interface, per main station line[2]	PP3	[3]	[3]
• Primary appearance of a software number	SO3	[3]	[3]
• Subsequent appearance of a software number	SO5	[3]	-
• Single appearance of a software number	SFB	[3]	[3]
• Adjunct module, per module[4]	C2TAX	[3]	[3]
i. Nonstandard Configuration Group			
• Per configuration group, per system	N3CPG	\$24.00 (I)	-
j. Wireless Extension			
• Per line	HME	-	\$9.90 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Includes electronic set service standard features.

[3] See rates and charges for Electronic Set Service found in 9.1.16.

[4] In addition, rates and charges specified above for primary directory number appearances and software number appearances apply.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

C. Rates and Charges

1. Centrex *PRIME* Station Line

	USOC	
	BLOCKED	NON BLOCKED
• Month-to-Month		
- Basic station line	NJCAX, NJCEX	NJ7AX, NJ7EX
- ISDN station line		
- 2B+S	NJCBX, NJCFX	NJ7BX, NJ7FX
- 2B+D	NJCCX, NJCGX	NJ7CX, NJ7GX
- 0B+D	NJCDX, -	NJ7DX, -
- Basic Extension station line	NJXBX, NJXB2	NJXNX, NJXN2
• Rate Stabilized		
- Basic station line	NSCAX, NSCEX	NS7AX, NS7EX
- ISDN station line		
- 2B+S	NSCBX, NSCFX	NS7BX, NS7FX
- 2B+D	NSCCX, NSCGX	NS7CX, NS7GX
- 0B+D	NSCDX, -	NS7DX, -
- Basic Extension station line	NEXBX, NEXB2	NEXNX, NEXN2

	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	MAXIMUM RATE[1] 12 TO 36 MONTHS	MAXIMUM RATE[1] 37 TO 60 MONTHS
- Centrex <i>PRIME</i> station lines, each	\$100.00	\$84.00 (I)	\$84.00 (I)	\$84.00 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

2. Centrex *PRIME* Station Line with Alternate Access

	USOC			
	BLOCKED	NON BLOCKED		
• Month-to-Month Alternate Access Basic Station Line	XPM	R8H		
• Rate Stabilized Alternate Access Basic Station Line	XPN	R8R		
	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]</b>	<b>MAXIMUM RATE[1] 12 TO 36 MONTHS</b>	<b>37 TO 60 MONTHS</b>
- Centrex <i>PRIME</i> station lines, with Alternate Access, each[2]	\$80.00 (R)	\$18.00 (R)	\$18.00 (R)	\$18.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] The DS1 Channel Termination Facilities and Multiplexers are also required as found in the Private Line Transport Services Competitive Tariff.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

3. ISDN Arrangement[1]

USOC

- 2B+S Month-to-Month
- 2B+S Rate Stabilized
- 2B+D Month-to-Month
- 2B+D Rate Stabilized
- 0B+D Month-to-Month
- 0B+D Rate Stabilized
- ISDN Loop Extension

EJ1BV  
ET1BV  
EJIBX  
ET1BX  
EJ1BD  
ET1BD  
NJT

	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[2]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[2]	MAXIMUM RATE[2] 12 TO 36 MONTHS	37 TO 60 MONTHS
- 2B+S, per station line	\$ 64.00 (I)	\$30.00 (R)	\$30.00 (R)	\$30.00 (R)
- 2B+D, per station line	64.00 (I)	46.00	46.00	46.00
- 0B+D, per station line	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
- ISDN Loop Extension, per station line	400.00	21.00	21.00	21.00

4. Non Blocked Usage Adder, per system,  
per station line.[4]

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• 1-20 station lines	UGXPS	-	\$17.00
• 21-50 station lines	UGXPS	-	17.00
• 51 or more station lines	UGXPS	-	5.00

[1] The ISDN Arrangement is in addition to the Centrex *PRIME* station line rate.

[2] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[3] Rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis per customer request.

[4] Usage rates are stair stepped per serving accounts level.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS  
9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE  
C.6. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]
- Feature Activation / Deactivation within a Standard Feature Package of a station line	REAFM	\$ 10.00 (R)
- When changing a standard station line feature at the same time as adding or rearranging hunting	REAKA	40.00
- Change charge, per activity, per station line changed	NRC62	16.00
- Customer initiated changes to the customer group (common block), per change	REAJ0	150.00
• Change from blocking to non- blocking, per station line	NR9CH	40.00
• Centrex <i>PRIME</i> Service Chip-in, per station line for each group of 1-20 numbers	REAJP	150.00
• Conversion Charge, per each line converted from a Centrex type Service to Centrex <i>PRIME</i>	NR9CE	18.00 (R)
• Separate Department Billing, per each bill other than main bill processed	RCEDB	40.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

C. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

7. Miscellaneous Facility Arrangements[1]

Provides for termination of special facilities into the system.

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[2]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[2]
• Voice Grade Circuit, each			
- Per group	FACPG	\$260.00 (R)	-
- Each facility in group	FAC	-	\$20.00
• FX/FCO Circuit			
- Per trunk group	FANPG	260.00 (R)	-
- Each facility in group	FAN	-	20.00
• WATS (outgoing), each	FAO	80.00	2.00
• 800 Service Circuit, each terminated to main station line[3]	FA8	80.00	2.00

[1] Where a Centrex *PRIME* main station line is extended as a Voice Grade Circuit to another switching system, the rates and charges specified for a Centrex *PRIME* main station line apply in addition to the rates and charges specified for Centrex *PRIME* Voice Grade circuit termination arrangement.

[2] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[3] In the event an incoming 800 service call is transferred outside the system, transmission performance cannot be guaranteed.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX PRIME SERVICE

D. Rates and Charges - Optional Service Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	
12. Custom Calling Services				
• Caller Identification - Name[2]				
- Per telephone number	NNK	\$20.00	\$1.00 (R)	(T)
• Continuous Redial				
- Per telephone number	NSS	20.00	4.00 (R)	
• Call Trace				
- Per telephone number	[3]	[3]	[3]	
• Selective Call Forwarding				
- Per telephone number	NCE	20.00	4.00 (R)	
• Priority Call				
- Per telephone number	NSK	20.00	4.00 (R)	
• Last Call Return				
- Per telephone number	NSQ	20.00	2.00 (R)	
• Selective Call Rejection				
- Per telephone number	NSY	20.00	6.00	

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Requires station lines be equipped with Caller Identification - Number, as a standard feature.

[3] Refer to 5.4.3 of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff for usage charges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

D. Rates and Charges - Optional Service Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1,2]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1,2]
13. Digital Facility Interface			
• Common equipment[3] - Per Digital Interface Unit, per 1.544 Mbit/s facility	D1E1X	\$1,300.00	\$250.00 (R)
• Circuit connections[3] - Centrex <i>PRIME</i> to Centrex <i>PRIME</i> , per circuit end	M5P	34.00	15.00
- Centrex <i>PRIME</i> to PBX/Key, per circuit			
- Blocked Centrex <i>PRIME</i> [5]	M62	70.00	48.00
- Non-blocked Centrex <i>PRIME</i> [5]	EJ9	70.00	48.00
- Centrex <i>PRIME</i> direct inward numbers, per number[4,5]	CNY	20.00	0.50
- Centrex <i>PRIME</i> to Interexchange Carrier, per circuit[5]	M63	34.00	15.00

[1] Applies on initial and subsequent activity.

[2] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[3] For Centrex *PRIME* to Centrex *PRIME* connections two Digital Facility Interfaces will be required, one at each end.

[4] Applies to M62 and EJ9.

[5] Customers subscribing to CNY, M62, M63 or EJ9 must have a minimum amount of station lines in the Centrex *PRIME* system equal to the number of channels of Digital Facility Interfaces circuit connections purchased or 100 station lines whichever is greater.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX PRIME SERVICE

D.15. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Electronic set service interface, per Analog station line[2]	PP3	\$30.00	\$5.00 (R)
• Primary appearance of a software number	SO3	15.00	2.00
• Subsequent appearance of a software number	SO5	30.00	—
• Single appearance of a software number	SFB	15.00	2.00
• Adjunct module, per module[3]	C2TAX	20.00	2.00
• Standard Deluxe Feature Package			
- Business Set Call Forward per key, per set	EATPK	16.00	—
- Business Set Inspect Key	NP6PK	16.00	—
- Executive Message Waiting	MGK	16.00	—
- Group Intercom All Calls	GCN	16.00	—
- Music on Hold - Electronic Set[4]	MHHPK	16.00	—
- Originating/Terminating Line Select	SLB	16.00	—

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Includes Electronic Set Service standard features.

[3] In addition, rates and charges specified above for primary directory number appearances and software number appearances apply.

[4] Requires Optional Service Feature, Music on Hold.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX *PRIME* SERVICE

D.15. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Optional Features			
- Direct Station Selection/ Busy Lamp Field, per arrangement	BUD	\$20.00	\$ 7.00
- Station Camp-On, Service Establishment	SEPFB	50.00	-
- Station Camp-On, per main station line	CPK	20.00	33.00 (I)
- Message Center, per main station line	MFR	20.00	2.00
16. Hot Line (Direct Connect)			
• Per station line equipped	HLN	20.00	2.00
17. Loudspeaker Paging (Trunk Access)			
• Trunk Side, per group	PTQPG	[2]	[2]
18. Message Waiting Visual[3]			
• Per analog station line	MLN	[4]	[4]

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Rates and charges will be based on an individual case basis per customer request.

[3] Available only from a DMS-100 Central Office.

[4] Rates and charges will be based on an individual case basis per customer request for existing Centrex/*CENTRON*/Centrex Plus customers converting to Centrex *PRIME* Service.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

9.1.18 CENTREX PRIME SERVICE

D. Rates and Charges - Optional Service Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
24. Trunk Verification From Designated Station[2]			
• Per line equipped	BVS	\$200.00	\$10.00
25. Uniform Call Distribution			
• UCD in hunt group including Queuing, Music on Queue and Delay Announcement[3,6]			
- Per group	MHMPG	500.00	-
- Per telephone number	MHM	20.00	30.00 (I)
- Additional Delay Announcement	RKNXX	20.00	2.00
• Make Busy Arrangements,			
- Per group[3,6]	A9AEX	40.00	20.00
- Per station line[3,4]	MB1	20.00	2.00
• Call Waiting Indication, per unique timing state, per group[5]	WUT	50.00	10.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Available only from a DMS-100 Central Office.

[3] This arrangement is only available from a 5E and 1AESS Central Office.

[4] A Low Speed Data channel from the Private Line Transport Services Competitive Tariff and a special set with a Make Busy key is required.

[5] In addition, a Low Speed Data Channel from the Access Services Catalog applies. Limit of three unique timing states per UCD system.

[6] Requires a Voice Grade Circuit, to customers music source, as found in the Private Line Transport Services Competitive Tariff.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.4 CALL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

9.4.5 CENTRAL OFFICE - AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTION (CO-ACD)

A. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	MAX. RSP[1]
3. Optional Features				
• Secondary Directory Numbers[2]				
- Level I, each number	FSN1+	\$64.00	\$ 9.10	\$ 7.30
- Level II, each number	FSN2+	64.00	9.90	8.10
- Level III, each number	FSN3+	64.00	10.70	8.90
- Level IV, each number	FSN4+	64.00	11.50	9.70
• Type A Agent Position Optional Features[2]				
- Level I, each number	FFP1+	64.00	1.60	0.80
- Level II, each number	FFP2+	64.00	3.20	1.60
- Level III, each number	FFP3+	64.00	4.80	2.40
• Additional Queue Slots, each	AQ4X+	36.00	2.40	1.90
• Additional Call Delay Announcements, each	RKNX+	36.00	16.60	13.70 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] The nonrecurring charge applies only to new additions and moves, changes and rearrangements subsequent to initial installation.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

(D)

[1] This Page cancels Page 74, Release 1.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

9. CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

9.8 CENTRAL OFFICE ALARM SERVICES

9.8.1 *VERSANET* SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Patron Access Line Connection - Status feature and central office connection	WRN	\$ 27.00 (I)	\$ 4.62 (R)

9.8.2 SCAN-ALERT SERVICE

• Alarm Company system charge	SEPSB	200.00 (R)	-
• Scan-Alert Service, per line equipped	NR9SA SA9	120.00 (R) -	- 19.00 (R)
• Change Alarm Company, per access line changed	REAFO	30.00 (R)	-

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

**109.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS**

**109.1.7 CUSTOMIZED CALL MANAGEMENT SERVICES/CENTRON I SERVICE**

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Optional Features		
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forwarding-Busy Line/Don't Answer), per line	MVPAA	\$13.00 (I)
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forwarding-Busy Line), per line	MVPBL	8.00
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forwarding-Don't Answer), per line	MVPDA	7.00 (I)
• Intercom - 6#, per system	MVP1N	5.00 (I)
• Intercom - 30#, per system	MVP1C	8.00 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

**109.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS (Cont'd)**

**109.1.12 CENTRON 6 AND CENTRON 30 SERVICE**

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Standard Features - Initial Installation		
• CENTRON 6 (2 thru 6 lines), per line[2]	MVP	\$14.00 (I)
• CENTRON 30 (2 thru 30 lines) - Per line[3] - Per system	MVPAL MVPAL	20.00 (I) -
B. Standard Features - Subsequent Installation		
• CENTRON 6 (2 thru 6 lines), per line[2]	MVP	14.00 (I)
• CENTRON 30 (2 thru 30 lines), per line[3]	MVPAL	20.00 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] MUE and MUEAL for multiple users are same rates and charges as MVP.

[3] MUEA1 for multiple users is same monthly rate as MVPAL.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

109.1 DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS

109.1.12 CENTRON 6 AND CENTRON 30 SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
C. CENTRON 6 and CENTRON 30 Optional Features		
• Additional Call Pickup, per group[2]	MVPCP	\$ 8.00 (I)
• Call Waiting, per line[2]	MVPCW	10.00 (I)
• Call Forwarding, per line[2]	MVPCF	8.00 (I)
• Alternate Answering - (Call Forward Busy/Don't Answer), per line[2]	MVPAA	13.00 (I)
• Alternate Answering - (Busy Line), per line[2]	MVPBL	8.00
• Alternate Answering - (Don't Answer), per line[2]	MVPDA	7.00 (I)
• CENTRON 6 Convenience Dialing - (30# List), per list, each	MVPCD	5.00 (R)
• CENTRON 30 Convenience Dialing - (6# List), per list, each	MBWCD	4.00 (I)
D. Miscellaneous Line Terminating Arrangements[3]		
• 800 Service Circuit, each termination to main station line	WTK	4.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] This optional feature can be used with either CENTRON 6 or CENTRON 30 Service.

[3] In the event an incoming 800 Service call is transferred to a remote location, transmission performance cannot be guaranteed.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**10.10 MISCELLANEOUS CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES**

**10.10.4 TRAFFIC DATA REPORT SERVICE (TDRS)**

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Service Establishment Charge, per account, per order	TFDO1	\$ 60.00 (R)	-
• TDRS study, per facility, i.e., individual access line, group or queue			
- One week	TFPAW	240.00 (R)	-
- One month	TFPAM	420.00	-
- Ongoing	TFPAO	180.00 (R)	\$ 240.00 (R)
• TDRS study for dedicated common block features/ measurements			
- One week	TFPBW	1,000.00 (R)	-
- One month	TFPBM	1,900.00	-
- Ongoing	TFPBO	700.00 (R)	1,200.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS

10.10 MISCELLANEOUS CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES

10.10.4 TRAFFIC DATA REPORT SERVICE (TDRS) (Cont'd)

CREDIT  
ADJUSTMENT[1]

- Credit adjustment applicable when a customer accepts a less than 90 percent complete weekly report
  - Each facility study
    - One week \$ 60.00 (R)
    - One month 30.00 |
    - Ongoing 20.00 (R)
  - Each dedicated common block features/measurements study
    - One week 270.00 (R)
    - One month 120.00 |
    - Ongoing 80.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

13. CUSTOMER PREMISES WIRE AND MAINTENANCE PLANS

13.3 RESIDENCE PREMISES WIRE MAINTENANCE

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• <i>LINEBACKER</i> Service	OWM	\$5.92 (I)
• <i>LINEBACKER PLUS</i>	GSD	6.92 (I)
- Discounted[2]	GSD2X	4.50
• Wire Maintenance	WMR	4.92 (I)
• Option IV	N/A	[3]

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Discounted rate applies when this package is added as part of *CUSTOMCHOICE*.

[3] Charges are based on Time and Material.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

13. CUSTOMER PREMISES WIRE AND MAINTENANCE PLANS

13.4 UNISTAR SERVICE/U S WEST REPAIR COORDINATION SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• <i>LINEBACKER</i> Service	OWM	\$ 7.90 (I)
• <i>LINEBACKER PLUS</i>	GSD	10.50
• Wire Maintenance	WMR	7.90
• Option IV	N/A	[2]
• <i>UNISTAR</i> Service		
- Per line or per circuit termination	USP1X	7.90
- Per PBX trunk	USP2X	7.90
- Per Centrex, CENTRON Custom station lines	USP3X	7.90
• <i>U S WEST</i> Repair Coordination Service		
- Per line or per circuit termination	US21X	10.50
- Per PBX trunk	US22X	10.50
- Per Centrex, CENTRON Custom station lines	US23X	10.50 (I)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Charges are based on Time and Material.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

15. MISCELLANEOUS SWITCHED DIGITAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

15.2 SWITCHNET 56 SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• SWITCHNET 56 Service			
- Each line, includes one hour of local usage	SM6	\$900.00 (I)	\$116.00 (I)
			MAXIMUM CHARGE[1]
• Overtime usage charge, per minute or portion thereof, exceeding the one hour of usage			\$0.06 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

**Competitive  
Exchange and  
Network Services  
Administrative  
Guidelines**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	(C)
A. Service Provisioning Charge				(N)
• Initial	SCH	\$480.00	-	(N)
• Subsequent	SCHAX	340.00	-	(N)
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination				(T)
• 4-wire	1DC4X	-	\$112.00 (I)	(C)
C. Channel Performance (CP)				(D)
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination				(T)(M)
• 2.4 kbit/s	PJWQX	210.00 (R)	70.00 (I)	(T)
• 4.8 kbit/s	PJWRX	210.00	70.00 (I)	(T)
• 9.6 kbit/s	PJWSX	210.00	90.00 (R)	(T)
• 19.2 kbit/s	PMW7X	210.00	100.00	(T)
• 56 kbit/s	PJWTX	210.00	110.00	(T)
• 64 kbit/s	PM2LX	210.00 (R)	110.00 (R)	(M)
2. End-to-End, per termination				(N)
• 2.4 kbit/s	PJWUX	210.00 (I)	70.00 (I)	(N)
• 4.8 kbit/s	PJWVX	210.00	70.00 (I)	(N)
• 9.6 kbit/s	PJWWX	210.00	90.00 (R)	(N)
• 19.2 kbit/s	PMW8X	210.00	100.00	(N)
• 56 kbit/s	PJWYX	210.00 (I)	110.00 (R)	(N)
• 64 kbit/s	PM2KX	210.00	110.00	(N)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

(M) Material moved from Page 27.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	
D. Transport Mileage (TM)				(C)
Mileage Bands				
• Over 0 to 8				
- Fixed	FQYX1	-	\$120.00	
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	2.00	(M)
• Over 8 to 25				
- Fixed	FQYX2	-	120.00	
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	2.00	(M)
• Over 25 to 50				
- Fixed	FQYX3	-	120.00	
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00	(M)
• Over 50				
- Fixed	FQYX4	-	120.00	
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.00	(M)(C)
E. Optional Features and Functions				(M1)
• Bridging, per port	BCNDA	-	50.00 (R)	(C)
• Secondary Channel, per point of termination[2]	SCA	\$170.00 (I)	30.00 (I)	(M1)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs. (C)

[2] The nonrecurring charge applies when adding this feature on subsequent order activity only. (N)  
(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 25.

(M1) Material moved from Page 26.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	(T)   (T) (M) (D) (M1)
• Central Office Multiplexing, per arrangement[2]				
- DS0 to Subrates				
- Up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s services	QSU24	\$200.00 (R)	\$180.00 (R)	
- Up to ten 4.8 kbit/s services	QSU48	180.00	160.00	
- Up to five 9.6 kbit/s services	QSU96	160.00 (R)	140.00 (R)	
• Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement, per arrangement				
- Subrate to Subrate	PYVD5	24.00 (R)	20.00 (R)	
- Subrate to Subrate with Secondary Channel	PYVD7	24.00	20.00	
- DS0 to DS0	PYVD4	24.00	20.00	
- DS0 to DS0 with Secondary Channel	PYVD6	24.00 (R)	20.00 (R)	(M1)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs. (C)

[2] The nonrecurring charge applies when the Multiplexer is not installed at the same time as a DDS Network Access Channel. (T-M1)  
(C-M1)

(M) Material moved to Page 24.

(M1) Material moved from Page 30.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(D)

(M) Material moved to Page 24.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 23.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 25.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$480.00 (R)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	242.00 (R)	-
B. Network Access Channel - Derived (NAC)			
• Per termination - 2-wire	IRSAT	-	-
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• 2.4 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWMX	210.00 (R)	\$40.00 (R)
- 36-59 months	PM27X	210.00	38.00
- 60-84 months	PM28X	210.00	36.00
• 4.8 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWNX	210.00	46.00
- 36-59 months	PMWSX	210.00	42.00
- 60-84 months	PMWTX	210.00	38.00
• 9.6 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWOX	210.00	52.00
- 36-59 months	PMWUX	210.00	46.00
- 60-84 months	PMWWX	210.00	40.00
• 19.2 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWPX	210.00	64.00
- 36-59 months	PMWYX	210.00	56.00
- 60-84 months	PMWZX	210.00 (R)	48.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE

C. Channel Performance (CP) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
2. End-To-End, per termination			
• 2.4 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWHX	\$210.00 (R)	\$40.00 (R)
- 36-59 months	PM25X	210.00	38.00
- 60-84 months	PM26X	210.00	36.00
• 4.8 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWJX	210.00	46.00
- 36-59 months	PMW1X	210.00	42.00
- 60-84 months	PMW2X	210.00	38.00
• 9.6 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWKX	210.00	52.00
- 36-59 months	PMW3X	210.00	46.00
- 60-84 months	PMW4X	210.00	40.00
• 19.2 kbit/s			
- Month-to-month	PMWLX	210.00	64.00
- 36-59 months	PMW5X	210.00	56.00
- 60-84 months	PMW6X	210.00 (R)	48.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
1. Month-To-Month			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYV1	-	\$60.00 (R)
- Per mile	JZ3VA	-	1.90
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYV2	-	60.00
- Per mile	JZ3VB	-	1.80
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYV3	-	60.00
- Per mile	JZ3VC	-	1.70
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYV4	-	70.00
- Per mile	JZ3VD	-	1.60 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE

D. Transport Mileage (TM) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
2. 36-59 Months			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYW1	-	\$57.00 (R)
- Per mile	JZ3WA	-	1.70
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYW2	-	57.00
- Per mile	JZ3WB	-	1.60
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYW3	-	57.00
- Per mile	JZ3WC	-	1.52
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYW4	-	66.50
- Per mile	JZ3WD	-	1.44 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE

D. Transport Mileage (TM) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
3. 60-84 Months			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYY1	-	\$54.00 (R)
- Per mile	JZ3YA	-	1.60
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYY2	-	54.00
- Per mile	JZ3YB	-	1.54
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYY3	-	54.00
- Per mile	JZ3YC	-	1.44
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYY4	-	63.00
- Per mile	JZ3YD	-	1.36 (R)

E. Optional Features and Functions

1. Bridging, per port

• Month-to-month	B5NAF	-	12.00 (R)
• 36-59 months	B5NBF	-	11.00
• 60-84 months	B5NCF	-	10.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.12 SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE

E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
2. Central Office Multiplexing, per arrangement			
a. DS0 to Subrates			
• Month-to-Month			
- Up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s services	QSU24	\$200.00 (R)	\$180.00 (R)
- Up to ten 4.8 kbit/s services	QSU48	180.00	160.00
- Up to five 9.6 kbit/s services	QSU96	160.00	140.00
• 36 to 59 Months			
- Up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s services	MXN2A	200.00	170.00
- Up to ten 4.8 kbit/s services	MXN4A	180.00	150.00
- Up to five 9.6 kbit/s services	MXN9A	160.00	130.00
• 60 to 84 Months			
- Up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s services	MXN2B	200.00	160.00
- Up to ten 4.8 kbit/s services	MXN4B	180.00	140.00
- Up to five 9.6 kbit/s services	MXN9B	160.00 (R)	120.00 (R)
3. Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement, per arrangement			
• Subrate to Subrate	PYVD5	[2]	[2]
• DS0 to DS0	PYVD4	[2]	[2]

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] Rates and charges are specified in 6.2.10 for Digital Data Service.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

106. RATES AND CHARGES

(N)

106.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

(N)

106.2.4 LOCAL AREA DATA SERVICE (LADS)

(T)(M)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]	
A. Service Provisioning Charge				
• Initial	SCH	\$522.00 (I)	-	
• Subsequent	SCHAX	272.00 (I)	-	
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination				
• 2-wire	1DC2X	-	\$ 56.00 (I)	
• 4-wire	1DC4X	-	112.00 (I)	
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination	PCWXX	100.00 (I)	16.00 (I)	
D. Transport Mileage (TM)	N/A	[2]	[2]	(M)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

(M)

[2] Not applicable.

(M)

(M) Material moved from Section 6, Page 14.

**Competitive  
Advanced  
Communication  
Services  
Administrative  
Guidelines**

Issued: 1-8-99

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
2.2 USE .....	7
2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT .....	7
2.2.2 UNLAWFUL USE .....	7
2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER .....	8
2.3.1 ORDERING, PAYMENT AND COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS .....	8
2.3.2 DAMAGES .....	8
2.3.3 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES .....	8
2.3.4 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER .....	8
2.3.5 HAZARDOUS AND EXPLOSIVE ENVIRONMENTS .....	9
2.3.6 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING .....	9
2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY .....	9
2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES .....	10
2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES .....	10
2.3.10 TRANSFER OF SERVICE .....	11
2.3.11 CUSTOMER-PROVIDED EQUIPMENT AND CUSTOMER SERVICES .....	11
2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES .....	12
2.4.1 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES .....	12
2.4.2 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS .....	13
2.4.3 MINIMUM PERIODS .....	18
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS .....	19
2.4.5 VARIABLE TERM PRICING PLANS .....	21
2.4.6 PREPAYMENT DISCOUNT.....	23
2.4.7 SPREAD OF NONRECURRING CHARGES.....	23
2.5 CONNECTIONS .....	23
2.5.1 GENERAL .....	23
2.6 DEFINITIONS.....	24
2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES .....	29

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

SUBJECT	PAGE
Advance Payments.....	16
Availability for Testing.....	9
Changes and Substitutions .....	5
Claims and Demands for Damages .....	10
Competitive Zones .....	29
Connections .....	23
Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies .....	10
Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions .....	19
Customer-Provided Equipment and Customer Services .....	11
Damages .....	8
Definitions .....	24
Deposits.....	13
Equipment Space and Power .....	8
Hazardous and Explosive Environments .....	9
Installation and Termination of Services .....	3
Installment Billing .....	17
Interference or Impairment .....	7
Late Payment Charge.....	17
Liability .....	2
Limitations .....	1
Minimum Periods .....	18
Notification of Service-Affecting Activities .....	6

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### A. Description

Competitive zones are specific geographic areas (i.e., serving wire centers) within the state where competitive alternatives to U S WEST services exist. U S WEST has the ability to manage and price its services within competitive zones in a manner which allows it to effectively respond to market demands. Prices for the same or similar services, or packages of services, may vary between competitive zones.

#### B. Terms and Conditions

1. Competitive zones are established when at least one of the following criteria is demonstrated to the Commission:
  - A facilities-based provider has facilities in place and is marketing or offering services in competition with U S WEST.
  - A reseller is marketing or offering services to consumers in competition with U S WEST.
  - A competitor is marketing or offering services to consumers through the provision of unbundled network elements purchased from U S WEST.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

2. Competitive zones may apply to residence services, business services, or a combination of residence and business services, depending on the type of competition that is present. The following serving wire centers are identified as competitive zones:

- Business Competitive Zones - Phoenix

Bethany-West	Laveen	Phoenix-Southeast
Cactus	Maryvale	Phoenix-West
Chandler-South	Mesa	Queen Creek
Coldwater	Pecos	Scottsdale-Main
Deer Valley-North	Peoria	Shea
Foothills	Phoenix-East	Sunnyslope
Ft. McDowell	Phoenix-Main	Super Main
Gilbert	Phoenix-North	Super West
Glendale	Phoenix-Northeast	Tempe
Greenway	Phoenix-Northwest	Thunderbird
Higley	Phoenix-South	Tolleson

- Residence/Business Competitive Zones - Phoenix

Chandler-Main  
Chandler-West  
McClintock

- Business Competitive Zones - Tucson

Cortaro	Tucson-East	Vail-South
Craycroft	Tucson-Main	
Flowing Wells	Tucson-North	
Marana-Main	Tucson-South	
Rincon	Tucson-Southeast	

Future competitive zones may be established upon notification to the Commission that the criteria in B.1., preceding, have been met. The Commission will respond to the notification within 15 days. If the Commission does not object to the proposal, formal approval is not required. The area will automatically become a competitive zone after the 15-day clock expires. If objections are raised, or additional information is required, the Commission will issue a formal notice of such. The entire process should be considered within 60 days of notification.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-119

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

3. Within a competitive zone, U S WEST has established maximum rates and charges for each service, below which U S WEST can change rates and charges without Commission approval. Maximum rates and charges equate to a doubling of the rates and charges approved by the Commission, in the rate case filed by U S WEST in January 1999.
4. Within the parameters established by the maximum rate and charge levels, U S WEST has the following flexibility:
  - a. Change rates and charges, terms and conditions for services upon concurrent written notice of the change to the Commission. Formal Commission approval is not required. Rates and charges will apply to all similarly-situated customers within the zone.
  - b. Promotional offerings/discounts on services may be implemented without Commission approval. This will encompass limited duration, as well as permanent programs designed to attract customers or increase customer awareness of a particular offering.
  - c. Incentives designed to attract and/or retain customers may be offered without Commission approval. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - d. Services may be packaged, bundled, and/or differentiated in rate on a customer-specific basis. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - e. Rates and charges for specific services may be offered below Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) in competitive zones, as long as the total revenue for the customer or group of customers is above TSLRIC. Only regulated costs will be used to make this determination.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

**Competitive  
Advanced  
Communication  
Services Tariff**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. TRANSPARENT LAN SERVICE

4.5 RATES AND CHARGES

4.5.1 GENERAL

A. Data Links

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]
Per Data Link	NR9DL	\$1,400.00

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
Per Data Link		
• T-1, 1.544 Mbps	DKJ	\$312.00 (R)
• Token Ring 4 Mbps	DKG	1,500.00
• Token Ring 16 Mbps	DKG	1,500.00
• Ethernet 10 Mbps	DKG	1,500.00

B. Inter-Ring Link, per Inter-Ring Link

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• 0 - 25 miles			
- Fixed	CB5	-	\$125.00
- Per mile	1HT	-	198.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. TRANSPARENT LAN SERVICE

4.5 RATES AND CHARGES

4.5.2 OPTIONAL FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
B. Data Link Fiber Diversity, per Data Link			
• T-1, 1.544 Mbps[2]	DFD	\$1,250.00	\$500.00
• Token Ring 4 Mbps[2]	DFD	1,250.00	500.00
• Token Ring 16 Mbps[2]	DFD	1,250.00	500.00
• Ethernet 10 Mbps[2]	DFD	1,250.00	500.00
C. Inter-Ring Link Fiber Diversity, per Inter-Ring Link			
• 0 - 25 miles			
- Fixed	CB5	-	125.00
- Per mile	1HT	-	198.00
D. Interface Redundancy, per Data Link			
• T-1, 1.544 Mbps	R8E	350.00 (I)	200.00
• Token Ring 4 Mbps	R8E	350.00	200.00
• Token Ring 16 Mbps	R8E	350.00	200.00
• Ethernet 10 Mbps	R8E	350.00 (I)	200.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] A nonrecurring charge does not apply when Diversity is ordered at the time the Data Link is ordered. A nonrecurring charge applies only when Diversity is added to an existing Data Link.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Access Links			
1. 4-Wire Service			
• 56 or 64 kbps, per Access Link	L7A	\$ 900.00 (I)	\$110.18 (I)
• 1.544 Mbps, per Access Link	L7A	1,200.00	300.00 (I)
2. 2-Wire Service			
• 128 kbps, per Access Link	L7T	900.00	90.00
B. Stand-Alone Access Links			
1. 4-Wire Service			
• 56 or 64 kbps, per Access Link	L7A	900.00 (I)	110.18
• 1.544 Mbps, per Access Link	L7A	1,200.00	300.00

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

		USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]
C. User-To-Network Information Transfer (UNIT)			
1. 4-Wire Service			
• Per PVC		NRBFS	\$ 62.00 (I)
• Per Subsequent PVC Order		NRBFO	150.00
		USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
a. 56 or 64 kbps - UNIT			
• Per port with:			
1 PVC		17T	\$111.12 (R)
2 PVCs		17T	227.26
3 PVCs		17T	297.84
4 PVCs		17T	354.78
5 PVCs		17T	404.86
Each additional PVC over 5[2]		17T	12.52 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
b. 112 or 128 kbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$300.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	354.20
3 PVCs	17T	319.20
4 PVCs	17T	328.80
5 PVCs	17T	338.40 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	7.00 (R)
c. 224 or 256 kbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	390.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	404.00
3 PVCs	17T	418.00
4 PVCs	17T	432.00
5 PVCs	17T	446.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	8.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
d. 336 or 384 kbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$460.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	479.00
3 PVCs	17T	498.00
4 PVCs	17T	517.00
5 PVCs	17T	536.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	13.00 (R)
e. 448 or 512 kbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	530.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	554.00
3 PVCs	17T	578.00
4 PVCs	17T	602.00
5 PVCs	17T	626.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	14.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
f. 672 or 768 kbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$ 670.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	710.00
3 PVCs	17T	750.00
4 PVCs	17T	790.00
5 PVCs	17T	830.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	20.70 (R)
g. 1.544 Mbps - UNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	530.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	670.00
3 PVCs	17T	810.00
4 PVCs	17T	950.00
5 PVCs	17T	1,090.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	52.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]
D. Network-To-Network Information Transfer (NNIT)		
• Per PVC	NRBFS	\$ 62.00 (I)
• Per Subsequent PVC Order	NRBFO	150.00
	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
1. 56 or 64 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$ 97.64
2 PVCs	17T	139.98
3 PVCs	17T	182.34
4 PVCs	17T	216.50
5 PVCs	17T	246.56
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	2.58

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

D. Network-To-Network Information Transfer (NNIT) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
2. 112 or 128 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$240.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	246.00
3 PVCs	17T	252.00
4 PVCs	17T	258.00
5 PVCs	17T	264.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	4.00 (R)
3. 224 or 256 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	320.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	332.00
3 PVCs	17T	344.00
4 PVCs	17T	356.00
5 PVCs	17T	368.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	4.50 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

D. Network-To-Network Information Transfer (NNIT) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
4. 336 or 384 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$390.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	406.00
3 PVCs	17T	224.00
4 PVCs	17T	441.00
5 PVCs	17T	458.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	6.50 (R)
5. 448 or 512 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	470.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	488.00
3 PVCs	17T	506.00
4 PVCs	17T	524.00
5 PVCs	17T	542.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	9.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE

5.5 RATES AND CHARGES

5.5.1 GENERAL

D. Network-To-Network Information Transfer (NNIT) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
6. 672 or 768 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	\$ 610.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	644.00
3 PVCs	17T	678.00
4 PVCs	17T	712.00
5 PVCs	17T	746.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	12.50 (R)
7. 1.544 kbps - NNIT		
• Per port with:		
1 PVC	17T	470.00 (I)
2 PVCs	17T	610.00
3 PVCs	17T	750.00
4 PVCs	17T	890.00
5 PVCs	17T	1,030.00 (I)
Each additional PVC over 5[2]	17T	56.00 (R)

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.

[2] For each PVC over 5, up to the maximum number of PVCs per port add this rate to the monthly rate for 5 PVCs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. FRAME RELAY SERVICE**

**5.5 RATES AND CHARGES**

**5.5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
<b>E. Central Office Connection Channel (COCC)</b>			
<b>1. FRS Level One COCC (56/64 kbps and 1.544 Mbps)</b>			
• Per COCC	CU5RR	\$ 50.00	\$ 1.30 (R)
<b>2. FRS Level Two COCC (44.736 Mbps)</b>			
• Per COCC	CU5RR	100.00	20.00
<b>F. Change of Jurisdiction</b>			
	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	
• Per 2-Wire FRS Port	NRBJN	\$150.00	

[1] The service will not be priced below direct marginal costs.



**Exchange and  
Network Services  
Tariff**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
2.3 PAYMENT FOR SERVICE .....	33
2.3.1 CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY .....	33
2.3.2 PAYMENT OF BILLS .....	33
2.3.3 ADVANCE PAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS .....	36
2.3.4 ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES .....	38
2.3.5 PAYMENT PLANS .....	39
2.4 LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY .....	39
2.4.1 SERVICE LIABILITIES .....	39
2.4.2 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR .....	41
2.4.4 DIRECTORY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS .....	41
2.4.5 HAZARDOUS OR INACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS .....	41
2.5 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CUSTOMER .....	42
2.5.1 LOST OR DAMAGED EQUIPMENT .....	42
2.5.2 BUILDING SPACED AND ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY .....	42
2.5.3 USE OF TELEPHONE ALARM REPORTING DEVICES .....	42
2.6 SPECIAL TAXES, FEES, CHARGES .....	43
2.8 CABLE, WIRE AND SERVICE TERMINATION POLICY.....	43
2.15 OBSOLETE SERVICES .....	47
2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES .....	48

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
<b>SECTION 3. SERVICE CHARGES</b>	
3.1 MISCELLANEOUS NONRECURRING CHARGES .....	1
3.1.1 NONRECURRING CHARGES.....	1
3.1.7 DUAL SERVICE .....	2
3.1.8 EXPRESS SERVICE .....	3

**SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER  
SPECIAL CHARGES**

4.1 GENERAL.....	1
4.2 CONSTRUCTION ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OR OTHER EASEMENTS .....	3
4.2.2 ADDITIONAL RURAL CONSTRUCTION CHARGES .....	4
4.4 PROVISIONING AGREEMENT FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS.....	5
4.5 SPECIAL SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS .....	10
4.5.1 SPECIAL ASSEMBLIES, FACILITIES AND FURNISHES OF EQUIPMENT .....	10
4.6 OTHER CONSTRUCTION OR CONDITIONS.....	10

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
<b>SECTION 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES</b>	
5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS.....	1
5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS .....	1
5.1.3 CLASSES OF SERVICE OFFERED IN AN EXCHANGE AREA .....	7
5.1.6 LOCAL SERVICE INCREMENTS.....	11
5.1.7 MAPS .....	11
5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE .....	12
5.2.1 MEASURED USAGE SERVICE.....	16
5.2.2 BUDGET MEASURED SERVICE.....	20
5.2.4 FLAT RATE SERVICE .....	22
5.2.5 LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS .....	24
5.2.6 TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.....	38
5.2.8 HOME BUSINESS LINE (HBL) SERVICE.....	39.1
5.2.10 TENANT SOLUTIONS.....	39.3
5.2.11 COMPETITIVE RESPONSE.....	39.6
5.3 PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE (PBX) TRUNKS.....	40
5.3.3 FLAT RATE TRUNKS.....	41
5.3.4 DIRECT-INWARD-DIALING (DID) SERVICE.....	48
5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES .....	59
5.4.2 TOUCH-TONE CALLING SERVICE .....	59
5.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES .....	60
5.4.4 MARKET EXPANSION LINE (MEL) SERVICE .....	79
5.4.5 BASIC EXCHANGE ENHANCEMENT.....	83
5.4.8 OPEN SWITCH INTERVAL PROTECTION (OSIP) .....	84
5.4.9 CALLER IDENTIFICATION-BULK.....	85
5.4.10 U S WEST CUSTOM RINGING SERVICE .....	87
5.4.11 HUNTING SERVICE .....	90.1
5.4.13 ANSWER SUPERVISION - LINE SIDE.....	91
5.4.14 CUSTOM SOLUTIONS.....	92
5.4.16 U S WEST FINDME SERVICE .....	98

(C)  
(D)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
5.5 PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE - COIN AND COINLESS .....	126
5.5.7 PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE.....	126
5.6 JOINT USER SERVICE .....	139
5.7 DIRECTORY SERVICES .....	141
5.7.1 LISTING SERVICES.....	141
5.7.7 <i>U S WEST</i> CUSTOM NUMBER SERVICE.....	157
5.8 OPERATOR SERVICES.....	163
5.8.4 INTERCEPT SERVICES .....	163
5.9 PACKAGED SERVICES .....	167.1
5.9.1 PACKAGES ASSOCIATED WITH BASIC EXCHANGE SERVICE.....	167.1
5.9.2 PACKAGES NOT ASSOCIATED WITH BASIC EXCHANGE SERVICE	167.11
5.10 RESALE/SHARING OF COMPANY SERVICES .....	168

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
<b>SECTION 105. OBSOLETE EXCHANGE SERVICES</b>		
105.2	LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE .....	1
105.2.5	LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS .....	1
105.3	PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE (PBX) TRUNKS .....	1.3
105.3.4	DIRECT-INWARD-DIALING (DID) SERVICE.....	1.3
105.3.5	IDENTIFIED OUTWARD DIALING (IOD) .....	1.3
105.4	PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES .....	3 (T)
105.4.3	CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES .....	3 (N)
105.4.15	SINGLENUMBER SERVICE .....	6 (N)
105.4.17	SELECT CALL ROUTING SERVICE.....	10 (D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
<b>SECTION 109. OBSOLETE CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES</b>		
109.1	DIAL SWITCHING SYSTEMS .....	1
109.1.1	CENTREX SERVICE .....	1
109.1.2	ELECTRONIC SWITCHING SYSTEM (ESS) SERVICE.....	28
109.1.6	AIRPORT INTERCOMMUNICATING SERVICE .....	43
109.1.10	OPTIONAL FEATURES .....	50
109.2	EMERGENCY REPORTING SERVICE.....	61
109.2.3	EMERGENCY ALARM AND REPORTING SERVICE.....	61
<b>SECTION 10. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE OFFERINGS</b>		
10.3	MISCELLANEOUS SWITCHING ARRANGEMENTS.....	1
10.3.2	CENTRAL OFFICE MAKE BUSY/STOP HUNT .....	1
10.4	TOLL RESTRICTION SERVICE .....	2
10.4.1	CUSTOMNET SERVICE.....	2
10.4.3	BILLED NUMBER SCREENING.....	3.1
10.4.4	TOLL RESTRICTION .....	4
10.4.6	900 SERVICE ACCESS RESTRICTION.....	6
10.4.7	BLOCKING FOR 10XXX1+/10XXX011+.....	7
10.5	SUPPLEMENTAL BILLING .....	8
105.2	CODE BILLING .....	8
105.5.6	CELLULAR INTERCONNECTION CHARGES .....	9

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX

	SECTION	
60 Day Product Guarantee .....	2	
500 Access Service .....	20	
800 PAGERLINE Service.....	20	
900 Service Access Restriction .....	10	
Acoustic or Inductive Connections.....	8	
Adjustment of Charges .....	2	
Advance Payments and Deposits .....	2	
Airport Intercommunicating Service .....	109	
Answer Supervision - Line Side .....	5	
Application for Service .....	2	
Arrangements for Night, Sunday, and Holiday Service .....	110	
Assigning and Changing of Telephone Numbers .....	2	
Associated Items of Equipment .....	5	
Basic Exchange Enhancement .....	5	
Basic Rate Service Offering.....	14	
Basic Service Elements .....	12	
Basic Serving Arrangements .....	12	
Billed Number Screening.....	10	(N)
Blocking for 10XXX1+/10XXX011+ .....	10	
Budget Measured Service .....	5	(N)
Building Space and Electric Power Supply .....	2	
Business Packages .....	5	
Business Continuation Routing .....	10	
Cable, Wire and Service Termination Policy.....	2	
Call Management Systems.....	9	
Caller Identification - Bulk .....	5	
Caller Identification Blocking - Per Call .....	10	
Caller Identification Blocking - Per Line .....	10	
Caller Identification Blocking Options .....	10	
Cancellation .....	2	
Cellular Interconnection Charges .....	10	
Central Office Make Busy/Stop Hunt .....	10	
Central Office Services .....	9	
Obsolete .....	109	
Centrex Service.....	109	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

	SECTION	
Classes of Service Offered in an Exchange Area.....	5	
Code Billing .....	10	
Combination Access Line Service .....	105	
Company Responsibility.....	8	
Compatibility .....	12	
Competitive Response .....	5	
Competitive Zones .....	2	(N)
Complementary Network Services .....	12	
Connections of Equipment, Communications Systems and Premises Wire .....	8	
Connections of Premises Equipment to Telecommunications Services.....	8	
Connections with Other Telephone Companies .....	2	
Construction Charges and Other Special Charges .....	4	
Construction on Public Highways or Other Easements.....	4	
Contingency Plan Service .....	10	
CO Lines and/or Trunks For Secretarial Answering Service For Administrative Use.....	5	
<i>CUSTOMCHOICE</i> .....	5	
Custom Calling Services .....	5	
Obsolete .....	105	(N)
Custom Number Service ( <i>US WEST</i> ) .....	5	
Custom Solutions .....	5	
Customized Service .....	25	
Obsolete .....	125	
Customer Responsibility .....	2	
Custom Ringing Service ( <i>US WEST</i> ).....	5	
Customized Services of Equipment or Service Arrangements .....	25	
Obsolete .....	125	
<i>CUSTOMNET</i> Service .....	10	
Defacement of Premises.....	2	
Definition of Terms .....	2	
Deposits.....	2	
Dial Switching Systems.....	109	(D)
Digital Switched Service (DSS).....	15	
Direct-Inward-Dialing ( <i>DID</i> ) Service .....	5	
Obsolete .....	105	
Directory Assistance Service Exchange Services .....	5	
Directory Errors or Omissions .....	2	
Directory Listings .....	20	
Directory Services .....	5	
Disaster Recovery Services .....	10	
Dual Service.....	3	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

	SECTION
Joint User Service .....	5
Late Payment Charge .....	2
Liability of the Company .....	2
Limitations .....	2
Limited Communication .....	2
List of Exchange Areas and Local Calling Areas .....	5
Listing Services .....	5
Local Exchange Service .....	5
Local Service Increments .....	5
Local Service Options .....	5
Lost or Damaged Equipment .....	2
Maintenance and Repair .....	2
Maps .....	5
MARKET EXPANSION LINE (MEL) Service .....	5
Market Trials .....	2
Measured Usage Charges .....	5
Message Delivery Service .....	10
Message Waiting Indication .....	10
Miscellaneous Central Office Services .....	10
Miscellaneous Nonrecurring Charges .....	3
Miscellaneous Service Offerings .....	10
Obsolete .....	110
Miscellaneous Switched Digital Service Offerings .....	15
Miscellaneous Switching Arrangements .....	10
Obsolete .....	110

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

	SECTION	
Network Connecting Arrangements .....	110	
Nonrecurring Charges .....	3	
Obligation to Furnish Service .....	2	
Obsolete Services .....	2	
Open Network Architecture Service .....	12	
Open Switch Interval Protection (OSIP) .....	5	
Operator Services .....	5	
Other Construction or Conditions .....	4	(D)
Ownership of Directories .....	2	
Packages Associated with Basic Exchange Service .....	5	
Packaged Services .....	5	
Payment for Service .....	2	
Payment of Bills .....	2	
Payment Plans .....	2	
Poll Attachments .....	11	
Premium Exchange Services .....	5	
Obsolete .....	105	(T)
Primary Rate Service .....	14	
Primary Rate Service Offering .....	14	
Private Branch Exchange (PBX) Trunks .....	5	
Obsolete .....	105	
Promotional Offerings .....	2	
Public Access Line Service .....	5	
Public Communications Service - Coin and Coinless .....	5	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

	SECTION	
Recording of Two-Way Telephone Conversations.....	8	
Refusal .....	2	
Resale of Service .....	2	
Resale/Sharing of Company Services .....	5	
Responsibilities of the Customer .....	2	(D)
Restriction of Service.....	2	
Returned Check Charge .....	2	
Rural Construction Charges (Additional) .....	4	
Select Call Routing Service .....	105	
Service Liabilities .....	2	
Single Line ISDN Service.....	14	
<i>SINGLENUMBER</i> Service .....	105	(T)
<i>SMARTSET</i> Feature Packages.....	5	
Special Assemblies, Facilities and Finishes of Equipment.....	4	
Special Service Arrangements .....	4	
Special Services .....	2	
Special Taxes, Fees, Charges .....	2	
Supersedure.....	2	
Supplemental Billing .....	10	
Suspension of a Portion of Service .....	2	
Suspension of all Service.....	2	
Suspension of Service .....	2	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

	SECTION
Telephone Assistance Programs .....	5
Telephone Numbers (Assigning and Changing).....	2
Temporary Construction .....	4
Temporary Development Charge.....	104
Temporary Suspension of Service - Customer Initiated .....	2
Tenant Solutions .....	5
Termination Liability/Waiver Policy.....	2
Termination of Service - Company Initiated .....	2
Termination of Service .....	2
Toll Diversion .....	110
Toll Restriction .....	10
Toll Restriction Service .....	10
Obsolete .....	110
Touch-Tone Calling Service .....	5
Transfer of Service Between Customers (Supersedure) .....	2
Transmission.....	2
Type 2 Growth Discount Plan.....	20
Type 2A Dedicated Transport Rate Option .....	20
<i>U S WEST</i> Custom Number Service .....	5
<i>U S WEST</i> Custom Ringing Service .....	5
<i>U S WEST</i> Single Line ISDN Service.....	14
Uniform Access Solution Service.....	15
Uniform Call Distribution.....	9
Universal Emergency Number Service-911 .....	9
Universal Service Fund Surcharge.....	2
Unusual Installations.....	104
Use of Service .....	2
Use of Telephone Alarm Reporting Devices .....	2
Violation of Regulations.....	8
Wide Area Calling Service .....	20
Win Back Program .....	5

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

SUBJECT	PAGE
60 Day Product Guarantee .....	17
Adjustment of Charges .....	38
Advance Payments and Deposits .....	36
Application for Service .....	14
Assigning and Changing of Telephone Numbers .....	19
Building Space and Electric Power Supply .....	42
Cable, Wire and Service Termination Policy.....	43
Cancellation .....	15
Competitive Zones .....	48
Connections with Other Telephone Companies .....	40
Customer Responsibility .....	32
Defacement of Premises.....	40
Definition of Terms .....	1
Deposits.....	36
Directory Errors or Omissions .....	41
Establishing and Furnishing Service .....	14
Hazardous or Inaccessible Locations .....	40
Initial Contract Periods .....	28
Installment Billing .....	39
Interest on Deposits.....	36
Interruptions.....	38
Late Payment Charge .....	34
Liability of the Company .....	39
Limitations.....	40
Limited Communication .....	19
Lost or Damaged Equipment .....	42
Maintenance and Repair .....	41
Market Trials .....	27.1
Obligation to Furnish Service .....	17
Obsolete Services .....	47
Ownership of Directories .....	20

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

#### 800 Service and 800 *SERVICELINE* Option

Denotes a toll-free service when the 8XX service access code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877 or 888, as available) is used. The term 800/800-type service is used interchangeably with 800 Service and 800 *SERVICELINE* Option throughout this Tariff to describe this service.

#### Base Rate Area

That portion or portions of an exchange within which specified classes and grades of basic exchange service are furnished at a charge that does not vary with the distance from the CO.

#### Billable Premises Work

All work requested by the customer and done by the Company on the customer's premises except to establish or reestablish network access through the Network Interface so long as the Network Interface is located in the normal location.

#### Budget Measured Service

A type of exchange service provided to residential customers which includes a usage allowance for outgoing local calls for a monthly rate with an additional charge for usage in excess of the monthly allowance.

#### Building

A structure occupied by one or more customers.

#### Campus

A group of two or more buildings or spaces located on a single owned continuous or contiguous property. A Mobile Home Park is considered a campus.

(N)  
|  
(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS (Cont'd)

#### Local Exchange Service

The furnishing of telecommunication services to the Company's customers within an exchange for local calling. This service also provides access to and from the telecommunication network for long distance calling.

#### Local Service Area or Extended Local Service Area

That area throughout which an exchange service customer, at a given rate, may make calls without the payment of a toll charge. A local service area may be made up of one or more exchange areas.

#### Locality Rate Area

An area of concentrated development located outside and remote from the base rate area but within an exchange area and within which local telephone service is furnished at incremental rates.

#### Measured Rate Service

A type of exchange service for which a regular charge is billed for incoming service and access to the local and toll networks. Local usage charges apply for outgoing calls completed on a local basis.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS (Cont'd)

#### Standard Network Interface (SNI)

The SNI is a standard FCC registration jack or its equivalent which is provided, installed, owned and maintained by the Company at the customer's premises. The SNI is placed at the point on the customer's premises where all premises services are connected to the telecommunication's network via Company or customer owned facilities/wire.

#### Station

A signaling unit and other type equipment at the customer's premises which allows the customer to establish communication.

#### Supporting Structure

Consisting of, but not limited to, pipes, conduits, poles, trenches, backboards, plenum spaces, etc.; as required for the physical placement, protection and support of telephone facilities. These structures are furnished, installed and maintained at the expense of the premises owner for use by the Company in terminating regulated facilities.

#### Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)

Denotes the regulatory, administrative, and operational system developed by the Federal Government to ensure priority provisioning and/or restoration of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defines NSEP telecommunications services as those services which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis, which causes or could cause harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the NSEP posture of the United States. See Section 4 of the Private Line Transport Services Tariff for terms, conditions, rates and charges.

#### Type of Service

Flat Rate and Budget Measured Service, see definitions for Flat Rate and Budget Measured Service.

(C)  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.2 ESTABLISHING AND FURNISHING SERVICE

#### 2.2.1 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE (Cont'd)

##### D. Restriction of Service

Flat Rate and Budget Measured Services will not be furnished on the same premises except as follows: (C)

1. Where the Flat Rate Service is physically arranged so it cannot be used to supplement the Budget Measured Service. (C)
2. Where the Flat Rate and Budget Measured Services have entirely different local service areas. (C)
3. A PAL Service can be a different type than the non-PAL Service on the same premises as long as the PAL Service is not used to supplement the non-PAL Service.

##### E. Transfer of Service Between Customers

An applicant may supersede the service of a customer where an arrangement acceptable to the Company is made by the customer and the applicant to pay all outstanding charges against the service.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.2 ESTABLISHING AND FURNISHING SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### 2.2.11 SPECIAL SERVICES

##### A. General

1. Where equipment, facilities, or service arrangements are requested which are not provided for in the Company's applicable Tariffs, monthly rates and one-time charges such as nonrecurring and construction charges will apply based on the circumstances in each case.
2. These special equipment and service items will be provided whenever, in the judgment of the Company, there is a valid reason for providing the service requested. In such cases, the Company reserves the right to require an initial contract period longer than one month at the same location.
3. The rates and charges specified contemplate that work will be performed during regular working hours and that work once begun will not be interrupted by the customer. If, at the request of the customer, work is performed outside of regular working hours, either for convenience or because the time allowed is insufficient to permit completion during regular hours or if the customer interrupts work which has begun, the customer may be required to pay any additional costs incurred.
4. A concession will be allowed from the standard rates for service furnished to employees of the Company. The amount of concession will, in each case, depend upon how necessary the service is considered in carrying on the work of the Company.

##### B. Promotional Offerings

The Company, from time to time, may make promotional offerings of its services which may include waiving or reducing the applicable charges for the promoted service. The promotional offerings may be limited as to the duration, the date and times of the offerings and the locations where the offerings are made.

(C)  
|  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### A. Description

Competitive zones are specific geographic areas (i.e., serving wire centers) within the state where competitive alternatives to U S WEST services exist. U S WEST has the ability to manage and price its services within competitive zones in a manner which allows it to effectively respond to market demands. Prices for the same or similar services, or packages of services, may vary between competitive zones.

#### B. Terms and Conditions

1. Competitive zones are established when at least one of the following criteria is demonstrated to the Commission:
  - A facilities-based provider has facilities in place and is marketing or offering services in competition with U S WEST.
  - A reseller is marketing or offering services to consumers in competition with U S WEST.
  - A competitor is marketing or offering services to consumers through the provision of unbundled network elements purchased from U S WEST.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

2. Competitive zones may apply to residence services, business services, or a combination of residence and business services, depending on the type of competition that is present.

Future competitive zones may be established upon notification to the Commission that the criteria in B.1., preceding have been met. The Commission will respond to the notification within 15 days. If the Commission does not object to the proposal, formal approval is not required. The area will automatically become a competitive zone after the 15-day clock expires. If objections are raised, or additional information is required, the Commission will issue a formal notice of such. The entire process should be considered within 60 days of notification.

3. Within a competitive zone, U S WEST has established maximum rates and charges for each service, below which U S WEST can change rates and charges without Commission approval. Maximum rates and charges equate to a doubling of the rates and charges approved by the Commission, in the rate case filed by U S WEST in January 1999. EXCEPTION: The maximum rate for an individual residence line (1FR, AFH) is \$19.00.
4. Within the parameters established by the maximum rate and charge levels, U S WEST has the following flexibility:
  - a. Change rates and charges, terms and conditions for services upon concurrent written notice of the change to the Commission. Formal Commission approval is not required. Rates and charges will apply to all similarly-situated customers within the zone.
  - b. Promotional offerings/discounts on services may be implemented without Commission approval. This will encompass limited duration, as well as permanent programs designed to attract customers or increase customer awareness of a particular offering.
  - c. Incentives designed to attract an/or retain customers may be offered without Commission approval. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - d. Services may be packaged, bundled, and/or differentiated in rate on a customer-specific basis. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - e. The price floor for all services will be TSLRIC, with the exception of residence Basic Exchange Service. Rates and charges for specific services may be offered below Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) in competitive zones, as long as the total revenue for the customer or group of customers is above TSLRIC. Only regulated costs will be used to make this determination.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

EXCHANGE AND NETWORK  
SERVICES TARIFF

Price List  
Arizona

SECTION 2  
Page 1  
Release 1

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS - CONDITIONS OF OFFERING

(N)

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

The following serving wire centers are identified as competitive zones:

#### A. Phoenix

- Business Competitive Zones

Bethany-West	Laveen	Phoenix-Southeast
Cactus	Maryvale	Phoenix-West
Chandler-South	Mesa	Queen Creek
Coldwater	Pecos	Scottsdale-Main
Deer Valley-North	Peoria	Shea
Foothills	Phoenix-East	Sunnyslope
Ft. McDowell	Phoenix-Main	Super Main
Gilbert	Phoenix-North	Super West
Glendale	Phoenix-Northeast	Tempe
Greenway	Phoenix-Northwest	Thunderbird
Higley	Phoenix-South	Tolleson

- Residence/Business Competitive Zones

Chandler-Main  
Chandler-West  
McClintock

#### B. Tucson

- Business Competitive Zones

Cortaro	Tucson-East	Vail-South
Craycroft	Tucson-Main	
Flowing Wells	Tucson-North	
Marana-Main	Tucson-South	
Rincon	Tucson-Southeast	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Construction on Public Highways or Other Easements.....	3
General.....	1
Other Construction or Conditions.....	10
Provisioning Agreement for Housing Developments.....	5
Rural Construction Charges (Additional) .....	4
Special Assemblies, Facilities and Finishes of Equipment.....	10
Special Service Arrangements .....	10
Temporary Construction .....	10

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL

- A. Reasonable rates and charges involve consideration of costs and the degree of risk associated with furnishing telephone service. Certain situations involve substantial extra cost or risk, e.g., the facilities required will be temporary; facilities are ordered in advance of actual customer demand for service; unusual costs are involved in furnishing the service or facilities; exchange service is ordered for areas where the telephone facilities are not available.
- B. The provision of telephone service may require the payment of a construction, facility or temporary development charge by the customer ordering telephone service or requesting facilities. This charge is in addition to the regular rates, nonrecurring and installation charges applicable for the exchange service provided. The Company may, at its discretion, modify requirements and charges to allow it to respond to competition. (C)
- C. Applicants requesting service at locations that have been served previously will not be assessed construction charges. Construction charges will be associated with the premises for which they were established rather than the customer. Credit for construction charges will not be transferred from one premises to another.
- D. The Company shall not be required to provide facilities, at the request of a developer, within new areas of land development which meet any of the conditions listed in 4.4., following, unless an agreement is reached and a contract is signed.
- E. Advance payments or deposits for exchange service, if required under the regulations contained in Section 2 of this Tariff, shall be paid at the time agreement is made between the applicant and the Company to provide such exchange service.
- F. With approval of the Company, arrangements may be made for the payment of construction charges in monthly installments spread over a reasonable period, generally not to exceed one year. All unpaid installments become due upon termination of service. (C)
- G. With approval of the Company, a customer may furnish material, transportation, labor, board or lodging as all or part payment of the charge in lieu of cash.
- H. The ownership of any pole line, circuit or other facilities provided wholly or in part at the expense of an applicant under this Tariff shall at all times be vested exclusively in the Company or another company with which the Company has a joint agreement.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

- I. Except as otherwise provided herein, the terms and conditions in this Tariff contemplate that the type of construction required to provide the quantity and grade of telephone service involved will be determined by the Company. The customer will be required to pay the added costs involved when a different type of construction than that proposed by the Company is desired.
- J. Where applicants are so located that it is necessary or desirable to use private and/or government right-of-way to furnish service, such applicants may be required to provide or pay the cost of providing such right-of-way in addition to any applicable charges.
- K. All necessary construction will be undertaken at the discretion of the Company consistent with budgetary responsibilities and consideration for the impact on the general body of customers, but in no case more than six months after the request for service necessitating the construction. The Company bears all responsibility for informing customers on a timely basis of all conditions necessary to establish service.
- L. Service station customers who request local exchange service will be classed as new applicants for the application of construction charges. New service station customers will be assessed the appropriate construction charges applicable at the point of connection. (C)  
(C)
- M. When construction is required to serve a new applicant, the Company will take whatever steps necessary to determine all prospects who may desire to be served from the new construction or an extension. Only those prospects having signed a line extension contract will be included in the project. All applicants are grouped in a single project when there is no more than one mile of construction between successive applicants and the terrain makes it economically reasonable for the applicants. Separate projects are established whenever the construction between any two consecutive applicants exceeds one mile. Two or more projects are combined whenever this results in lower charges (or no increase in charges) for the applicants in the preceding project.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES**

**4.2 CONSTRUCTION ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OR OTHER EASEMENTS**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES**

**4.2 CONSTRUCTION ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OR OTHER EASEMENTS (Cont'd)**

**4.2.2 ADDITIONAL RURAL CONSTRUCTION CHARGES**

- A. Additional rural construction charges may apply as specified herein.
1. Costs for existing facilities will be determined in the following manner:
    - a. A Telephone Plant Index (TPI) translator, specific to the type and vintage year of plant involved, will be applied to the current construction costs for the existing circuit to calculate the original cost of the circuit.
    - b. A depreciation factor, specific to the type and vintage year of plant involved, will be applied to the original cost determined in a., to calculate at net book cost, or original construction cost less accrued depreciation.
  2. Additional construction charges will be determined as follows:
    - a. Any additional construction charges to the rural customer will not exceed the customer's pro rata share of original construction costs, less accrued depreciation, on existing facilities, as determined in 1., preceding, plus the customer's pro rata share of the construction costs of new facilities, less a credit of the lesser of \$3,000 or the sum of the aforementioned costs.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES

##### 4.6 OTHER CONSTRUCTION OR CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

###### C. Construction under Unusual Conditions

1. Construction required to provide service on a seasonal basis, or to provide foreign exchange service may be subject to construction charges provided for herein. (C)
2. Additional construction charges in these instances are billed in even multiples of \$1.00; any fraction of \$1.00 is disregarded.
3. Special construction charges will be applicable where, at the request of the customer, the Company constructs a greater quantity of facilities than that which the Company would otherwise construct or normally utilize.

###### D. Regrades in Rural Areas

Generally, construction charges will not apply for the addition of circuits or facilities required to provide better grades of service in rural areas where pole line facilities are in place. In unusual cases, where the cost of providing such facilities is excessive in relation to the anticipated revenue, construction charges may be applied, based on the circumstances in each case.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**104. OBSOLETE CONSTRUCTION CHARGES  
AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES**

**104.4 UNUSUAL INSTALLATIONS**

**104.4.1 EXTENSIONS FOR NEW REAL ESTATE ADDITIONS**

**A. Facility Charges for New Areas of Land Development (Cont'd)**

5. The annual adjustment refund is determined as follows:
  - a. The facility charge is prorated to each of the net access lines estimated in the agreement between the developer and the Company.
  - b. The annual net increase of access lines is determined on each anniversary date of the agreement. The developer's initial telephone service counts in the first year's annual increase.
  - c. The annual refund will not exceed the prorated amount of the new annual increase in access lines. Later refunds are given only for those access lines in service beyond the number in service at the end of the last period in which a refund was given.
  - d. Refunds are not made for more primary access lines than the total number estimated in the agreement. A refund is not given for more than one access line per dwelling.
  - e. Any balance which remains at the end of the contract period because access lines have not been developed, reverts to the Company.
6. If new community dial office facilities must be provided specifically to serve the development, additional charges will apply to the developer based on the nonrecoverable, nonreusable costs involved. These facilities and associated charges will be included in the agreement.
7. The Company will use its best efforts to assure the availability of CO facilities consistent with its obligations to provide exchange service.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**104. OBSOLETE CONSTRUCTION CHARGES  
AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES**

**104.4 UNUSUAL INSTALLATIONS**

**104.4.1 EXTENSIONS FOR NEW REAL ESTATE ADDITIONS**

**B. Temporary Development Charge (Cont'd)**

6. In those instances when it is necessary to collect the temporary development charge from individual customers residing within the development, the temporary development charge shall be converted to a monthly increment per primary access line which shall be added to each customer's monthly billing.
  - a. Collection of the monthly increment shall terminate, if in the opinion of the Company, conditions indicate that the development has attained permanent status or on the tenth anniversary date of initial access line service installation within the development, whichever occurs first.
  - b. Individual customers residing within a temporary development may form an association for the purposes of negotiating a temporary development contract with the Company. Such association will be accorded the same rights, privileges and obligations as a developer under the terms of the written agreement.
  - c. No refunds of the temporary development charge will be made to individual customers.
7. The temporary development charge applies in addition to any monthly, construction, nonrecurring or installation charges applicable under existing tariffs. (C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Answer Supervision - Line Side .....	91	
Basic Exchange Enhancement .....	83	
Budget Measured Service .....	20	(N)
Business Packages .....	167.1	
Caller Identification - Bulk .....	85	
Classes of Service Offered in an Exchange Area.....	7	
Competitive Response .....	39.6	
<i>CUSTOMCHOICE</i> .....	167.9	
Custom Calling Services .....	60	
Custom Solutions .....	92	(D)
Direct-Inward-Dialing ( <i>DID</i> ) Service .....	48	(D)
Directory Services .....	141	
Exchange Areas .....	1	
Flat Rate Service .....	22	
Flat Rate Trunks .....	41	
<i>HOME BUSINESS LINE</i> (HBL) Service.....	39.1	
Intercept Services .....	163	
Joint User Service .....	139	
List of Exchange Areas and Local Calling Areas .....	1	
Listing Services .....	141	
Local Exchange Service .....	12	
Local Service Increments.....	11	
Local Service Options .....	24	
Maps .....	11	(D)
<i>MARKET EXPANSION LINE</i> (MEL) Service.....	79	
Measured Usage Charges .....	16	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE
Open Switch Interval Protection (OSIP) .....	84
Operator Services .....	163
Packages Associated with Basic Exchange Service .....	167.1
Packaged Services .....	167.1
Party Line Service.....	28
Premium Exchange Services .....	59
Private Branch Exchange (PBX) Trunks .....	40
Public Access Line Service .....	126
Public Communications Service - Coin and Coinless .....	126
Resale/Sharing of Company Services .....	168
Rural Line Service .....	28
Select Call Routing Service .....	106
Service Stations.....	24
<i>SMARTSET</i> Feature Packages.....	167.11
<i>STAND-BY LINE</i> Service.....	30
Start-Up Business Packages.....	167.1
Telephone Assistance Programs .....	38
Tenant Solutions .....	39.3
Touch-Tone Calling Service .....	59
<i>U S WEST</i> Custom Number Service .....	147
<i>U S WEST</i> Custom Ringing Service .....	87
<i>U S WEST FINDME</i> Service.....	98

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS

The Company develops exchange service areas to establish service within a defined geographical area.

#### 5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS

The Phoenix Metropolitan Local Calling Area consists of the following exchanges or wire centers: Agua Fria, Black Canyon, Buckeye, Cave Creek, Circle City, Deer Valley, Fort McDowell, Higley, New River, Paradise Valley, Phoenix and Superstition.

(N)  
|  
(N)

EXCHANGE AREA	EXCHANGE AREA INCLUDED IN THE LOCAL CALLING AREA
Ash Fork	Ash Fork, Cameron, Flagstaff, Munds Park and Williams
Bisbee	Bisbee, Douglas, Sierra Vista, Tombstone and (Elfrida)[1]
Cameron	Cameron, Ash Fork, Flagstaff, Munds Park and Williams
Camp Verde	Camp Verde, Cottonwood and Sedona
Casa Grande	Casa Grande, Coolidge, Eloy, Florence and Maricopa

(D)

(D)

[1] () denotes other company exchanges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS**

**5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS (Cont'd)**

<b>EXCHANGE AREA</b>	<b>EXCHANGE AREA INCLUDED IN THE LOCAL CALLING AREA</b>	
Chino Valley	Chino Valley, Humboldt and Prescott	(D)
Coolidge	Coolidge, Casa Grande, Eloy, Florence and Maricopa	(D)
Coronado	Coronado, Green Valley, Marana, Robles, Tubac, Tucson and Vail	
Cottonwood	Cottonwood, Camp Verde and Sedona	(D)
Douglas	Douglas, Bisbee, Sierra Vista, Tombstone and (Elfrida)[1]	
Eloy	Eloy, Casa Grande, Coolidge, Florence and Maricopa	

[1] () denotes other company exchanges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS**

**5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS (Cont'd)**

<b>EXCHANGE AREA</b>	<b>EXCHANGE AREA INCLUDED IN THE LOCAL CALLING AREA</b>	
Flagstaff	Flagstaff, Ash Fork, Cameron, Munds Park and Williams	
Florence	Florence, Casa Grande, Coolidge, Eloy and Maricopa	
Globe	Globe, Miami and (San Carlos)[1]	(D)
Green Valley	Green Valley, Coronado, Marana, Robles, Tubac, Tucson and Vail	
Humboldt	Humboldt, Chino Valley and Prescott	(D)
Joseph City	Joseph City and Winslow	

[1] ( ) denotes other company exchanges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS

5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS (Cont'd)

EXCHANGE AREA	EXCHANGE AREA INCLUDED IN THE LOCAL CALLING AREA
Marana	Marana, Coronado, Green Valley, Robles, Tubac, Tucson and Vail
Maricopa	Maricopa, Casa Grande, Coolidge, Eloy, and Florence
Miami	Miami, Globe and (San Carlos)[1]
Munds Park	Munds Park, Ash Fork, Cameron, Flagstaff and Williams
Nogales	Nogales and Patagonia

(D)

(D)

[1] () denotes other company exchanges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS**

**5.1.1 LIST OF EXCHANGE AREAS AND LOCAL CALLING AREAS (Cont'd)**

<b>EXCHANGE AREA</b>	<b>EXCHANGE AREA INCLUDED IN THE LOCAL CALLING AREA</b>	
Patagonia	Patagonia and Nogales	
Phoenix Metropolitan	Phoenix Metropolitan Local Calling Area	(C)
Pima	Pima and Safford	
Prescott	Prescott, Chino Valley and Humboldt	
Robles	Robles, Coronado, Green Valley, Marana, Tubac, Tucson and Vail	
Safford	Safford and Pima	
Sedona	Sedona, Camp Verde and Cottonwood	
Sierra Vista	Sierra Vista, Bisbee, Douglas, Tombstone and (Elfrida)[1]	
Tombstone	Tombstone, Bisbee, Douglas, Sierra Vista and (Elfrida)[1]	(D)
Tubac	Tubac, Coronado, Green Valley, Marana, Robles, Tucson and Vail	

[1] () denotes other company exchanges.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS (Cont'd)

5.1.3 CLASSES OF SERVICE OFFERED IN AN EXCHANGE AREA

- A. All exchanges offer Flat Rate Service. Budget Measured Service is available to residence customers where facilities permit. (C)
- B. Business and residence services may be connected to the same 4-party line.
- C. The following table lists all the exchange areas and the available services in each area.

EXCHANGE AREA	BUSINESS (B) / RESIDENCE (R)			(C)
	INDIV. LINE	2-PTY. LINE[1]	4-PTY. LINE[1]	
• Ash Fork	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Benson	B/R	R	B/R	
• Bisbee	B/R	R	B/R	
• Cameron	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Camp Verde	B/R	R	B/R	
• Casa Grande	B/R	R	B/R	
• Chino Valley	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Coolidge	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Coronado	B/R	R	B/R	
• Cottonwood	B/R	R	B/R	(C)

[1] Two- and 4-party service offerings are discontinued and existing customers are grandfathered. (D)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS

5.1.3 CLASSES OF SERVICE OFFERED IN AN EXCHANGE AREA

C. The following table lists all the exchange areas and the available services in each area. (Cont'd)

EXCHANGE AREA	BUSINESS (B) / RESIDENCE (R)			(C)
	INDIV. LINE	2-PTY. LINE[1]	4-PTY. LINE[1]	
• Douglas	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Eloy	B/R	R	B/R	
• Flagstaff	B/R	R	B/R	
• Florence	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Gila Bend	B/R	R	B/R	
• Globe	B/R	R	B/R	
• Grand Canyon	B/R	R	B/R	
• Green Valley	B/R	R	B/R	
• Hayden	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Humboldt	B/R	R	B/R	
• Joseph City	B/R	R	B/R	
• Marana	B/R	R	B/R	
• Maricopa	B/R	R	B/R	
• Miami	B/R	R	B/R	
• Munds Park	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Nogales	B/R	R	B/R	(C)

[1] Two- and 4-party service offerings are discontinued and existing customers are grandfathered.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective}

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS

5.1.3 CLASSES OF SERVICE OFFERED IN AN EXCHANGE AREA

C. The following table lists all the exchange areas and the available services in each area. (Cont'd)

EXCHANGE AREA	BUSINESS (B) / RESIDENCE (R)			(C)
	INDIV. LINE	2-PTY. LINE[1]	4-PTY. LINE[1]	
• Page	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Patagonia	B/R	R	B/R	
• Payson	B/R	R	B/R	(D)
• Phoenix Metro Exchange				
• Pima	B/R	R	B/R	
• Prescott	B/R	R	B/R	
• Robles	B/R	R	B/R	
• Safford	B/R	R	B/R	

[1] Two- and 4-party service offerings are discontinued and existing customers are grandfathered.

(D)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS

5.1.3 CLASSES OF SERVICE OFFERED IN AN EXCHANGE AREA (Cont'd)

C. The following table lists all the exchange areas and the available services in each area. (Cont'd)

EXCHANGE AREA	BUSINESS (B) / RESIDENCE (R)		
	INDIV. LINE	2-PTY. LINE[1]	4-PTY. LINE[1]
• San Manuel	B/R	R	B/R
• Sedona	B/R	R	B/R
• Sierra Vista	B/R	R	B/R
• Superior	B/R	R	B/R
• Tombstone	B/R	R	B/R
• Tubac	B/R	R	B/R
• Tucson	B/R	R	B/R
• Vail	B/R	R	B/R
• Wellton	B/R	R	B/R
• Whitlow	B/R	R	B/R
• Wickenburg	B/R	R	B/R
• Willcox	B/R	R	B/R
• Williams	B/R	R	B/R
• Winslow	B/R	R	B/R
• Yarnell	B/R	R	B/R
• Yuma	B/R	R	B/R

(C)

(D)

(C)

[1] Two- and 4-party service offerings are discontinued and existing customers are grandfathered.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.1 EXCHANGE AREAS (Cont'd)

#### 5.1.6 LOCAL SERVICE INCREMENTS

##### A. Exchange Zone Increment

1. The increment shown below is applicable to exchange service furnished within exchange zones and is in addition to the local exchange service rates specified in 5.2.
2. Two-Party and Four-Party services are obsolete offerings. Existing services on the same premises for the same customer are grandfathered. (T)
3. Eight-Party service is an obsolete offering. Existing customers will be regraded as facilities become available.
4. Monthly Increment Per Access Line

EXCHANGE ZONE NUMBER	EXCHANGE ZONE INCREMENT	USOC RATE VARIATION
1	\$2.00 (I)	U1
2	5.00 (I)	U2

#### 5.1.7 MAPS

Maps, indicating each exchange area within the Company's operating territory, are in separate binders.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

A.4. (Cont'd)

b. Nonrecurring Change Charge

The following nonrecurring change charges apply for changes at the customer's request, unless otherwise specified:

	NONRECURRING CHARGE		
	BUSINESS	RESIDENCE	
• When changing the type of service:			
- Flat to Budget Measured Service	-	\$10.00	(C)
- Budget Measured Service to Flat	-	10.00	(C)
- Flat to Measured[1]	\$27.50	-	
- Measured to Flat[1]	27.50	-	
• When changing the grade of service within the categories of Flat Rate, Party Line or Rural Line Service	27.50	10.00	
• To regroup Party Line Service	27.50	10.00	
• To changes in class of service, not involving PBX Service, from:			
- Business to residence	-	10.00	
- Residence to business	27.50	-	(D)

[1] Measured lines and measured trunks available only to Resale/Sharing and PAL customers.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Cont'd)

5.2.1 MEASURED SERVICE USAGE CHARGES

(T)

A. Timing of Local Messages

1. Chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling station and the called station.
2. Chargeable time ends when the calling station hangs up, thereby releasing the network connection. If the called station hangs up, but the calling station does not, chargeable time ends when the network connection is released by automatic timing equipment in the telephone network.
3. Chargeable time does not include time lost because of faults or defects in the connection.

B. Charges

1. Measured Service Usage Charges

(T)

- a. Measured Service usage charges accumulate on a monthly basis commencing on the billing date. (T)
- b. Measured Service usage charges do not apply to messages completed to certain telephone numbers located on Company premises within the local calling area that the general public calls to transact Company business. (T)
- c. Within 90 days of subscribing to measured service, residence customers may change to flat service at no charge. (N)  
(N)
- d. Measured Service usage charges are based upon rates in e., following, and are applicable to local messages completed on a dial station-to-station basis. (T)

e. Rates

(D)  
(M)  
(T)  
(C)  
(C)(M)

PER MINUTE

- Measured Service Usage Charge
- Residence \$0.02
- Business .03

[1] This Page cancels Page 17, Release 2.

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 17.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE  
5.2.1 MEASURED USAGE CHARGES  
B. Charges (Cont'd)

2. Billing Detail

The monthly rates for measured type of services do not contemplate the provision of monthly billing detail. When billing detail is requested, it must be arranged for in advance. The following charge per call will be assessed. In addition, the following nonrecurring charge will also apply.

	USOC	CHARGE	
• Detail billing, per call	N/A	\$0.01	
	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• Each service order required			
- Business	OMD	\$13.50	
- Residence	OMD	10.00	(N)

[1] This Page previously canceled Page 19, Release 1.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.2 BUDGET MEASURED SERVICE

A. Description

1. Budget Measured Service includes an individual exchange access line with touch-tone capabilities. It also includes a monthly one hour usage allowance for outgoing local calls. Any unused portion of the monthly allowance will not be credited in subsequent billing periods. Local usage in excess of the monthly allowance will be billed at the local measured service rates.
2. Calls to National Directory Assistance, 911, and telephone repair service are not subject to measured service usage charges.

B. Rates and Charges

1. Budget Measured Service

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Residence			
- Individual line[1]	RWV	\$35.00 (R)	\$11.10
- Each additional individual line[1]	AWV	35.00 (R)	8.60

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

(C)

(C)  
(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.4 FLAT RATE SERVICE

This service entitles customers to an unlimited number of calls within the local calling area. Incremental charges, as shown in 5.1.6.A., apply to service outside the exchange base rate area.

#### A. Rates and Charges

1. The nonrecurring charge associated with the provision of flat rate service applies:

- To install each access line;
- For connecting an access line when changing a grade of service from PBX service.

2. Residence Flat Rate Service

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Individual line, each[1]	1FR	\$35.00 (R)	\$15.93 (I)
• Additional individual line, each[1]	AFH	35.00 (R)	13.43
• 2-party line, each[1,2]	2FR	35.00 (R)	14.69 (I)
• 4-party line, each[1,2]	4FR	35.00 (R)	13.45 (I)

(D)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.25 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[2] Obsolete service offering.

(C)  
(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.4 FLAT RATE SERVICE

A. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

3. Business Flat Rate Service

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
• Individual line, each[1]	1FB	\$56.00	\$33.03	(C)
• Additional individual line, each[1]	AFK	56.00	33.03	(C)
• 4-party line, each[1,2]	4FB	56.00	25.23	(T)
• 8-party line, each[1,2]	8FB	56.00	23.43	(T)

4. Nonrecurring Change Charge

See 5.2.A.4.b. for applicable nonrecurring change charges.

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.25 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[2] Obsolete service offering.

(D)  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

#### 5.2.5 LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS

##### A.2. (Cont'd)

- d. Service Station Service is not furnished inside base rate areas. Ordinarily, all telephones must be located within the exchange zone area. Where connection is made with telephones located outside the exchange zone area, additional rates and/or charges may be assessed, depending on the circumstances in each case. (C)
  
- e. The Company will provide and maintain the necessary circuit between the CO and a mutually agreed upon junction point, usually at or near a base or locality rate area boundary. Service station customers will be required to construct and maintain the necessary circuit or circuits and pole lines beyond such junction point. Where the agreed junction point is outside of the base rate area, construction charges per Section 4 will apply. (C)  
(C)
  
- f. Special Service Arrangements
  - (1) Service station circuits may, under separate agreement, be attached to poles of the Company.
  - (2) Service station lines may be connected with one-, two-, four-party, or rural lines of the Company. The regular main station line rates plus the appropriate exchange zone increments will be applicable for each main station line connected. (C)
  - (3) Where facilities are available, service station lines may connect with facilities of the Company at exchange zone boundaries. In such cases the individual line business monthly incremental charge applicable within the exchange zone area will apply to each service station line in addition to regular rates and charges. The incremental charge will be apportioned equally among all stations on the line.
  - (4) Where facilities are available, service station lines may be connected with facilities of the Company at a location beyond the normal junction point. In such cases Private Line mileage charges will apply.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.5 LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS

A.2. (Cont'd)

g. Rates and Charges

- (1) The rate for a Service Station line does not include a telephone or equivalent.
- (2) The nonrecurring charge associated with the provision of flat rate service access line applies:
  - To install each access line.
  - For connecting an access line when changing a grade of service to or from PBX Service.
- (3) The nonrecurring change charge specified in 5.2.A.4.b. applies when changing from exchange service station service to individual line, party line or rural grades of service.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
Each Service Station Line Connected				(T)
• Residence				
- One-party	1SS	\$35.00 (R)	\$15.93 (I)	
- Two-party[1]	2SS	35.00 (R)	14.69 (I)	
- Four-party[1]	4SS	35.00 (R)	13.45 (I)	(D)
• Business				
- One-party	SB1	56.00	33.03	(C)
- Eight-party[1]	SBB	56.00	23.43	

[1] Obsolete service offering.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. EXCHANGE SERVICES**

**5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE**

**5.2.5 LOCAL SERVICE OPTIONS (Cont'd)**

**D. CO Lines and/or Trunks for Secretarial Answering Service for Administrative Use**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
• CO lines associated with multiline telephone systems, consoles, or switchboards which are arranged to preclude switching to and/or between administrative stations, each	S3L	[1]	[1]
• CO lines associated with switchboards arranged for switching to and/or between administrative stations, each	N/A	[2]	[2]

[1] Regular flat rate business individual line rates and charges apply.

(C)

[2] Regular flat rate PBX trunk rates and charges specified in 5.3 apply.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.6 TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

##### A. Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program

###### 1. Definition

The Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program provides for a credit against the recurring monthly rate for the provision of local residential service for certain low-income customers.

###### 2. Application

- a. The Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program credit is only available to low-income customers who meet eligibility requirements established by A.R.S. 42-1322.02, 46-701, 702, 703, 704. Applicants must be a head of household, be 65 years of age or older and have a household income at or below poverty level.
- b. The monthly credit will be based on the sum of a 17% discount on the following local exchange service offerings:
  - Flat rate individual service.
  - Flat multiparty service.
  - Budget Measured service.
  - Monthly increments.
  - Local area calling usage[1]
  - Maintenance of inside wiring.
  - Service station service.

(C)

[1] Local area calling usage receives a discount limited to an amount that in addition to the exchange access service does not exceed the comparable flat rate total.

(M) Material moved from Page 38.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.6 TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (Cont'd)

E. Rates and Charges

RESIDENCE - LOW INCOME TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MONTHLY RATE[2]	
• Flat individual line, each[3]	LFV	\$35.00 (R)	\$10.13 (I)	
• Flat Multiparty Service				
- 2-party line, each[3,4]	2LP	35.00 (R)	9.21 (I)	
- 4-party line, each[3,4]	4LP	35.00 (R)	8.28 (I)	
• Budget Measured Service[5]	LF5	35.00 (R)	6.52 (I)	(C)
• Service Station Line				
- 1-party flat line, each[3]	1F6	35.00 (R)	10.13 (I)	
- 2-party line, each[3,4]	2F6	35.00 (R)	9.21 (I)	
- 4-party line, each[3,4]	4F6	35.00 (R)	8.28 (I)	
• Maintenance of Inside Wiring	WMR	-	2.04	

[1] Once during a calendar year the customer will receive a 17% discount on the nonrecurring charge, decreasing the charge to \$29.05. (C)

[2] The monthly rates specified above are the applicable rates per A.R.S. 46.703 for service for the Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program (LITAP) and reflect the 17% discount. Low-income customers who qualify under LITAP will receive the federal baseline support amount of \$3.50 plus the additional \$1.75 in federal Lifeline support. LITAP customers are also eligible to receive matching federal Lifeline support in an amount equal to one-half of the amount of the state support. For example, if the 17% discount in local service charges contributed by the state equaled \$2.00, the matching federal Lifeline support amount would equal \$1.00. Under this example, a total of \$6.25 in federal Lifeline support would be available to LITAP customers. State support under A.R.S. 46.703 would be in addition to this amount.

[3] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.21 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[4] Obsolete service offering. (C)

[5] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.08 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.6 TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

E. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

RESIDENCE - LIFELINE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE[1]	
• Flat individual line, each[2]	LLV	\$35.00 (R)	\$14.14 (I)	
• Flat Multiparty Service				
- 2-party line, each[2,3]	2LY	35.00 (R)	12.90 (I)	
- 4-party line, each[2,3]	4LY	35.00 (R)	11.66 (I)	
• Budget Measured Service, each[4]	LW3	35.00 (R)	9.33 (I)	(C)
• Service Station Line				
- 1-party flat line, each[2]	1P6	35.00 (R)	14.14 (I)	
- 2-party line, each[2,3]	2P6	35.00 (R)	12.90 (I)	
- 4-party line, each[2,3]	4P6	35.00 (R)	11.66 (I)	

[1] The monthly rates specified above are the applicable rate for service for the Lifeline Assistance Program. The rate is reduced by \$1.75 for the FCC Lifeline. The subscriber line charge of \$3.50 is also not charged.

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.21 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[3] Obsolete service offering.

[4] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.08 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.6 TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

E. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

- Monthly Increments[1]

EXCHANGE ZONE NUMBER	EXCHANGE ZONE INCREMENT	USOC RATE VARIATION
1	\$1.66 (I)	U1
2	4.15 (I)	U2

[1] The monthly rates specified above are the applicable rates for service for the Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program and reflect the 17% discount.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

5.2 LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

5.2.8 HOME BUSINESS LINE (HBL) SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	(T)
• HOME BUSINESS LINE, each[1]	BHS	\$56.00	\$36.28	(T)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$0.25 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

(D)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. EXCHANGE SERVICES

### 5.4 PREMIUM EXCHANGE SERVICES

#### 5.4.3 CUSTOM CALLING SERVICES (Cont'd)

##### B. Terms and Conditions

1. Custom Calling Services are furnished only in CO areas where adequate and suitable facilities are available. COs will be equipped for Custom Calling Services at the discretion of the Company and in accordance with regular engineering practices.
2. The services will be provided only in connection with individual access line service. Custom Calling Services are not available in connection with Smart Public Access Line Service. Call Forwarding-Variable and Speed Calling may also be provided with PBX trunks where compatible with the equipment configurations at the customers premises.
3. Where Custom Calling Services are provided in connection with Combination Access Line Service, all access lines must be equipped with the same Custom Calling features. The appropriate rate will apply per access line equipped. Custom Calling features are not available with Combination Access Line Service Arrangements No. 2 and No. 3.
4. At the time of a number change for Company reasons, existing business and residence lines may be equipped for one or more Custom Calling features without a nonrecurring charge.
5. Flat, Measured, or the Budget Measured Services equipped for Call Forwarding Features are assessed regular long distance message charges for each call forwarded on a long distance basis. Measured Rate Service equipped for Call Forwarding features are assessed usage charges for each call forwarded on a local basis. (C)
6. Due to technical limitations, customers who subscribe to Abbreviated Access, one-digit may not purchase an additional Abbreviated Access, one-digit or Speed Calling, 8-number and customers who subscribe to Abbreviated Access, two-digit may not purchase an additional Abbreviated Access, two-digit or Speed Calling, 30-number.
7. Control of the number assignment on the shared speed call list associated with Abbreviated Access resides with the provider. The provider must have an access line in the same central office as their client for the purpose of controlling the speed call list. The access line will be restricted from dialing any toll calls billable to the end user.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.3 RATE CATEGORIES**

**15.3.1 CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES**

CCS Link rates and charges are set forth in 15.8, following. Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates, are not applicable.

Each CCS Link is assessed a nonrecurring charge per link provided on a first and each additional link basis, per order. An STP Port is provided for each CCS Link and each STP Port is assessed a monthly rate.

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed on a per DS1 facility provided when the Entrance Facility is ordered from this section for CCSAC. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

For each DLT facility provided, DS0 or DS1, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding. Mileage measurement is calculated on a airline mile basis, using the V & H coordinates method, between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP. When DLT facilities of different capacities are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is measured separately from the SWC of the customer's premises to the Company Hub, where multiplexing occurs, and then measured from the Company Hub to the Company STP.

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is assessed a monthly rate per arrangement provided. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

Any change in CCSAC service, except a change in jurisdiction, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service.

**NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.4 REPORT REQUIREMENTS**

**15.4.1 CCSAC NETWORK MANAGEMENT**

The customer shall provide semiannually a CCSAC Network Management Report. The CCSAC Network Management Report requirements are described in U S WEST Technical Reference PUB 77342. The Company will use the report information in its own effort to further project CCSN facility requirements.

**15.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**15.5.1 CCSAC ORDERING REQUIREMENTS**

When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer's STP premises and the number of CCS Links. One STP Port is provided for each link ordered. In addition, the customer must specify, at a minimum, information for the Entrance Facility and the DLT as described following.

The customer must have capacity available on an existing DS1 Entrance Facility (ordered and provisioned from this section) or a DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 7., preceding, or Section 7., of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 5.) between the customer's SPOI and the SWC of the customer's SPOI with a compatible interface or request a DS1 Entrance Facility. If the Entrance Facility is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized.

In addition the customer must specify the type of DLT facility, DS1 or DS0, to be utilized or provided between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP. The Company will allow hubbing arrangements in association with CCSAC.

If the customer has an existing DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 7., preceding, or Section 7., of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 5.) to a Company Hub, the customer may use a portion of the DS3 facility (i.e., DS1) for the CCS Link(s) from the SWC of the customer's SPOI to the Company Hub and then order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company's STP. If the customer requests a DS1 DLT, multiplexing equipment must be ordered at the Company's STP. CCSAC orders are subject to the provisions (e.g., access order intervals, modification charges and cancellation charges) specified in Section 5 of the Access Service Tariff.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS  
(Cont'd)**

**15.5.2 CCSAC SERVICE PROVISIONING**

CCSAC transmission specifications, diversity requirements, testing parameters and design requirements for STP Links (i.e., CCS Signaling Links) are set forth in Technical References PUB GR-905-CORE, GR-954-CORE and U S WEST Communications Technical Publication PUB 77342. CCSAC network interface specifications between the Company STP location and the customer's STP location supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) signaling are described in Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE. CCSAC is provided from either the customer's Signaling Point (SP) which requires a minimum of two STP Links and two STP Ports or from the customer's Signaling Transfer Point (STP) which requires a minimum of four STP Links and four STP Ports. The quantity of CCS Links required is based upon diversity requirements. Diversity is provided as mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer based upon the availability of facilities from the customer's SPOI location to the Company's STP. If applicable, Special Construction regulations and charges apply. CCSAC interconnection is available only in suitably equipped Company STP locations.

**15.5.3 CCSAC PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

The Company supports the performance standards for CCSN as defined in Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE and U S WEST Communications Technical Publication PUB 77342. The overall end-to-end CCSN network objective from any SP to any other SP is less than ten minutes unavailable access per year based on design and diversity requirements and the performance objective for any single SP, including a Service Control Point (SCP), is less than three minutes unavailable access per year. The combined link set from the SCP to the Signal Transfer Point (STP) has a performance objective of less than two minutes unavailable access per year.

The Company will administer its CCSN network to ensure acceptable service provision levels. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls to its CCSN as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of CCSN facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of CCSAC Service by the customer, the customer will be entitled to a credit allowance for Switched Access Service interruptions as set forth in 7.2.1, preceding.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.6 TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

**15.6.1 CCSAC ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

At no additional charge, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, network compatibility and other operational tests for CCSAC as described in U S WEST Technical Reference PUB 77342 and Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE.

When Clear Channel Capability on FGD Service is ordered as described in 6.3.1, preceding, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, CCSAC network compatibility and other operational tests for ISDN interworking as described in Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE, at no additional charge.

Successful completion and acceptance of all testing requirements must occur in order to receive CCSAC Service.

**15.6.2 CCSAC ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing will be performed on a cooperative basis with the customer. Additional Cooperative Acceptance tests for CCSAC are described in U S WEST Technical Reference PUB 77342 and Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE.

Rates and charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing are described in 12.3.3 of the Access Service Tariff.

**15.7 RATE REGULATIONS**

**15.7.1 MINIMUM PERIODS**

- A. Minimum period for CCSAC is one month.
- B. Any change in CCSAC Service other than in jurisdiction will be treated as a discontinuance and installation of service for which a new minimum period will be established.

**15.7.2 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES**

The rate applications for CCSAC are described in 15.3.1, preceding. The Shared Use rate applications for CCSAC are described in 7.2.2, preceding.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.8 RATES AND CHARGES**

**A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
1. Entrance Facility		
• Per DS1	EFY1X	\$ 125.00
• Per DS3[1]	EFY3X	1,500.00
2. Direct Link Transport		

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
		<b>FIXED</b>	<b>PER MILE</b>
<b>MILEAGE BANDS</b>			
a. DS0 Facility			
0	CCA2A	-	-
Over 0 to 8	CCA2B	\$ 25.96	\$ 0.17
Over 8 to 25	CCA2C	25.96	0.17
Over 25 to 50	CCA2D	25.96	0.17
Over 50	CCA2E	32.45	0.52
b. DS1 Facility			
0	CCA1A	-	-
Over 0 to 8	CCA1B	86.50	13.55
Over 8 to 25	CCA1C	109.85	14.19
Over 25 to 50	CCA1D	116.35	14.51
Over 50	CCA1E	127.99	15.02
c. DS3 Facility[1]			
0	CCA3A	-	-
Over 0 to 8	CCA3B	714.84	78.90
Over 8 to 25	CCA3C	714.84	78.90
Over 25 to 50	CCA3D	714.84	80.73
Over 50	CCA3E	805.44	91.74

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

(N)

15.8 RATES AND CHARGES

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
3. CCS Link			
• First CCS Link	NRBS1	\$567.00	—
• Each additional	NRBSA	180.00	—
4. STP PORT, per port	PT8SX	—	\$465.00
5. Multiplexing			
• DS1 to Voice	QMVXX	—	250.00
• DS3 to DS1[1]	QM3XX	—	300.00

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**21. EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION (EI) SERVICE**

**21.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

The Company will work cooperatively with the interconnector in matters of joint testing and maintenance, as set forth in Section 12 of the Access Service Tariff.

When a customer orders a Switched Access Service Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination, the customer shall state in its order the PIU factor in a whole number (a number 0-100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use.

The customer shall update the EICT PIU factor via a jurisdictional report as set forth in 2.3.10.C. of the Access Service Tariff. If the customer does not supply the reports, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in 2.3.10.C. of the Access Service Tariff. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be fifty percent (50%) until a revised PIU factor is provided via a jurisdictional report. Upon receipt of the customer's report, the Company will begin using the interstate percentage as set forth in 2.3.10.C. of the Access Service Tariff.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 21. EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION (EI) SERVICE

### 21.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

#### 21.1.1 DETERMINATION OF THE CUSTOMER OF RECORD WHEN SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE CONNECTS TO EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

The customer of record for Switched Access Service and the customer of record for Expanded Interconnection Service may be different. The customer of record is determined as set forth following:

- If the interexchange carrier uses an interconnector's services, the interconnector may order Switched Access Service and Expanded Interconnection Service in its own name in which case the interconnector will be the customer of record for both services.
- If the interconnector orders Switched Access Service as an agent for the interexchange carrier, the interexchange carrier will be the Switched Access Service customer of record and the interconnector will be the Expanded Interconnection Service customer of record.
- If the interexchange carrier orders the Switched Access Service directly, the interexchange carrier will be the Switched Access Service customer of record and the interconnector will be the Expanded Interconnection Service customer of record.

#### 21.1.2 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

- A. Reports of an inoperative service will be taken only from the customer of record for that particular service. (N)
- B. For Expanded Interconnection Service, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of the EICT of less than four hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of four hours or more at the rate of 1/180 of the monthly charges for only the Expanded Interconnection Channel Terminations for each period of four hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. (T)

# **Competitive Private Line Tariff**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

3. RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

3.2 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES

3.2.2 NONRECURRING CHARGES

(C)

G. Billable Administrative Charge

(T)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	
• Billable Administrative Charge	ORC	\$ 52.00 (I)	
H. Rollover Charges			
• Rollover of existing Voice Grade Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected for either a two-wire or four-wire service			(N)
- Standard Voice/WATS	NR6RA	386.00	
• Rollover of existing Digital Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected			
- 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56, 64 kbit/s	NR6RB	438.00	
• Rollover of existing Simultaneous Voice Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected			
- 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2 kbit/s	NR6RS	438.00	
• Rollover of existing DS1 Service onto a multiplexed DS3 Service, per DS1 Service termination affected	NR6RC	650.00	(N)

[1] The charge will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL**

**4.1.1 SERVICE DATE CHANGE**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>
• Dispatch Charge, per order	VT6DC	\$200.00 (I)

**4.1.2 DESIGN CHANGE**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>
• Design Change, per order	H28	\$140.00 (I)

**4.1.5 DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT (DLR)**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>
• Additional mechanized copies	DLZAX	\$18.00 (I)
• Hard copy report	DLZHX	18.00 (I)

[1] The charge will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

**4.1.10 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE**

MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PERIODS	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	(N)
• Basic Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWXX	\$54.00	(N)
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	MVWOX	72.00	(N)
• Premium Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	MVWPX	90.00	(N)

**4.1.13 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING AND LABOR CHARGES**

**A. Charges for Additional Engineering**

**ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING PERIODS**

• Basic Time, per engineer, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQXX	60.00 (I)	(D) (C)
• Overtime, per engineer, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQOX	80.00 (I)	(D) (C) (D)

[1] The charge will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL**

**4.1.13 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING AND LABOR CHARGES (Cont'd)**

**B. Charges for Additional Labor**

<b>ADDITIONAL LABOR - INSTALLATION PERIODS</b>	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>	<b>(D)</b>
			<b>(T)</b>
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALFOX	\$18.00 (I)	<b>(C)</b> <b>(D)</b>
• Premium time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALFPX	34.00 (I)	<b>(C)</b> <b>(D)</b>

[1] The charge will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL**

**4.1.13 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING AND LABOR CHARGES**

**B. Charges for Additional Labor (Cont'd)**

<b>ADDITIONAL LABOR - OTHER PERIODS</b>	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]</b>	<b>(D)</b>
• Basic time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGXX	\$56.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALGOX	72.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Premium time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALGPX	90.00 (I)	(C) (D)

[1] The charge will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

**4.1.16 TESTING CHARGES**

The charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are specified in 4.1.13.B., preceding, for Additional Labor - Other Periods.

(N)

(N)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.2 PROVISION OF PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT BILLING INFORMATION-CARRIERS**

D. The rates and charges for the provision of Private Line Transport Billing Information are as follows:

	<b>MAXIMUM RATE[1]</b>
1. Data Transmission of Billing Detail and/or Information to a customer's premises, via T-Tran or Network Data Mover (NDM)	-
2. Additional copies of the customer's monthly bill and/or CSR	
• Paper	
- Per request[2]	\$40.52 (I)
- + per page	0.02 (I)
• Microfiche	
- Per set[2]	39.56 (I)
- + per microfiche sheet	0.52 (I)
• Magnetic Tape Reel, per reel[3]	82.40 (I)
• Magnetic Tape Cartridge, per cartridge[3]	49.50 (I)

[1] The rate will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] Applies for each bill and each CSR requested.

[3] Only one type of magnetic tape (reel or cartridge) will be provided per request.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.3 FACILITIES PROTECTION - SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1,2]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Loop Diversity, per point of termination			
- Primary Route	DEVX1	\$100.00 (I)	\$24.00 (I)
- Secondary Route	DEVX2	100.00	24.00
• Interoffice Diversity, per circuit			
- Primary Route	DEWX1	100.00	20.00
- Secondary Route	DEWX2	100.00	20.00
• Avoidance, per service, per occurrence	AOV	100.00 (I)	24.00 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] Only one nonrecurring charge applies, per circuit or service, when more than one option is ordered for the same service, at the same time.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.4 PROTECTION SERVICE FOR HIGH VOLTAGE ENVIRONMENTS

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Type 1 Class B Service			
- 2 wire	HVC	\$256.00 (I)	\$78.00 (I)
- 4 wire-metallic[2]	HVA	320.00	112.50
- 4 wire-non-metallic	HVD	320.00	112.40
• Type 2 Class B Service			
- 2 wire	HVE	380.00	125.40
- 4 wire[2]	HVB	572.00	250.70
• Type 3 Class A Service			
- 2 wire	HVF	380.00	71.20
- 4 wire	HVG	572.00	142.40
• Type 3 Class B Service			
- 2 wire	HVH	256.00	56.20
- 4 wire	HVJ	320.00	112.40
• Type 4 Class A Service			
- 2 wire	HVK	380.00	71.20
- 4 wire	HVL	572.00 (I)	142.40 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] Service is limited to a maximum ground potential rise of 4.0 KV RMS-11VS.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
Priority Installation (PI)[2]			
• PI Invocation			
Includes System Development, Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	P1APX	\$280.00 (I)	-
- Subcontractor	P1ASX	280.00 (I)	-
Priority Restoration (PR)[2]			
• PR Level Implementation			
Includes System Development, Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR5PX	280.00 (I)	-
- Subcontractor	PR5SX	280.00 (I)	-
• PR Level Change Only			
Includes Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR8PX	10.00 (I)	-
- Subcontractor	PR8SX	10.00 (I)	-
• PR Maintenance and Administration includes Reconciliation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR9PX	-	\$3.20 (I)
- Subcontractor	PR9SX	-	3.20 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] When a service is ordered with both PI and PR, the associated nonrecurring charge for PR applies.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Audio Service.....	15	
Custom Service Arrangements .....	38	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Select-A-Station (DSAS).....	12	
Exchange Service Extensions (Non-PBX).....	21	
Foreign Central Office Service .....	20	
Foreign Exchange Service .....	19	
General.....	1	(M)
Low-Speed Data Service.....	2	
NAC Discount Schedule .....	1	
Rate Stabilized and Discount Pricing .....	1	
Simultaneous Voice Data Service .....	31	
Telephone Answering Service .....	22	
<i>U S WEST</i> Digital Data Service .....	23	(T)
<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 Service .....	37	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS3 Service .....	37	
Voice Grade Service .....	4	

(M) Material moved to Section 106, Index Page 1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

B. NAC Discount Schedule per two-wire NAC[1]

NAC QUANTITY	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[2]		
	12-35 MONTH TERM	36-59 MONTH TERM	60-84 MONTH TERM
• 1 to 50	\$56.00 (I)	\$56.00 (I)	\$56.00 (I)
• Over 50 NACs			

All two-wire equivalent NACs over 50, between the same two points (i.e., the same customer location and serving wire center) are rated on the airline distance, per quarter-mile, measured from the customer location to the serving wire center. Rates are available for quote for customers who fit this criteria.

(C)  
—  
(C)  
(D)

[1] The four-wire rate is double the two-wire rate.

[2] The rate will not be set below direct marginal costs.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.1 LOW-SPEED DATA SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	-	\$ 56.00 (I)
• 4-wire	1DC4X	-	112.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• LS1	PCW3X	150.00 (I)	14.00 (I)
• LS2	PCW4X	150.00	32.00
• MT3	PJWAX	150.00	14.00
• TG1	PCW5X	150.00	60.00
• TG2	PCW6X	150.00 (I)	70.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB
2. End-to-End, per termination			
• LS31 Control Status Channel	PCWSX	150.00 (I)	24.00 (I)
• LS31 McCulloh Alarm-Type	PCWTX	150.00	17.00
• LS31 DC Channel	PCWWX	150.00	12.00
• LS31 Telegraph			
- 0 to 75 baud	PCWUX	150.00	36.00
- 0 to 150 baud	PCVVX	150.00 (I)	40.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.1 LOW SPEED DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$140.00 (I)	\$ 34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB		1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.10 (I)
E. Optional Features and Functions			
1. Bridging			
• McCulloh Bridging, per port	B5NHF	10.00 (I)	7.60 (I)
• Telegraph Bridging, per port			
- 0 to 75 baud	B5NJF	16.00 (I)	44.00 (I)
- 0 to 150 baud	B5NKF	18.00 (I)	120.00 (I)
• Direct Bridging, per port	BMW	6.00 (I)	5.70 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	-	\$ 56.00 (I)
• 4-wire	1DC4X	-	112.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• Voice Grade 1			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	160.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
- Loop-start Signaling	PCWYX	160.00	37.00
- Ground-start Signaling	PCWJX	160.00 (I)	30.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 2			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	160.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	160.00	28.00
- Type - LB	PCWBX	160.00	29.50
- Type - LC	PCWCX	160.00	29.00
- Type - LO	PJWCX	160.00	20.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	160.00	28.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	160.00	36.00
- Manual ringdown	PCWFX	160.00	50.00
- Auto ringdown	PCWGX	160.00	33.00
- Code-select ringdown	PCWHX	160.00 (I)	45.00 (I)

(T)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS  
6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE  
C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Voice Grade 3			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	\$160.00 (I)	\$14.90 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling	PCWYX	160.00	40.00
- Ground-Start Signaling	PCWJX	160.00	34.00
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	160.00	38.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	160.00	44.00
- Reverse Battery Signaling	PCW1X	170.00	22.00
- Duplex Signaling			
- Type - DX	PJWOX	160.00	30.00
- Type - DY	PJWPX	160.00 (I)	30.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 5			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	160.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	180.00 (I)	32.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 6			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	160.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	180.00 (I)	32.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 7			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	150.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	160.00	34.00
- Type - LB	PCWBX	160.00	32.00
- Type - LC	PCWCX	160.00	29.00
- Type - LO	PJWCX	160.00	20.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	160.00	26.00
- Ground-Start Signaling	PCWJX	160.00	25.40
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	160.00	40.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	160.00	44.00
- Duplex Signaling			
- Type - DX	PJWOX	160.00	30.00
- Type - DY	PJWPX	160.00 (I)	30.00 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS  
6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE  
C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
• Voice Grade 8			
- Loop-Start Signaling	PCWYX	\$160.00 (I)	\$44.00 (I)
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	160.00	42.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	160.00 (I)	44.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 9			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	150.00 (I)	22.00 (I)
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	160.00	40.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	160.00 (I)	35.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 10			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	150.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	190.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 12			
- Data Stream	PCWLX	190.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE

C. Channel Performance (CP) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
2. End-to-End, per termination			
• Voice Grade 32			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	\$130.00 (I)	\$16.00 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	140.00	24.00
- Type - LB	PCWBX	140.00	24.00
- Type - LC	PCWCX	140.00	20.00
- Type - LG	PCW8X	140.00	30.00
- Type - LO	PJWCX	140.00	16.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	140.00	19.00
- Manual ringdown	PCWFX	140.00	16.00
- Auto ringdown	PCWGX	140.00	16.00
- Code-select ringdown	PCWHX	140.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 33			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	130.00 (I)	19.00 (I)
- E&M Signaling	PCWKX	160.00	32.50
- Reverse Battery Signaling	PCW1X	160.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 36			
- Data Stream	PCWLX	180.00 (I)	31.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

(D)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$140.00 (I)	\$34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.10 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
1. Bridging			
• Resistive Bridging (Voice/Data), per port			
- Two-wire	B5NA2	\$16.00 (I)	\$12.00 (I)
- Four-wire	B5NA4	18.00 (I)	14.00 (I)
• Bridge Lifter, per port	BLBV2	11.00 (I)	4.00 (I)
• Split Frequency Bridging, per port			
- Two-wire	B5NVB	13.50 (I)	15.00 (I)
- Four-wire	B5NVC	11.00 (I)	18.50 (I)
• Passive Bridging, per port	B5NVP	13.00 (I)	12.50 (I)
• Summation Bridging, per port	B5NVS	10.00 (I)	16.50 (I)
2. Transfer Arrangement, per port			
• Two-wire	USY2X	10.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• Four-wire	USY4X	16.00 (I)	16.00 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE

E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
3. Conditioning, per NAC			
• End-Link or Mid-Link Application			
- C Conditioning	X1CPT	\$45.00 (I)	\$17.00 (I)
- Data Capability	XDCPT	45.00 (I)	2.00 (I)
- Improved Attenuation Distortion	UHW	20.00 (I)	1.00 (I)
- Improved Envelope Delay Distortion	UHY	20.00 (I)	30.00 (I)
• End-to-End Application			
- C1 Conditioning	O1B	45.00 (I)	10.00 (I)
- C2 Conditioning	O2B	45.00 (I)	10.00 (R)
- C4 Conditioning	O4B	45.00 (I)	20.00 (I)
- D1 Conditioning	O1D	45.00 (I)	10.00 (R)
4. Data Enhancement (End-to-End Application), per NAC	3BE	45.00 (I)	4.00 (I)
5. Effective Four-Wire Transmission, per NAC (at the two-wire interface)	HBD	16.00 (I)	24.00 (I)
6. Equal Level Echo Path Loss, per NAC	ORP	16.00 (I)	10.00 (I)
7. Improved Return Loss, per NAC	1QA2W	16.00 (I)	18.00 (I)
8. Improved Termination, per NAC	CP6	16.00 (I)	8.50 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE

E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
9. Data Channel Terminating Equipment, per NAC[2]			
• Option 1			
Central Office Powered Data Equalization with 2713 Hz tone	LBA	\$122.00 (I)	\$2.00 (I)
• Option 2			
Customer Powered DTMF, addressable loop back	LBD	122.00 (I)	5.40 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] The nonrecurring charge applies when adding this feature on subsequent order activity only.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.3 DATAPHONE SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	-	\$ 56.00 (I)
• 4-wire	1DC4X	-	112.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
• End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination	PJW7X	160.00 (I)	30.00 (I)
• End-to-End, per termination	PJW7X	160.00 (I)	30.00 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.10 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.3 DATAPHONE SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS) (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
1. Bridging			
• Data Station Selector			
- Common Equipment	N/A	-	-
- Termination Charge[2]	N/A	\$1,394.00	-
• Port Channel Termination, per port			
- 2-wire	DSK	20.00 (I)	\$ 14.00 (I)
- 4-wire	DSP	20.00 (I)	30.00 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

[2] The 3-Year termination charge is reduced 1/36th for each month the monthly rate is paid.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(M)

(M) Material moved to Section 106, Page 1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	—
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	—
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	—	\$ 56.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• AP1 (3.5 kHz)	PJW1X	170.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• AP2 (5.0 kHz)	PJW2X	170.00	30.00
• AP3 (8.0 kHz)	PJW3X	170.00	32.00
• AP4 (15.0 kHz)	PJWBX	170.00 (I)	52.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB
2. End-to-End, per termination			
• AP31 (3.0 kHz) non-equalized	PCWNX	170.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• AP32 (5.0 kHz) equalized	PCWOX	170.00	24.00
• AP33 (8.0 kHz) equalized	PCWQX	170.00	27.00
• AP34 (15.0 kHz) equalized	PJW5X	170.00 (I)	52.00 (I)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS  
6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE (Cont'd)

D. Transport Mileage (TM)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
1. AP1 to AP31			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$140.00 (I)	\$34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.10 (I)
2. AP2 to AP32			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	68.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.70
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	68.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	2.00
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	68.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.10
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	68.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.30 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE

D. Transport Mileage (TM) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
3. AP3 to AP33			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$140.00 (I)	\$102.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.70
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	102.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	2.00
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	102.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.10
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	102.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.30 (I)
4. AP4 to AP34			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	220.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.70
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	220.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	2.00
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	220.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.10
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	220.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.30 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS  
6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
1. Bridging, per port			
• AP1/AP31 - 3.5/3.0 kHz	BCNPT	\$11.00 (I)	\$12.00 (I)
• AP2/AP32 - 5.0 kHz	BCNPT	11.00	12.00 (I)
• AP3/AP33 - 8.0 kHz	BCNPT	11.00	12.00 (R)
• AP4/AP34 - 15.0 kHz	BCNPT	11.00 (I)	24.00 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.6 FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	—
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	—
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	—	\$56.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
• Loop-Start Signaling	PJWEX	160.00 (I)	36.00 (I)
• Ground-Start Signaling	PJWKX	160.00 (I)	36.00 (I)
• Reverse Battery Signaling	PJWLX	160.00 (I)	36.00 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	—	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	—	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	—	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	—	2.10 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.7 FOREIGN CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	—
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	—
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	—	\$56.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
• Loop-Start Signaling	PJWFX	160.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• Ground-Start Signaling	PJWMX	160.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
• Reverse Battery Signaling	PJWZX	160.00 (I)	16.00 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	—	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	—	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	—	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	—	2.10 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.8 EXCHANGE SERVICE EXTENSIONS

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00 (I)	—
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00 (I)	—
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	1DC2X	—	\$56.00 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
	PJWGX	90.00 (I)	19.00 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	—	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	—	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	—	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	—	2.10 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.9 TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE

	USOC	MAXIMUM NONRECURRING CHARGE[1]	MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE[1]
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$610.00	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	330.00	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire	IDC2X	-	\$56.00
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
	PJWJX	150.00	19.00
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	140.00 (I)	34.00 (I)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.30
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.50
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	2.00
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	140.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	2.10 (I)
E. Optional Features and Functions			
• Telephone Answering Service with Privacy (Key Arrangements), CO relay, each	C97	-	20.50 (I)

[1] The rates and charges will not be set below direct marginal costs.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL

5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

B.14. (Cont'd)

- e. Analog NAC Discount Schedule, per two-wire NAC[1]

NAC QUANTITY	MONTHLY RATE		
	12-35 MONTH TERM	36-59 MONTH TERM	60-84 MONTH TERM
• 1 to 50[2]	\$ 30.55 (I)	\$ 30.55 (I)	\$ 30.55 (I)

- Over 50 NACs

All two-wire equivalent NACs over 50, between the same two points (i.e., the same customer location and serving wire center) are rated on the airline distance, per quarter-mile, measured from the customer location to the serving wire center. Rates are available for quote for customers who fit this criteria.

The quoted rate for over 50 NACs must be added to the rate for the first 50 NACs to calculate the entire rate.

(T)

(C)

(C)

(N)

(N)

(D)

[1] The four-wire rate is double the two-wire rate.

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

(C)

(C)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Page 17  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **5. SERVICES**

### **5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **5.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE (Cont'd)**

##### **C. End-to-End Application**

This application is intended for customers requiring an overall Private Line Transport Service by the Company within the LATA. No DLR will be provided since the performance and maintenance will be the responsibility of the Company. The network channel interface at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User-POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End-to-End application:

##### **1. Service Categories**

- VG32 - is suitable for use as a two-point or multipoint line-type circuit. The basic channel is modified with Channel Performance providing no signaling, loop-start, automatic, manual or code-select signaling. Data capability may be added to specific combinations of loop-start signaling circuits. The loop-start signaling option provides the additional capabilities of extending the signaling ranges and of offering repeated ringing for PBX station ports.
- VG33 - is suitable for use as a two-point trunk-type circuit. The basic channel is modified with Channel Performance providing no signaling or E&M signaling. Data capability may be added to specific combinations of E&M or ground-start signaling circuits.
- VG36 - is suitable for use as a two-point or multipoint voice grade (analog) circuit. All channels are provided with basic data transmission parameters modified by the appropriate Channel Performance. Additional conditioning parameters may be added to the basic Channel Performance. These conditioning parameters allow the section of attenuation distortion/envelope delay and intermodulation distortion as needed.

(D)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(M)

(M) Material moved to Section 105, Page 16.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(M)

(M) Material moved to Section 105, Page 16.2.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

##### A. Basic Description

U S WEST Digital Data Service (DDS) is provided on a two-point or multipoint, 4-wire basis and is capable of transmission of synchronous serial data at the rate of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2 or 56 kbit/s. Digital Data Service is also provided at 64 kbit/s on a two-point only basis. Subrated DS0 Service is also available. The actual bit rate is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer where applicable. The circuit provides a synchronous service, with timing provided by the Company through the Company's facilities, to the customer in the received bit stream. DDS circuits are provided between customer designated premises, between a customer designated premises and a Company Hub or designated digital wire center, or between Company Hubs or designated digital wire centers.

A Subrated DS0 Service (HCO) transports multiple subrate digital data channels, i.e., twenty 2.4, ten 4.8, or five 9.6 kbit/s, between Digital Data Hubs.

When a 64 kbit/s DDS circuit is multiplexed onto a DS1 Service, the DS1 Service must be optioned for Clear Channel Capability.

Information pertaining to the technical specifications and compatible channel interfaces is set forth in the Technical Publications listed under the Reference to Technical Publications preceding.

##### B. End-Link or Mid-Link Application

This application is intended for customers requiring Private Line Transport as part of an overall circuit, extending beyond the LATA. Several Channel Performances are available to facilitate compatibility and a mechanized Design Layout Report (DLR) is available to the customer to assist in their overall design. The network channel interface between the Company facility and the remainder of the overall circuit is referred to as the Mid User-POT (Point of Termination). The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User-POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End link or Mid-link application.

(T)

(T)

(T)

(C)

(C)

(N)

(N)

(C)

(C)

(N)

(N)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. SERVICES

5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

5.2.10 US WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. End-to-End Application

This application is intended for customers requiring an overall Private Line Transport, furnished by the Company within the LATA. No DLR will be provided since the performance and maintenance will be the responsibility of the Company. The network channel interface at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User-POT.

D. Optional Features and Functions

1. Bridging

Bridging is an arrangement within Digital Data Hub(s) to connect three or more customer designated premises to form multipoint configurations. It permits a customer to transmit communications from one location to many locations simultaneously and/or receive communications at a single location from many locations. It is not available with 64 kbit/s or Subrated DS0. All Network Access Channels connected by Bridging must operate at the same transmission speed.

2. Secondary Channel

Secondary Channel provides an independent lower rate channel which allows diagnostic, maintenance and network administration capabilities. This enhancement is available with 4.8, 9.6, 19.2 and 56 kbit/s on two-point and multipoint arrangements. This offering is contingent upon equipment and facility availability.

Secondary Channel Service does not constitute a 64 kbit/s Clear Channel Capacity nor shall the offering of Secondary Channel Service obligate the Company to provision it using any specific 64 kbit/s Clear Channel Capacity protocols.

When the control leg of a multipoint 56 kbit/s DDS circuit with Secondary Channel is multiplexed onto a DS1 Service, the DS1 Service must be optioned for Clear Channel Capacity.

Customer provided equipment interfacing with Secondary Channel service arrangements must be designed in accordance with technical specifications.

(T)

(N)

(N)

(D)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

#### 5.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

##### D. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

#### 3. Central Office DS0 to Subrate (DS0B to DS0A Subrate) Multiplexing

An arrangement that provides a Company multiplexer which converts a Subrated DS0 (DS0B) channel containing up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s, ten 4.8 kbit/s, or five 9.6 kbit/s channels into individual 2.4, 4.8 or 9.6 kbit/s circuits, each utilizing time division multiplexing. Where available, this option may be applied to both the DS1 to Voice/Data channel and DS1 to DS0 channel multiplexing options, as specified under U S WEST DS1 Service.

The placement of Digital Data Service and/or SVDS onto a DDS Central Office DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer will only be provided in Digital Data Hub(s).

#### 4. Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement

##### a. Subrate to Subrate

An arrangement that allows a customer to connect an individual channel from one DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer to an individual channel of another DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer, at 2.4, 4.8 or 9.6 kbit/s, within the same Digital Data Hub.

In addition, this arrangement allows a customer to connect an individual channel from one DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer, to an individual channel of another DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer located in a different Digital Data Hub, at 2.4, 4.8 or 9.6 kbit/s. Transport Mileage applies between Digital Data Hubs.

(T)

(N)

(N)

(D)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

#### 5.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

##### D.4. (Cont'd)

##### b. DS0 to DS0

An arrangement that allows a customer to connect an individual channel from one DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer to an individual channel of another DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer, within the same Company serving wire center. In addition, this arrangement can be used to allow a customer to connect an individual channel of one DS1 to Voice Multiplexer to another DS1 to Voice Multiplexer, within the same Company serving wire center. DS0 to DS0 can be used for 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 and 64 kbit/s and Subrated DS0 Service. DS0 to DS0 with Secondary Channel can be used for 4.8, 9.6, 19.2 and 56 kbit/s.

In addition, this arrangement allows a customer to connect an individual channel from one DS1 to DS0/Voice Multiplexer, to an individual channel of another DS1 to DS0/Voice Multiplexer located in a different Digital Data Hub. Transport Mileage applies between Digital Data Hubs.

- c. When a Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement is made within the same Digital Data Hub, only one arrangement will apply. When a Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement is made in different Digital Data Hub(s), one arrangement will apply for each Digital Data Hub. Transport Mileage will also apply. For example, a customer wants to connect one 2.4 kbit/s channel on a DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer from Digital Data Hub A to a DS0 to Subrate Multiplexer in Digital Data Hub B. The customer would pay for two Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangements and Transport Mileage as set forth in 6.9, following.

(T)

(N)

(N)

(D)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. SERVICES

5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

5.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

E. Service Information

	SERVICE	CLASS OF SERVICE	NETWORK CHANNEL CODE	(T)(M)
1. End-Link or Mid-Link				
	2.4 kbit/s	XZD19	XA	(T)
	4.8 kbit/s	XZD29	XB	(D)
	9.6 kbit/s	XZD39	XG	
	19.2 kbit/s	XDD59	XC	
	56 kbit/s	XZD49	XH	
	64 kbit/s	XZDH9	XD	
	Subrate DS0	XZDS9	HS	
2. End-to-End				
	2.4 kbit/s	DPNPN	US	(T)
	4.8 kbit/s	DPNLN	US	
	9.6 kbit/s	DPNNN	US	
	19.2 kbit/s	XDD5N	US	
	56 kbit/s	DPNRN	US	(T)
	64 kbit/s	DPNZN	US	
	Subrate DS0	DG3SN	HS	(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 66.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Page 57  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Page 58  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Page 61  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Page 63  
Release 4**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 53.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Clear Channel Capability .....	21	
Concentrator-Identifier Equipment .....	17	
DC Line Power .....	22	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Digital Service .....	19	
Local Area Data Service (LADS) .....	16.1	(T-M)
Series 5000 Channels .....	1	
Service Descriptions .....	1	
Telephone Answering Service .....	17	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 Service .....	21	

(M) Material moved from Section 5, Index Page 1

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 105. OBSOLETE SERVICES

### 105.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS (Cont'd)

#### 105.2.4 LOCAL AREA DATA SERVICE (LADS)

(T)(M)

##### A. Basic Description

The Company will furnish Local Area Data Service, which is suitable for baseband transmission of digital data signals, between two points within the same serving wire center area. Service is provided between two points that are not more than six route miles apart, as determined by the Company, using normal cable routing between the points to be served. Channel lengths in excess of six route miles are not provided. Service is offered only for balanced transmission of data signals conforming to the signal power limitations and other parameters specified in the applicable Technical Reference. These circuits are furnished on either a two-wire or four-wire basis, over non-loaded, metallic cable facilities.

The continued use of metallic facilities may be denied to existing customers, in accordance with 2.1.8, preceding.

Information pertaining to the technical specifications for this service is set forth in the Technical Publications listed under the Reference to Technical Publications, preceding.

##### B. Service Category

- LA - A circuit suitable for data transmission over limited distances. This service is provided on a two-point basis only and is provided over metallic facilities. The transmission interfaces are provided on a two-wire or four-wire basis.

##### C. Terms and Conditions

1. If any interference or impairment, as specified in 2.2.1, preceding, is caused by the customer's use or operation of LADS, the service may be discontinued in accordance with 2.1.7 and 2.2.1, preceding.
2. Provision of LADS is subject to the availability of existing, suitable, metallic facilities, and does not envision construction of facilities expressly for this service.

(M)

(M) Material moved from Section 5, Page 36.

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 105  
Page 16.2  
Release 1**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**105. OBSOLETE SERVICES**

**105.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS**

**105.2.4 LOCAL AREA DATA SERVICE (LADS)**

**C. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

(T)(M)

- 3. If the provisioning of LADS requires the removal of load coils from the cable facilities, a special construction charge applies to deload and reload the cable to the original exchange specifications.
- 4. No repair activity will be performed to change the electrical characteristics of the circuit, if they are within the parameters specified in the Technical Publication.
- 5. Information on the electrical or physical characteristics of the metallic facilities will not be provided to the customer.
- 6. The customer must provide terminal equipment which converts DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) signals to a format suitable for transmission over the LADS circuit.

**D. Service Information**

<b>SERVICE</b>	<b>CLASS OF SERVICE</b>	<b>NETWORK CHANNEL CODE</b>
LA	XNDXN	LA

(M)

(M) Material moved from Section 5, Page 36.1.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

105. OBSOLETE SERVICES

105.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

105.2.4 LOCAL AREA DATA SERVICE (LADS) (Cont'd)

E. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	(T)(M)
1. Service Provisioning Charge				
• Initial	SCH	\$261.00	-	
• Subsequent	SCHAX	136.00	-	
2. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination				
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)	
• 4-wire[2]	1DC4X	-	61.10 (I)	
3. Channel Performance (CP), per termination	PCWXX	50.00	8.00 (I)	
4. Transport Mileage (TM)	N/A	[3]	[3]	(M)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381. (M)

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$5.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381. (M)

[3] Not applicable. (M)

(M) Material moved from Section 6, Page 13.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Audio Service .....	14	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Select-A-Station (DSAS) .....	11	
Digital Data Service .....	23	(T)
Exchange Service Extensions .....	20	(D)
Foreign Central Office Service .....	19	
Foreign Exchange Service .....	18	
Low-Speed Data Service .....	1	
Self-Healing Network Service (SHNS) .....	147	(D)
Service Offerings .....	1	
Simultaneous Voice Data Service .....	31	
Telephone Answering Service .....	21	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 Service .....	37	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS3 Service .....	114	
Voice Grade Service .....	3	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.1 LOW-SPEED DATA SERVICE**

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
<b>A. Service Provisioning Charge</b>			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	—
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	—
<b>B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination</b>			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	—	\$30.55 (I)
• 4-wire[2]	1DC4X	—	61.10 (I)
<b>C. Channel Performance (CP)</b>			
<b>1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination</b>			
• LS1	PCW3X	75.00 (R)	7.00 (I)
• LS2	PCW4X	75.00	16.00
• MT3	PJWAX	75.00	7.00 (I)
• TG1	PCW5X	75.00	30.00
• TG2	PCW6X	75.00 (R)	35.00
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB
<b>2. End-to-End, per termination</b>			
• LS31 Control Status Channel	PCWSX	75.00 (R)	12.00 (R)
• LS31 McCulloh Alarm-Type	PCWTX	75.00	8.50 (I)
• LS31 DC Channel	PCWWX	75.00	6.00 (I)
• LS31 Telegraph			
- 0 to 75 baud	PCWUX	75.00	18.00 (R)
- 0 to 150 baud	PCWVX	75.00 (R)	20.00 (R)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$5.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.1 LOW SPEED DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
<b>D. Transport Mileage (TM)</b>			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$70.00 (I)	\$17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB		0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

**E. Optional Features and Functions**

**1. Bridging**

• McCulloh Bridging, per port	B5NHF	5.00 (I)	3.80
• Telegraph Bridging, per port			
- 0 to 75 baud	B5NJF	8.00 (I)	22.00 (I)
- 0 to 150 baud	B5NKF	9.00 (I)	60.00 (I)
• Direct Bridging, per port	BMW	3.00 (I)	2.85

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
• 4-wire[2]	1DC4X	-	61.10 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• Voice Grade 1			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	80.00 (R)	8.00 (I)
- Loop-start Signaling	PCWYX	80.00	18.50 (R)
- Ground-start Signaling	PCWJX	80.00 (R)	15.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 2			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	80.00	10.00 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	80.00 (R)	14.00 (R)
- Type - LB	PCWBX	80.00	14.75 (R)
- Type - LC	PCWCX	80.00	14.50
- Type - LO	PJWCX	80.00	10.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	80.00	14.00 (I)
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	80.00	18.00 (R)
- Manual ringdown	PCWFX	80.00	25.00 (I)
- Auto ringdown	PCWGX	80.00	16.50
- Code-select ringdown	PCWHX	80.00 (R)	22.50 (I)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$5.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 4  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**  
**6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE**  
C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Voice Grade 3			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	\$80.00 (I)	\$ 7.45 (R)
- Loop-Start Signaling	PCWYX	80.00 (R)	20.00
- Ground-Start Signaling	PCWJX	80.00	17.00
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	80.00	19.00
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	80.00	22.00 (R)
- Reverse Battery Signaling	PCW1X	80.00	11.00
- Duplex Signaling			
- Type - DX	PJWOX	80.00	15.00 (R)
- Type - DY	PJWPX	80.00 (R)	15.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 5			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	80.00 (I)	10.00 (I)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	90.00 (R)	16.00 (R)
• Voice Grade 6			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	80.00	10.00 (R)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	90.00 (R)	16.00 (R)
• Voice Grade 7			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	75.00 (R)	10.00 (I)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	80.00 (R)	17.00 (R)
- Type - LB	PCWBX	80.00	16.00
- Type - LC	PCWCX	80.00	14.50
- Type - LO	PJWCX	80.00	10.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	80.00	13.00 (R)
- Ground-Start Signaling	PCWJX	80.00	12.70
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	80.00	20.00 (I)
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	80.00	22.00 (R)
- Duplex Signaling			
- Type - DX	PJWOX	80.00	15.00 (I)
- Type - DY	PJWPX	80.00 (R)	15.00 (I)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 6  
Page 5  
Release 3

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

### 6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS 6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Voice Grade 8			
- Loop-Start Signaling	PCWYX	\$80.00 (R)	\$22.00 (R)
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	80.00	21.00 (I)
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	80.00 (R)	22.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 9			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	75.00 (R)	11.00 (I)
- E & M Signaling	PCWKX	80.00	20.00 (R)
- SF Signaling	PCWZX	80.00 (R)	17.50
• Voice Grade 10			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	75.00	10.00 (I)
- Data Stream	PCWLX	95.00 (R)	17.00 (R)
• Voice Grade 12			
- Data Stream	PCWLX	95.00 (R)	17.00 (R)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 6  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**  
**6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE**  
C.1. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
2. End-to-End, per termination			
• Voice Grade 32			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	\$65.00 (R)	\$ 8.00 (R)
- Loop-Start Signaling			
- Type - LA	PCWAX	70.00	12.00
- Type - LB	PCWBX	70.00	12.00
- Type - LC	PCWCX	70.00	10.00
- Type - LG	PCW8X	70.00	15.00
- Type - LO	PJWCX	70.00	8.00
- Type - LS	PJWHX	70.00	9.50
- Manual ringdown	PCWFX	70.00	8.00
- Auto ringdown	PCWGX	70.00	8.00
- Code-select ringdown	PCWHX	70.00 (R)	8.00 (R)
• Voice Grade 33			
- No Signaling	PCWEX	65.00 (R)	9.50
- E&M Signaling	PCWKX	80.00	16.25 (R)
- Reverse Battery Signaling	PCW1X	80.00 (R)	10.00 (I)
• Voice Grade 36			
- Data Stream	PCWLX	90.00 (R)	15.50 (R)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

(D)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 6  
Page 7  
Release 3

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

### 6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

#### 6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$70.00 (I)	\$17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Bridging			
• Resistive Bridging (Voice/Data), per port			
- Two-wire	B5NA2	\$8.00 (R)	\$6.00 (R)
- Four-wire	B5NA4	9.00 (I)	7.00 (R)
• Bridge Lifter, per port	BLBV2	5.50 (I)	2.00 (I)
• Split Frequency Bridging, per port			
- Two-wire	B5NVB	6.75 (I)	7.50 (I)
- Four-wire	B5NVC	5.50 (I)	9.25 (R)
• Passive Bridging, per port	B5NVP	6.50 (I)	6.25 (I)
• Summation Bridging, per port	B5NVS	5.00 (I)	8.25 (I)
2. Transfer Arrangement, per port			
• Two-wire	USY2X	5.00	7.82
• Four-wire	USY4X	8.00 (I)	7.13

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 9  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.2 VOICE GRADE SERVICE**

**E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)**

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
3. Conditioning, per NAC			
• End-Link or Mid-Link Application			
- C Conditioning	X1CPT	\$22.50 (I)	\$ 8.50 (R)
- Data Capability	XDCPT	22.50 (I)	1.00
- Improved Attenuation Distortion	UHW	10.00 (R)	0.50 (I)
- Improved Envelope Delay Distortion	UHY	10.00 (R)	15.00 (R)
• End-to-End Application			
- C1 Conditioning	O1B	22.50 (I)	5.00 (R)
- C2 Conditioning	O2B	22.50	5.00
- C4 Conditioning	O4B	22.50	10.00
- D1 Conditioning	O1D	22.50 (I)	5.00 (R)
4. Data Enhancement (End-to-End Application), per NAC	3BE	22.50 (I)	2.00
5. Effective Four-Wire Transmission, per NAC (at the two-wire interface)	HBD	8.00 (R)	12.00 (R)
6. Equal Level Echo Path Loss, per NAC	ORP	8.00 (R)	5.00 (R)
7. Improved Return Loss, per NAC	1QA2W	8.00 (R)	9.00 (R)
8. Improved Termination, per NAC	CP6	8.00 (R)	4.25 (R)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.3 DATAPHONE SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
• 4-wire[2]	1DC4X	-	61.10 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
• End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination	PJW7X	80.00 (I)	15.00 (I)
• End-to-End, per termination	PJW7X	80.00 (I)	15.00 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

[2] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$5.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

### 6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

#### 6.2.3 DATAPHONE SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS) (Cont'd)

##### E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Bridging			
• Data Station Selector			
- Common Equipment	N/A	-	-
- Termination Charge[1]	N/A	\$1,394.00	-
• Port Channel Termination, per port			
- 2-wire	DSK	10.00 (I)	\$ 7.00 (I)
- 4-wire	DSP	10.00 (I)	15.00 (R)

[1] The 3-Year termination charge is reduced 1/36th for each month the monthly rate is paid.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 13  
Release 4**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Section 105, Page 16.3.

NOTICE  
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning Charge			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP)			
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination			
• AP1 (3.5 kHz)	PJW1X	85.00 (R)	8.00 (I)
• AP2 (5.0 kHz)	PJW2X	85.00	15.00
• AP3 (8.0 kHz)	PJW3X	85.00	16.00 (I)
• AP4 (15.0 kHz)	PJWBX	85.00 (R)	26.00 (R)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB
2. End-to-End, per termination			
• AP31 (3.0 kHz) non-equalized	PCWNX	85.00 (R)	8.00 (I)
• AP32 (5.0 kHz) equalized	PCWOX	85.00	12.00 (R)
• AP33 (8.0 kHz) equalized	PCWQX	85.00	13.50
• AP34 (15.0 kHz) equalized	PJW5X	85.00 (R)	26.00 (R)
• Custom	PJP++	ICB	ICB

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE (Cont'd)

D. Transport Mileage (TM)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. AP1 to AP31			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$70.00 (I)	\$17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)
2. AP2 to AP32			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.85 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.05 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	34.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.15 (R)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS**

**6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE**

**D. Transport Mileage (TM) (Cont'd)**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
<b>3. AP3 to AP33</b>			
<b>Mileage Bands</b>			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$70.00 (I)	\$ 51.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.85 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	51.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	51.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.05 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	51.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.15 (R)
<b>4. AP4 to AP34</b>			
<b>Mileage Bands</b>			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	110.00 (R)
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.85
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	110.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.00
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	110.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.05
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	110.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.15 (R)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-100

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 6  
Page 17  
Release 3

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. RATES AND CHARGES

### 6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS 6.2.5 AUDIO SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### E. Optional Features and Functions

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Bridging, per port			
• AP1/AP31 - 3.5/3.0 kHz	BCNPT	\$5.50 (I)	\$ 6.00 (I)
• AP2/AP32 - 5.0 kHz	BCNPT	5.50	6.00 (I)
• AP3/AP33 - 8.0 kHz	BCNPT	5.50	6.00 (R)
• AP4/AP34 - 15.0 kHz	BCNPT	5.50 (I)	12.00 (R)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.6 FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
• Loop-Start Signaling	PJWEX	80.00 (R)	18.00 (R)
• Ground-Start Signaling	PJWKX	80.00 (R)	18.00 (R)
• Reverse Battery Signaling	PJWLX	80.00 (R)	18.00 (R)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.7 FOREIGN CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
• Loop-Start Signaling	PJWFX	80.00 (R)	8.00 (R)
• Ground-Start Signaling	PJWMX	80.00 (R)	8.00 (R)
• Reverse Battery Signaling	PJWZX	80.00 (R)	8.00 (R)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.8 EXCHANGE SERVICE EXTENSIONS

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination			
	PJWGX	45.00 (R)	9.50 (I)
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.9 TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
A. Service Provisioning			
• Initial	SCH	\$305.00 (I)	-
• Subsequent	SCHAX	165.00 (I)	-
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination			
• 2-wire[1]	1DC2X	-	\$30.55 (I)
C. Channel Performance (CP), per termination	PJWJX	75.00 (R)	9.50 (I)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$2.55 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381.

NOTICE  
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.9 TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
D. Transport Mileage (TM)			
Mileage Bands			
• Over 0 to 8			
- Fixed	FQYX1	\$70.00 (I)	\$17.00
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	0.65 (R)
• Over 8 to 25			
- Fixed	FQYX2	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	0.75 (R)
• Over 25 to 50			
- Fixed	FQYX3	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00 (R)
• Over 50			
- Fixed	FQYX4	70.00 (I)	17.00
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.05 (R)
E. Optional Features and Functions			
• Telephone Answering Service with Privacy (Key Arrangements), CO relay, each	C97	-	10.25

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
A. Service Provisioning Charge				(N)
• Initial	SCH	\$240.00	-	(N)
• Subsequent	SCHAX	170.00	-	(N)
B. Network Access Channel (NAC), per termination				(T)
• 4-wire[1]	IDC4X	-	\$61.10 (I)	(T)
C. Channel Performance (CP)				(T)
1. End-Link or Mid-Link, per termination				(M)
• 2.4 kbit/s	PJWQX	105.00 (R)	35.00 (R)	
• 4.8 kbit/s	PJWRX	105.00	35.00	
• 9.6 kbit/s	PJWSX	105.00	45.00	
• 19.2 kbit/s	PMW7X	105.00	50.00	
• 56 kbit/s	PJWTX	105.00	55.00	
• 64 kbit/s	PM2LX	105.00 (R)	55.00 (R)	
2. End-to-End, per termination				(M)
• 2.4 kbit/s	PJWUX	105.00 (R)	35.00 (R)	(T)
• 4.8 kbit/s	PJWVX	105.00	35.00	(T)
• 9.6 kbit/s	PJWWX	105.00	45.00	(T)
• 19.2 kbit/s	PMW8X	105.00	50.00	(T)
• 56 kbit/s	PJWYX	105.00 (R)	55.00 (R)	(T)
• 64 kbit/s	PM2KX	105.00	55.00	(N)

[1] Monthly rate includes a surcharge of \$5.10 approved by the Commission in Decision No. 60381. (N)

(M) Material moved from Page 27.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
D. Transport Mileage (TM)				(T)
Mileage Bands				(N)
• Over 0 to 8				(C)
- Fixed	FQYX1	-	\$60.00	
- Per mile	3LBXA	-	1.00	(M)
• Over 8 to 25				
- Fixed	FQYX2	-	60.00	
- Per mile	3LBXB	-	1.00	(M)
• Over 25 to 50				
- Fixed	FQYX3	-	60.00	
- Per mile	3LBXC	-	1.00	(M)
• Over 50				
- Fixed	FQYX4	-	60.00	
- Per mile	3LBXD	-	1.00	(M)(C)
E. Optional Features and Functions				(M1)
1. Bridging, per port	BCNDA	-	25.00	(T)
2. Secondary Channel per point of termination[1]	SCA	\$85.00	15.00	(M1)

[1] The nonrecurring charge applies when adding this feature on subsequent order activity only.

(M) Material moved from Page 25.

(M1) Material moved from Page 26.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. RATES AND CHARGES

6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS

6.2.10 U S WEST DIGITAL SERVICE

E. Optional Features and Functions (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE	
3. Central Office Multiplexing, per arrangement[1]				(M) (T)
• DS0 to Subrates				
- Up to twenty 2.4 kbit/s services	QSU24	\$100.00	\$90.00	
- Up to ten 4.8 kbit/s services	QSU48	90.00	80.00	
- Up to five 9.6 kbit/s services	QSU96	80.00	70.00	
4. Central Office Multiplexer to Multiplexer Connecting Arrangement, per arrangement				
• Subrate to Subrate	PYVD5	12.00	10.00	
• Subrate to Subrate with Secondary Channel	PYVD7	12.00	10.00	
• DS0 to DS0	PYVD4	12.00	10.00	
• DS0 to DS0 with Secondary Channel	PYVD6	12.00	10.00	(M)

[1] The nonrecurring charge applies when the Multiplexer is not installed at the same time as a DDS Network Access Channel. (T-M)  
(T-M)

(M) Material moved from Page 30.

(M1) Material moved to Page 24.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 26  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 24.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 27  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 23.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 28  
Release 4**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 6  
Page 29  
Release 4**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.2 SERVICE OFFERINGS (Cont'd)**

(D)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 25.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

SUBJECT	PAGE
Access Order .....	2
Cancellation of an Access Order.....	4
Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions .....	1
Description and Application of Rates and Charges .....	16
Design Layout Report.....	13
Determination of Number of Transmission Paths .....	15
DS1 Records Assignment .....	15
Feature Group A (FGA).....	13
Feature Group B (FGB).....	13
Feature Group C (FGC).....	14
Feature Group D (FGD).....	14
General Description .....	1
General Terms and Conditions .....	1
Minimum Period.....	5
Multiplexing.....	15
Obligations of the Company.....	15
Ordering Options for Access Service.....	2
Provision and Description of Switched Access Service .....	13
Rate Categories .....	6
Rate Terms and Conditions.....	16
Rates and Charges.....	18
Shared Use .....	1.1
Switched Transport .....	18

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications.

**7.2 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

In addition to the regulations set forth in Section 2 of the Access Service Tariff, the following terms and conditions also apply:

**7.2.1 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS**

**A. When a Credit Allowance Applies**

1. For Switched Access Service (including CCSAC) other than Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of (a) any applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
2. For Switched Access Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities and any optional multiplexing arrangements associated with such facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. The monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service (i.e., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and Multiplexer) that is inoperative.

(N)

(N)

(T)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.2.2 SHARED USE REGULATIONS**

(N)

Shared Use occurs when Private Line Transport Service (PLTS) and/or Switched Access Service (including CCSAC Service) are provided over the same Wideband Analog, DS1 or DS3 facility through a common interface. Shared Use may also occur when Switched Access Service and CCSAC Service are provided over the same Switched Access DS3 facility.

When PLTS (including a facility to a Hub) is to be shared between PLTS and/or Switched Access Service (including CCSAC), the service is ordered, provided and rated as PLTS until the customer chooses to place an order for Switched Access Service. When a Switched Access DS3 facility (including a facility to a Hub) is to be shared with CCSAC, the DS3 facility is ordered, provided and rated as set forth in this section until the customer chooses to place an order for CCSAC Service.

Specific Shared Use regulations and/or exceptions are described as set forth following:

- PLTS and Switched Access Service, (described in A., following)
- Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination (described in B., following)
- Switched DS3 Facility and CCSAC Service (described in C., following)
- PLTS and Switched Access Service provisioned with an optical interface (described in D., following)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.2.2 SHARED USE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)**

(N)

#### **A. PLTS and Switched Access Service**

When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity on PLTS for providing Switched Access Service (including CCSAC), the customer shall place an order for each individual Switched Access Service and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility.

Nonrecurring installation charges are assessed on a per-line, per-trunk or per-link basis for Switched Access Service. All appropriate Switched Access Service rates (e.g., Local Switching, Carrier Common Line) apply.

All applicable rate elements for the Shared Use facility are apportioned based on the following guidelines.

When the customer chooses to utilize a portion of the capacity of PLTS for Switched Access Service, the Switched Access Service monthly rate elements (e.g., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and/or Direct Link Transport and associated multiplexing charge), and the appropriate PLTS rate elements are apportioned based on the total number of channels being utilized for each service. When CCSAC Service is ordered, the customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for that service. The monthly rate elements associated with multiplexing equipment are apportioned based on the number of channels being utilized for each service when both Switched and PLTS multiplexing rate elements are chargeable.

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.2.2 SHARED USE REGULATIONS**

(N)

**A. PLTS and Switched Access Service (Cont'd)**

**Example of Shared Use**

- Customer has DS3 PLTS comprised of a DS3 Channel Termination and a DS3/DS1 Multiplexer in the SWC of the customer's premises.
- Customer orders 24 Feature Group D trunks to ride a DS1 DTT facility to an end office (Section 6) and specifies that the DS1 DTT facility be assigned to the DS3 PLTS facility for the associated Switched Access Entrance Facility.

- **Switched Access Service Rates and Charges**

24/672 of the Switched DS3 Entrance Facility rate  
100% Switched DS1 DTT facility rate  
24/672 of the Switched DS3/DS1 Multiplexer rate

- **PLTS Rates and Charges**

648/672 of the PLTS DS3 Channel Termination  
648/672 of the PLTS DS3/DS1 Multiplexer

In the above example, if the PLTS DS3 Service has Transport Channel mileage in addition to the Channel Termination, the Switched DS1 DTT facility rate and the PLTS Transport Channel rate are also apportioned.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.2.2 SHARED USE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)**

(N)

**B. Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination**

When a customer with a Private Line Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination (EICT) provides Shared Use, the apportioned factor (between Switched Access Service and PLTS) applied to the EICT rate element will be the same apportioned factor as determined for the PLTS facility as described in A., preceding.

**C. Switched DS3 Facility and CCSAC Service**

Shared Use may occur when Switched Access Service and CCSAC Service are provided over the same DS3 facility. The DS3 facility must be ordered, provided and rated from Section 6 until the customer chooses to use a portion of the facility for CCSAC Service.

When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity (i.e., DS1) of a DS3 facility for providing CCSAC, the customer shall place an order for each individual CCSAC Service and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility. The customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for the CCS Links. Since a minimum of one DS1 is utilized for CCS Links, the number of channels apportioned for CCSAC will be in multiples of 24 channels. All rates and charges will be apportioned as set forth in A., preceding.

Where PLTS or Switched Access Service is provided and a portion of the facility is utilized for Shared Use to a Hub, rates and charges are apportioned for the facility to the Hub as set forth in A., preceding, and individual service rates and charges for CCSAC apply from the Hub to the Company STP.

**D. PLTS And Switched Access Service Provisioned With An Optical Interface**

When a customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity of a PLTS provisioned with an optical interface, all rates and charges are apportioned as set forth in B., preceding. The optical interface is ordered and provided from Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 5. The rate for the optical interface as set forth in 7.9, following, is for the billing of Shared Use only.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.3 ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE**

**7.3.1 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)**

- B. When the customer orders a DTT facility (as described in 6.1.2, following), for either tandem routed or direct routed traffic, the customer must specify whether the EF that interfaces with the DTT facility is new or existing. If the EF is new, the customer shall order the EF as described in A., preceding. If the EF is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facility that will be utilized for the DTT. The EF capacity must be the same capacity as the DTT or higher. (T)  
(T)

The customer shall specify the type of DTT facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested and any multiplexing options desired. When ordering a DS1 DTT facility to a Company Hub, the customer shall specify the desired multiplexing Hub selected from the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. This tariff identifies the type(s) of multiplexing functions which are available for a DS1 facility. When the customer desires DS3 to DS1 multiplexing/hubbing arrangements, the Company will work cooperatively to provide the desired multiplexing/hubbing arrangements in all wire centers. (T)

The customer may order a DTT facility prior to ordering Lineside or Trunkside Service only as set forth in A., preceding. If one of the conditions in A., preceding, is not met, the customer must order Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time the DTT facility is ordered. (T)

- C. When tandem routing is to be utilized for Trunkside Access, a DTT facility is required between the SWC and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. (C)  
|  
(C)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.4 RATE CATEGORIES**

#### **A. Switched Transport**

In addition to the terms, conditions, rates and charges set forth in Section 6 of the Access Service Tariff, the following also apply.

##### **1. General Description**

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications.

Switched Transport is a two-way voice-frequency transmission path composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) and a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for direct routed traffic. For tandem routed traffic, the Switched Transport is composed of an EF, a DTT to an access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) from the access tandem to the subtending end offices. The transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user's end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice-frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

When Switched Access Service connects to Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service as set forth in Section 21, following, the Switched Access Service is provided at a DS1 or DS3 capacity connecting to an EI channel termination DS1 and DS3. A Switched Transport Entrance Facility is not required. The designated SWC for Switched Access Services connecting to EI Service is determined as follows:

- The wire center where the Company-designated point of interconnection exists for Virtual EI will be the designated Switched Transport SWC and the customer's point of interconnection for Switched Access Services.

(C)  
|  
(C)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.4 RATE CATEGORIES**

#### **A.1. (Cont'd)**

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) the EF, (2) whether the service is to be directly routed or routed through an access tandem switch, (3) the directionality of the service and (4) the hubbing arrangements. Switched Transport optional features are provided as set forth in 3., following, and the Access Service Tariff.

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 7.9, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1 of the Access Service Tariff and 7.8.1, following. (C)

Switched Transport is composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) rate category, as described in a., following, a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) rate category, as described in b., following, and a Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) rate category, as described in 6.1.2 of the Access Service Tariff.

#### **a. Switched Transport EF Rate Category**

An EF provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Company SWC of that premises for the sole use of the customer. The EF rate category is composed of a Voice Grade rate, a DS1 rate or a DS3 rate. An EF is provided even if the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The types of facilities available for Entrance Facilities are described in 2., following

The EF rate category does not apply when Switched Access Service connects to EI Service as set forth in Section 21, following.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.4 RATE CATEGORIES**

#### **A.1. (Cont'd)**

#### **b. Switched Transport DTT Rate Category**

DTT provides the transmission path on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between: (C)

- The customer's SWC and an end office, or;
- The customer's SWC and an access tandem, or;
- The customer's SWC and a Company hub where multiplexing functions are performed, or;
- A Company hub and an end office, or;
- A Company hub and an access tandem.

The DTT rate category is composed of a monthly fixed rate and a monthly per-mile rate based on the facility provided, (i.e., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3). The fixed rate provides the circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The DTT rate is the sum of the fixed rate and the per-mile rate. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11 of the Access Service Tariff. The types of facilities available for DTT are described in 2., following.

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

### 7.4 RATE CATEGORIES

#### A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

#### 2. Switched Transport Facilities

Customers requesting Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access service shall specify the type of Entrance Facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) between the customer's premises and the SWC. The customer shall also specify if tandem routing or direct routing will be utilized for trunkside services. If tandem routing is desired, the customer must specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the access tandem and the Company will determine the type of facilities (i.e., common transport) to the subtending end offices. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access Service. If direct routing is requested, the customer shall specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the end office.

(C)

(C)

There are three types of facilities, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, available to customer for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service. Following is a brief description of a DS1 and DS3 facility. Each type has its own characteristics and is available with multiplexing options as set forth in 3., following.

#### a. DS1 Facility

DS1 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A DS1 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in the Access Service Tariff.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.4 RATE CATEGORIES**

#### **A.2. (Cont'd)**

##### **b. DS3 Facility**

DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities. A DS3 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in the Access Service Tariff.

##### **c. Hubbing**

Hubbing arrangements requested from the SWC to a hub location, or from one hub location to a different hub location, shall be ordered out of this section as DTT for Switched Access only. Hubbing arrangements ordered from Section 7 of the interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 5 for the provision of Shared Use services can be utilized for both PLTS and Switched Access Service.

When the SWC is in the same wire center building as an end office, access tandem and/or hub, the customer must order DTT from the SWC as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. A multiplexing function performed in the SWC for an EF is not a hubbing arrangement.

A hub is a Company designated wire center, other than the SWC, at which multiplexing functions are performed. Hubbing allows the customer to terminate a DTT facility to a hub so that the facility can be de-multiplexed to a lower capacity and the lower capacity DTT facility is then routed to an access tandem, end office or another hub. When the customer requests DTT from the SWC to a hub and facilities from the hub to an access tandem, the customer must order DTT from the hub to the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to end offices subtending that tandem.

Multiplexing functions for EF and DTT facilities are described in 3., following. Hub locations and the types of multiplexing available at each location for DS1 facilities are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. For DS3 facilities, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to provide the desired hubbing arrangements.

(T)

(T)

(T)

(T)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

### 7.4 RATE CATEGORIES

#### A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

#### 3. Optional Features

##### a. Multiplexing for EF and DTT Facilities

(T)

Multiplexing provides the capability of converting the capacity or bandwidth of a facility from a higher level to a lower level or from a lower level to a higher level. Multiplexing functions for an EF are available at a SWC. For DTT facilities, multiplexing is available at a Company hub, end office or access tandem. Multiplexing arrangements are associated with the facility with the higher capacity or bandwidth (e.g., a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing arrangement is associated with the facility using a DS1 connection). Multiplexing arrangements are described following.

EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements are required and the customer will be assessed multiplexing rates as set forth in 7.9, following, when the following conditions exist:

(T)

(T)

- A DS3 EF facility is requested, or
- A DS3 EF connects to a DS1 DTT facility, or
- A DS3 EF is requested with a DS3/DS1 multiplexer and a DS1/DS0 multiplexer for connection to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- A DS1 EF connects to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- A higher capacity DTT facility connects to a lower capacity DTT facility at a Company Hub, or
- A DS1 DTT facility transports a combination of Lineside and Trunkside Access to an end office on the same facility, or
- Shared Use facilities are requested.

(C)

(N)

(N)

(D)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.4 RATE CATEGORIES**

#### **A.3.a. (Cont'd)**

##### **(1) DS1 to Voice Grade**

DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing is an arrangement that provides a Company multiplexer which converts a DS1 channel to twenty-four Voice Grade channels utilizing time division multiplexing. For example, the customer has the option of ordering a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexer for a DS1 Entrance Facility at the SWC when Voice Grade DTT is requested to an end office.

##### **(2) DS3 to DS1**

DS3 to DS1 multiplexing is an arrangement which converts a DS3 channel to twenty-eight DS1 channels utilizing time division multiplexing. The twenty-eight channels may be further multiplexed utilizing DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment.

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is provided at no charge by the Company (at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design) when the following conditions exists: (T)

- A DTT at a DS1 level is requested from a SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST from an access tandem to subtending end offices, or (D)
- A DS1 DTT facility terminates in an end office except when Lineside and Trunkside Access are combined on the same facility.

If the customer chooses to order multiplexing equipment at a location other than the location determined by the Company, the customer will be assessed multiplexing rates as set forth in 7.9, following. (T)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.6 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)**

**7.6.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)**

When Feature Group C service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When Feature Group C is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 7.4.A.3., preceding.

(C)  
(C)

**7.6.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)**

When Feature Group D service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When Feature Group D is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 7.4.A.3., preceding.

(C)  
(C)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.7 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY**

**7.7.1 DS1 RECORDS ASSIGNMENT**

When the customer initially orders a DS3 EF with DS3 DTT facilities to a Company hub, access tandem or end office, the Company will provide to the customer, the appropriate DS1 facility record necessary for the customer to identify circuit facility assignment (CFA). On subsequent orders utilizing existing DS3 Entrance Facilities or DS3 DTT facilities, the Company will assign the DS1 facility to the DS3 EF or DS3 DTT facility as directed by the customer's order.

(T)

(T)

**7.7.2 MULTIPLEXING**

The Company will provide multiplexing equipment at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design when the conditions exist as set forth in 7.4. A.3., preceding.

**7.7.3 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS**

DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities requested by the customer are solely transport facilities capable of 24 and 672 channels, respectively, and do not reflect the actual switching capacity in the SWC, end office, access tandem, or Company hub. The actual number of transmission paths provided will be based on the customer's line or trunk request. Subsequent assignment will be based on switching equipment available.

For Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, which is ordered on a per line or per trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service.

(N)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

### **7.8 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

#### **7.8.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES**

##### **A. Nonrecurring Charges**

1. Rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from Tandem Routing to Direct Routing

The customer may specify a change in optional features (except Switched Transport multiplexing) at the time the order is received. If the optional feature has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply.

##### **B. Entrance Facility**

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed based on the type of facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3. When Lineside Switched Access Service is provided, the Voice Grade Entrance Facility rate is assessed for each Lineside Service provided, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 Entrance Facility. The Entrance Facility rate is assessed even when the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate is in addition to the rates assessed for DTT and TST.

(C)

##### **C. Direct-Trunked Transport**

1. Except as set forth in 2. and 3., following, for each DTT facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. The DTT rates are in addition to the Entrance Facility rate. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11 of the Access Service Tariff.

#### **NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.9 RATES AND CHARGES**

**7.9.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**A. Entrance Facility**

**1. Electrical Interface**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
• DS1, per DS1	EF2BX	\$ 125.00 (I)
• DS3, per DS3	EF2CX	1,500.00 (I)

**2. Optical Interface[1]**

• DS3, per DS3	EF2DX	943.50
----------------	-------	--------

**B. Direct-Trunked Transport**

**1. DS1**

**Mileage Bands**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
		<b>FIXED</b>	<b>PER MILE</b>
• 0	1YTXA	-	-
• Over 0 to 8	1YTXB	\$ 86.50 (I)	\$13.55 (I)
• Over 8 to 25	1YTXC	109.85	14.19 (R)
• Over 25 to 50	1YTXD	116.35 (I)	14.51 (I)
• Over 50	1YTXE	127.99 (R)	15.02 (R)

**2. DS3**

**Mileage Bands**

• 0	1YTXA	-	-
• Over 0 to 8	1YTXB	714.84 (R)	78.90 (R)
• Over 8 to 25	1YTXC	714.84	78.90
• Over 25 to 50	1YTXD	714.84	80.73
• Over 50	1YTXE	805.44 (R)	91.74 (R)

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

(N)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**7.9 RATES AND CHARGES**

**7.9.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**B. Direct-Trunked Transport Monthly Rates (Cont'd)**

**3. Multiplexing**

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
• Entrance Facility, per Arrangement		
- DS1 to Voice Grade	MKW1X	\$250.00 (I)
- DS3 to DS1	MKW3X	300.00 (I)
• DTT Facility, per Arrangement		
- DS1 to Voice Grade	M6W1X	250.00 (I)
- DS3 to DS1	M6W3X	300.00 (I)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
CCSAC Acceptance Testing Requirements.....	7
CCSAC Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing .....	7
CCSAC Network Management.....	5
CCSAC Ordering Requirements.....	5
CCSAC Performance Requirements.....	6
CCSAC Rate Categories .....	4
CCSAC Service Provisioning.....	6
Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC).....	2
Description and Application of Rates and Charges .....	7
General.....	1
Minimum Periods .....	7
Ordering, Service Provisioning and Performance Requirements .....	5
Rate Categories .....	4
Rate Regulations .....	7
Rates and Charges.....	8
Report Requirements .....	5
Service Description.....	2
Testing Requirements .....	7

[1] This section formerly appeared in the Access Service Tariff, Section 15.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.1 GENERAL**

The Company's Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN) is a digital data network carrying signaling information which interfaces with the Company's voice/data network for services using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) CCS7 signaling protocol.

- A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC) provides the means for transporting signaling information via Switched Access CCS Links between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP). CCSAC acts as a platform through which customers are able to obtain access to Company provided services requiring CCSN connectivity.

The customer's SPOI and the Company's STP wire center must be located within the same LATA.

B. CCSAC Jurisdictional Requirements

When a customer initially orders CCSAC Service in a LATA, the customer shall state in its order a PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU factor furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the monthly and nonrecurring charges associated with the CCS Link, STP Port, Entrance Facility and Direct Link Transport between interstate and intrastate. If the customer does not provide a PIU factor, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor will be used by the Company until a revised PIU factor is reported as set forth in 2.3.10.C., of the Access Service Tariff. A LATA-level PIU factor shall be provided for CCSAC Service provided within a LATA for the revised reports.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION**

**15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)**

**A. CCS Link**

CCSAC is provided by a CCS Link. The CCS Link provides digital bidirectional transmission and operates at a DS0-A level (i.e., 56 kbps of CCS7 signaling data and 8 kbps of control/supervisory data). Each DS0-A channel (link) occupies a single DS0 (i.e., 64 kbps) channel of a 24 channel DS1 digital transmission system. The DS0-A channel (link) is multiplexed into a DS1 format for hand off at the customer's SPOI. One STP Port is required for each 56 kbps signaling link utilized for CCSAC at the Company STP. The STP Port is the POT to the signal switching capability of the STP and is dedicated to the customer. The CCS Link is transported via an Entrance Facility and a Direct Link Transport (DLT) facility as described in 1. and 2., following, and is utilized exclusively for connecting the customer's CCS network and the Company's CCSN for the transmission of network control signaling data only.

**1. Entrance Facility**

The Entrance Facility provides the connection from the customer's SPOI to the serving wire center (SWC) of the customer's SPOI on a dedicated DS1 facility ordered as set forth in this section and is utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 Entrance Facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 Entrance Facility from this section. The customer may also choose to utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of an existing DS3 facility under the regulations of Shared Use. The DS3 facility can only be ordered from Section 7., preceding, or Section 7., of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 5. Multiplexing is described in Section 7, preceding. When the customer chooses to use a portion of an existing DS3 facility, the customer must allocate, at a minimum, one dedicated DS1 for the provision of the signaling links. Rate applications for Shared Use are set forth in 7.2.2, preceding.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)**

(N)

**15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION**

**15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)**

**A. CCS Link (Cont'd)**

**2. Direct Link Transport (DLT)**

The DLT provides for the transmission facilities between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP. The customer has the option of ordering a DS1 DLT facility from this section, utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only, or a single DS0-A channel (i.e., 64 kbps) of a 24 channel DS1 facility. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 DLT facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 DLT or a DS0 DLT facility.

Hubbing arrangements can be utilized for CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and a Company Hub, ordered and provisioned as set forth in Section 7., preceding, or Section 7., of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 5, the customer may utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of the existing DS3 facility for the CCS Link(s) under the provisions of the Shared Use regulations as set forth in 7.2.2, preceding. In addition, the customer must order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company STP.

When the customer orders a DS1 DLT facility from the SWC of the customer's SPOI or a Company Hub to a Company STP, it is dedicated to, and controlled by, the customer. The customer must order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the Company STP for termination into the STP Port. Multiplexing rates are set forth in 15.8, following.

When the customer orders a DS0 DLT channel, the Company will provide the multiplexing equipment at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design at no additional charge. When the customer chooses to order multiplexing equipment at a specific location, the customer is assessed multiplexing rates as set forth in 15.8, following. The facility used to transport the DS0 channel(s) is controlled by the Company and may contain other network control signaling channels as determined by the Company.

**NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

**6.8 RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING**

B.1. (Cont'd)

b. Trunkside Terminations

**FID**

- Terminating Only  
Trunkside Connection  
for Forwarding of Dialed  
Number Identification  
to End User, per WATS  
access line

NC +++T

**6.8.3 MESSAGE UNIT CREDIT**

**RATE**

- Message Unit Credit,  
per originating FGA  
access minute[1]

\$(0.000441) (R)

**6.8.4 INTERCONNECTION CHARGE**

**RATE PER  
ACCESS MINUTE**

- Interconnection

\$0.002127 (R)

**6.8.5 EQUAL ACCESS AND NETWORK RECONFIGURATION RECOVERY CHARGE**

**RATE**

- Per minute

\$0.000102

[1] () equals a negative amount.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

#### G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning

When DA Service is ordered, a two-way voice frequency transmission path will be provided by the Company to transport calls in the terminating direction (from the premises of the ordering customer to the DA location) utilizing Switched Transport facilities. These facilities include:

- An Entrance Facility for the transport of the DA Service from the customer's premises to the SWC of that premises, as described in 1., following,
  - A Direct-Trunked Transport facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and the DA location for direct routed traffic as described in 2., following, or
  - A Direct-Trunked Transport facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and the access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport between the access tandem and the DA location when tandem switching functions are utilized. Tandem-Switched Transport includes the switching functions performed by the access tandem as described in 3., following, and
  - Interface Group and Premises Interface Codes as described in 9., following.
1. The Entrance Facility rate category provides the transport between the customer's premises and the SWC of that premises. The Entrance Facility rate is described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the rates for Entrance Facilities are set forth in 6.8, preceding, based on the facility provided, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade.
  2. Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) provides for transport from the SWC of the customer's premises to a DA location for traffic requiring no tandem switching. Direct-Trunked Transport facilities are described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the rates for DTT facilities for DA are set forth in 6.8, preceding, based on the facility provided, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade.

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

#### G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

3. For tandem routed traffic, DTT provides the transport from the SWC of the customer's premises to the access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) provides the transmission facilities between the access tandem and the DA location. The DTT rates are as set forth in 2., preceding. The TST rate category is comprised of a Transport Fixed per-call rate, Transport Per-Mile, per-call rate, a Tandem Switching per-call rate, a Common Transport Multiplexing per-call rate and an Access Tandem Trunk Port rate. TST facilities are described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the TST rates for DA are set forth in 9.6, following. (C)  
(C)  
(T)
4. For purposes of determining mileage for DTT and TST, distance will be measured to the DA location(s) for DA service based on the mileage measurement rules as set forth in 6.7.11, preceding. The mileage for transport is measured from the serving wire center for the premises of the ordering customer to the DA location. Title Page notwithstanding, these two wire centers may be in different LATAs. In addition, the premises of the ordering customer must be in the LATA where DA service is requested or in the LATA where the DA location is located. (C)  
(C)
5. The customer shall request direct routing or tandem routing on the customer's order for service. In addition, the customer shall specify if the Entrance Facility is new or existing. The Company will make the final determination based on facilities, whether the DA Service is to be routed directly to a DA location or through an access tandem switch appropriately equipped for DA measurement and served by DA trunks to the DA location when such an access tandem switch is available. The combination of Trunkside Switched Access Service with DA Service will only be provided at such available and appropriately equipped access tandem switches. If the customer desires the traffic routing to be other than that selected by the Company, it may request a cooperative effort to determine if customer specified traffic routing can be used in lieu of the Company selected traffic routing. (C)
6. When Directory Transport is provided using a direct route to the DA location, no address signaling is provided. When Directory Transport is provided with the use of an access tandem switch, wink start-start pulsing signaling is provided at the access tandem switch. The customer will be notified by the Company when access tandem routing is provided and the customer shall address each call to the DA location using NPA+555-1212 or NPA+555-1234 or when required by the Company, 555-1212 or 555-1234. Only NPA codes handled by the DA location served by the access tandem switch will be processed.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

#### G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

7. When required by the Company, a separate trunk group will be provided for DA Service for each NPA. Separate trunk groups will be required when the Company notifies the customer that the mechanized search of its data base and its mechanized operator practices require a mechanized identification of the NPA code for which the customer's end user desires DA information.
8. The number of Directory Transport transmission paths provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Company in a manner similar to Switched Access Service transmission paths as set forth in 6.5.7, preceding.
9. Interface Group and Premises Interface Codes

Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 as set forth in 6.1.2.A., preceding, are available for DA Service when combined with Trunkside Switched Access Service. When only DA Service is provided, only Interface Groups 2 and 6 are available.

(C)  
|  
(C)

#### H. Special Facilities Routing

A customer may request that DA Service be provided via Special Facilities Routing. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Diversity) are specified elsewhere.

#### I. Design Layout Report

The Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided under this section as DA Service. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report similar to that as set forth in 6.1.4, preceding. Design Layout Reports for DA Service will be provided only when specifically requested by the customer. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever the facilities provided for the customer's use are materially changed.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

#### J. Transmission Type A1 and B1 Performance

DA Service is provided with either Transmission Type A1 or B1 performance. The performance associated with the standard transmission parameter limits are guaranteed to the DA location, whether routed directly or via an access tandem.

When DA Service is combined with Feature Group D Switched Access Service, either Transmission Type A1 or Type B1 performance is provided. When DA Service is combined with Feature Group B or Feature Group C Switched Access Service, Transmission Type B1 performance is provided.

Transmission Type A1 and Type B1 standard transmission parameter limits are described in 6.4, preceding.

#### K. Acceptance Testing and Testing Capabilities

The acceptance testing and testing capabilities for DA Service traffic routed through an access tandem are the same as those for the associated Feature Group C or D end office switching. The acceptance testing for DA Service traffic routed directly to or routed in a separate trunk group through an access tandem to the DA location will be as set forth in 6.1.5, preceding. The testing capabilities for DA Service traffic routed directly to or routed in a separate trunk group through an access tandem to the DA location will be as set forth for Cooperative Scheduled Testing or Manual Scheduled Testing.

#### L. Trunkside switching is provided at the DA Service access location. The DA Service access location will provide trunk answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

#### M. The Company will distribute the calls received over the DA Services to the DA operators using the DA location access equipment.

#### N. In the event that the telephone number is unavailable to the DA operator, no credit applies for the charge for the call to the DA operator. When the DA location or DA operator equipment or terminals are out of service due to a Company equipment failure or an incorrect number is provided, a credit as set forth in 9.4.G., following, will apply.

(T)

(T)

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

#### G. Credit Allowance for DA Service (Cont'd)

2. In addition to the credit as set forth in 1., preceding, when a DA operator or DA equipment provides an incorrect number for a call and the customer reports such occurrences to the Company, a credit allowance for such DA call will apply. The credit will be as set forth in 3., following. When the customer reports such a call and the number requested, the number provided and the reason the number provided is incorrect, the number of calls for which a credit will apply will be developed by the Company in cooperation with the customer.
3. When a DA call is not completed due to the failure of Directory Access Service to DA locations, DA access equipment or DA operator activities, a credit allowance for the Switched Access Service portion in the originating LATA of such DA call will apply. When the customer reports such a call and DA number dialed, time of the call and the date of the call, the number of calls for which a credit will apply will be developed by the Company in cooperation with the customer. The credit will be as set forth following:

- Credit per call when Switched Access Service is billed

**CREDIT  
PER CALL**

**\$0.019308 (I)**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

### 9.5 RATE REGULATIONS

- A. The DA Service Call charge applies for each call to DA Service and is in addition to the rates described in B. through D., following. (Local Switching and Carrier Common Line rates are not assessed to DA Service.) The rates are set forth in 9.6, following. A call is a call which has been answered by a DA operator. The charge applies whether or not the DA operator provides the requested telephone number. The number of calls answered by DA operators will be accumulated by Company measuring equipment. A credit for the provision of an incorrect telephone number will be applied as set forth in 9.4.G., preceding. (T)
- B. Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport facility rates are applied as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding. (T)
- C. The TST rates (except for the Access Tandem Trunk Port charge), are assessed for each call to DA Service utilizing tandem routing. The TST rates, Tandem Transmission, Tandem Switching, and Common Transport Multiplexing, are set forth in 9.6, following. The Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP) charge is applied as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding. If the customer combines DA trunks with Trunkside Switched Access Service, only one ATTP charge per trunk is assessed. (C)
- D. The Interconnection Charge, as set forth in 9.6, following, applies for each call to DA Service. (N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE**

**9.6 RATES AND CHARGES**

	<b>RATE</b>		
A. Directory Assistance Service Call, per call		\$0.35 (I)	(T)
B. Switched Transport for DA Service			
1. Entrance Facilities Monthly recurring rates		[1]	
2. Direct-Trunked Transport Monthly recurring rates		[1]	
3. Tandem-Switched Transport			
a. Tandem Transmission Rates, per call			
	<b>MILEAGE BANDS</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>PER MILE</b>
	0	-	-
	Over 0 to 8	\$0.000117 (R)	\$0.000012 (I)
	Over 8 to 25	0.000131	0.000012
	Over 25 to 50	0.000142	0.000013
	Over 50	0.000155 (R)	0.000013 (I)
			<b>RATE</b>
b. Tandem Switching, per call			\$0.002928 (I)
c. Common Transport Multiplexing, per call			0.000080
d. Access Tandem Trunk Port			[1]
4. Installation Charge			[1]
C. Interconnection Charge, per call			0.001543 (R)

[1] As set forth in 6.8.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE	
Additional Engineering .....	1	
Additional Labor .....	2	
Charges for Additional Engineering .....	1	
Charges for Additional Labor .....	3	
Maintenance of Service .....	4.1	(T)
Miscellaneous Services .....	4.1	(T)
Other Labor .....	2	
Overtime Installation .....	2	
Presubscription .....	5	
Provision of Access Service Billing Information .....	19	
Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) .....	24	
Testing Services .....	6	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

In this section, normal business hours are from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Hours before 8:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and all day Saturday, are considered overtime. Sundays and Holidays are premium time.

**12.1 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING**

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Company at the request of the customer only when:

- A. A customer requests additional technical information after the Company has already provided the technical information normally included on the Design Layout Report (DLR).
- B. Additional engineering time is incurred by the Company to engineer a customer's request for a customized technical specifications package.

The Company will notify the customer that additional engineering charges, as set forth in 12.1.1, following, will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken.

**12.1.1 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING**

The charges for Additional Engineering are as follows:

<b>ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING PERIODS</b>	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>
• Basic Time, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQXX	\$30.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ1X	30.00 (I)
• Overtime, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQOX	40.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ2X	40.00 (I)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR (Cont'd)**

**12.2.3 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR**

The charges for additional labor are as follows:

A. Installation

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALFOX	\$9.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF2X	9.00 (I)
• Premium time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALFPX	17.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF3X	17.00 (I)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR

12.2.3 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR (Cont'd)

B. Other Labor

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGXX	\$28.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG1X	28.00 (I)
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGOX	36.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG2X	36.00 (I)
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGPX	45.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG3X	45.00 (I)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3.1 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE**

When a customer reports a trouble to the Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge. In addition, when a customer reports trouble within a quantity of services and circuits, but fails to identify the specific service and circuit which is experiencing trouble, a Maintenance of Service charge applies for the time spent by Company personnel to isolate the trouble. Maintenance of Service charges may apply for trouble isolation without a premises visit and/or trouble isolation with a premises visit. Failure of Company personnel to find trouble in Company facilities will result in no charge if the trouble is actually in those facilities, but not discovered at the time. No credit allowance will be applicable for the interruption involved if the Maintenance of Service charge applies.

**A. Trouble Isolation Without Premises Visit**

Maintenance of Service charges apply, per technician, for the period of time from when the customer reports the service(s) for trouble isolation, to when Company personnel have determined that no trouble has been found in Company facilities. This includes the time spent testing operational service(s) in order to isolate those that are out of service or experiencing trouble. No charge applies for the affected services, when the trouble is found in the Company's facilities or equipment.

**B. Trouble Isolation With Premises Visit**

Maintenance of Service charges apply, per technician, for the period of time from when Company personnel are dispatched to an unmanned Company building or to the customer's premises, to when the work is completed. The customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge when the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Company. No charge will apply when the trouble is found in the Company's facilities or equipment.

(D)  
(M)

(C)

(C)

(T)

(M)

(N)

(N)

(T-M)

(T-M)

(M) Material moved from Page 5.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3.1 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE (Cont'd)**

C. Trouble Isolation With and Without Premises Visit

(N)

Maintenance of Service charges apply, for the time spent performing both Trouble Isolation With and Without A Premises Visit if both are performed, when no trouble is found in Company facilities or equipment.

D. Maintenance of Service charges are billed to the customer of record, where the problem exists, except in cases where a maintenance contract has been purchased.

E. Maintenance of Service Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
<b>MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PERIODS</b>		
• Basic Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWXX	\$27.00
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	MVWOX	36.00
• Premium Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	MVWPX	45.00

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)**

**12.3.2 PRESUBSCRIPTION**

(M)

**A. Description**

Presubscription is a procedure whereby an end user or Payphone Service Provider (PSP) may select and designate to the Company an IC to access without dialing an access code. This procedure applies for both interLATA and intraLATA calls. This IC is referred to as the end user's or PSP's primary IC (PIC). An end user or PSP may select one primary IC for both interLATA and intraLATA service, or they may choose to have two primary ICs, one for interLATA service and a different IC for intraLATA service.

The Presubscription procedure applies to Telephone Exchange Service lines and/or trunks, Switched Access Lineside connections, Centrex-type lines and Public Access Line (PAL) Service.

- For presubscription of pay telephones, the PSP will select and designate to the Company an IC to access, without dialing an access code, for intraLATA calls.

(M) Material moved to Page 4.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3.3 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access

a. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT)

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCX+	\$28.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC1+	28.00 (I)
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCO+	36.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC2+	36.00 (I)
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCP+	45.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC3+	45.00 (I)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**

**12.3.3 TESTING SERVICES**

B.1.e. (Cont'd)

(2) Cooperative Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSX+	\$28.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS1+	28.00 (I)
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSO+	36.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS2+	36.00 (I)
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSP+	45.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS3+	45.00 (I)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR  
AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

B.1.e. (Cont'd)

(3) Manual Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMX+	\$28.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM1+	28.00 (I)
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMO+	36.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM2+	36.00 (I)
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMP+	45.00 (I)
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM3+	45.00 (I)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**15. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

Material formerly appearing in this section now appears in the Competitive Private Line Transport Services Administrative Guidelines, Section 15.

(D)

[1] This page cancels the following pages: Page 1, Release 1  
Page 2, Release 1  
Page 3, Release 1  
Page 4, Release 1  
Page 5, Release 1  
Page 6, Release 1  
Page 7, Release 1  
Page 8, Release 1

(N)

(N)

# **Competitive Private Line Administrative Guidelines**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
2.2 Use.....	7
2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT .....	7
2.2.2 UNLAWFUL USE.....	7
2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER.....	8
2.3.1 ORDERING, PAYMENT AND COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS.....	8
2.3.2 DAMAGES .....	9
2.3.3 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES .....	9
2.3.4 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER.....	9
2.3.5 HAZARDOUS AND EXPLOSIVE ENVIRONMENTS.....	9
2.3.6 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING.....	10
2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY .....	10
2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES .....	10
2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES.....	11
2.3.10 BUSINESS HOURS.....	11
2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION AND CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT SERVICE.....	12
2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES .....	14
2.4.1 END USER ACCOUNTS .....	14
2.4.2 CARRIER ACCOUNTS .....	18
2.4.3 MINIMUM PERIODS .....	24
2.4.4 CANCELLATION OF AN ORDER FOR SERVICE .....	24
2.4.5 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS .....	25
2.4.6 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED .....	29
2.4.7 TERMINATION LIABILITY/WAIVER POLICY .....	33
2.5 CONNECTIONS .....	35
2.5.1 GENERAL .....	35
2.6 DEFINITIONS .....	36
2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES .....	51

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
<b>SECTION 5. SERVICES</b>		
5.1	GENERAL .....	1
5.1.1	SERVICE TYPES .....	1
5.1.2	RATE CATEGORIES .....	4
5.1.3	SERVICE CONFIGURATIONS .....	6
5.1.4	RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING .....	9
5.2	SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS .....	18
5.2.1	LOW-SPEED DATA SERVICE .....	18
5.2.2	VOICE GRADE SERVICE .....	23
5.2.3	DATAPHONE SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS) .....	32
5.2.5	AUDIO SERVICE .....	37
5.2.6	FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICE .....	40
5.2.7	FOREIGN CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICE.....	43
5.2.8	EXCHANGE SERVICE EXTENSIONS (NON-PBX) .....	45
5.2.9	TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE .....	46
5.2.10	U S WEST DIGITAL DATA SERVICE.....	49
5.2.12	SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE .....	67
5.2.13	U S WEST DS1 SERVICE .....	74
5.2.14	U S WEST DS3 SERVICE .....	98
5.2.15	SELF-HEALING NETWORK SERVICE (SHNS) .....	112
5.4	CUSTOM SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS.....	126
5.5	LARGE USER DISCOUNT - ANALOG DATA SERVICES .....	127

(M)

(T)  
(D)

(M) Material moved to Page 7.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
<b>SECTION 105. OBSOLETE SERVICES</b>		
105.2	SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS .....	1
105.2.2	SERIES 5000 CHANNELS .....	1
105.2.4	LOCAL AREA DATA SERVICE (LADS) .....	16.1 (T-M)
105.2.9	TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE .....	17
105.2.10	<i>DATAPHONE</i> DIGITAL SERVICE.....	19
105.2.13	<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 SERVICE .....	21
<b>SECTION 6. RATES AND CHARGES</b>		
6.2	SERVICE OFFERINGS .....	1
6.2.1	LOW-SPEED DATA SERVICE .....	1
6.2.2	VOICE GRADE SERVICE .....	3
6.2.3	<i>DATAPHONE</i> SELECT-A-STATION (DSAS) .....	11 (D)
6.2.5	AUDIO SERVICE .....	14
6.2.6	FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICE .....	18
6.2.7	FOREIGN CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICE.....	19
6.2.8	EXCHANGE SERVICE EXTENSIONS (NON-PBX) .....	20
6.2.9	TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE .....	21
6.2.10	<i>U S WEST</i> DIGITAL DATA SERVICE.....	23 (T) (D)
6.2.12	SIMULTANEOUS VOICE DATA SERVICE .....	31
6.2.13	<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 SERVICE .....	37
6.2.14	<i>U S WEST</i> DS3 SERVICE .....	114
6.2.15	SELF-HEALING NETWORK SERVICE (SHNS) .....	147

(M) Material moved from Page 6.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

	<b>PAGE</b>	
<b>SECTION 7. DS1 AND DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT</b>		
7.1	1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....
7.2	1	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS .....
7.2.1	1	CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS .....
7.2.2	1.1	SHARED USE .....
		(N)
7.3	2	ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE .....
7.3.1	2	ACCESS ORDER .....
7.3.2	4	CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER .....
7.3.3	5	MINIMUM PERIOD .....
7.4	6	RATE CATEGORIES .....
7.5	13	DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT .....
7.6	13	PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE .....
7.6.1	13	FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) .....
7.6.2	13	FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) .....
7.6.3	14	FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) .....
7.6.4	14	FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) .....
7.7	15	OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY .....
7.7.1	15	DS1 RECORDS ASSIGNMENT .....
7.7.2	15	MULTIPLEXING .....
7.7.3	15	DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS .....
7.8	16	RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS .....
7.8.1	16	DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES .....
7.9	18	RATES AND CHARGES .....
7.9.1	18	SWITCHED TRANSPORT .....

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

	<b>PAGE</b>	
<b>SECTIONS 8. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE</b>		
<b>SECTION 9. PRIVATE LINE PRICING POINTS</b>		
9.1	1	
9.2	2	
9.2.1	2	
9.3	4	
<b>SECTION 10. PROMOTIONS</b>		
10.1	1	(T)
<b>SECTIONS 11. - 14. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE</b>		
		(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
SECTION 15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)		(N)
15.1	GENERAL.....	1
15.2	SERVICE DESCRIPTION.....	2
15.2.1	COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC).....	2
15.3	RATE CATEGORIES .....	4
15.3.1	CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES.....	4
15.4	REPORT REQUIREMENTS.....	5
15.4.1	CCSAC NETWORK MANAGEMENT.....	5
15.5	ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS .....	5
15.5.1	CCSAC ORDERING REQUIREMENTS.....	5
15.5.2	CCSAC SERVICE PROVISIONING .....	6
15.5.3	CCSAC PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.....	6
15.6	TESTING REQUIREMENTS.....	7
15.6.1	CCSAC ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS.....	7
15.6.2	CCSAC ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENT .....	7
15.7	RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.....	7
15.7.1	MINIMUM PERIODS .....	7
15.7.2	DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES .....	7
15.8	RATES AND CHARGES .....	8

(N)  
(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 9.2.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
		(M)
<b>SECTION 21. EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION (EI) SERVICE</b>		
21.1	GENERAL .....	1
21.1.1	DETERMINATION OF THE CUSTOMER OF RECORD WHEN SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE CONNECTS TO EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION SERVICE .....	3
21.1.2	CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS .....	3
21.1.3	ACCESS ORDER .....	4
21.1.4	ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS .....	4
21.1.5	MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES .....	5
21.1.6	ACCESS ORDER STANDARD INTERVALS .....	5
21.2	SERVICE DESCRIPTION .....	6
21.2.1	EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION CHANNEL TERMINATION .....	6
21.3	RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS .....	7
21.3.1	TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES .....	7
21.4	RATES AND CHARGES .....	8
21.4.1	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE VIRTUAL EI .....	8

(M) Material moved from Page 9.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

#### 1.3 SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	SECTION
Acceptance Testing .....	4
Access Order	
DS1 and DS3 Switched Transport .....	7
Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service .....	21
Access Order Modifications.....	21
Access Order Standard Intervals.....	21
Additional Engineering .....	4
Additional Engineering and Labor Charges .....	4
Additional Labor .....	4
Alternate Pricing Arrangement .....	3
Application and Reference.....	1
Application of This Document.....	1
Audio Service.....	5
Availability for Testing .....	2
Billable Administrative Changes .....	3
Billing .....	2
Business Hours .....	2
Cancellation of an Access Order.....	7
Cancellation of an Order for Service .....	2
Cancellation of Application for Service .....	4
Carrier Accounts .....	2
Changes and Substitutions .....	2
Channel Performance .....	3
Claims and Demands for Damages .....	2
Command A Link-Network Reconfiguration Service .....	4
Common Channel Signaling Network.....	15
Competitive Zones.....	2
Concentrator-Identifier Equipment.....	105
Connections .....	2
Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies .....	2
Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions	
DS1 and DS3 Switched Transport .....	7
Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service .....	21
Private Line Transport Service .....	2
Custom Service Arrangements .....	5

(N)

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

SUBJECT	SECTION	
Damages .....	2	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Digital Service .....	105	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Select-A-Station (DSAS).....	5	
Definitions .....	2	
Description and Application of Rates and Charges .....	7	
Design Change .....	4	
Design Layout Report (DLR)		
DS1 and DS3 Switched Transport .....	7	
Private Line Transport Service .....	4	
Determination of Airline Mileage.....	3	
Determination of Jurisdiction and Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Private Line Transport Service .....	2	
Determination of Number of Transmission Paths .....	7	
Determination of the Customer of Record When Switched Access Service Connects to Expanded Interconnection Service.....	21	
Digital Data Service.....	5	(T)
Rates and Charges.....	6	
Dispatch Charge.....	4	(D)
Document Format .....	1	
DS1 and DS3 Switched Transport .....	7	
DS1 Records Assignment .....	7	

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ac	- Alternating current
ACAT	- Additional Cooperative Testing
ACD	- Automatic Call Distributor
AIOD	- Automatic Identification of Outward Dialing
AMA	- Automatic Message Accounting
AML	- Actual Measured Loss
AST	- Automatic Scheduled Testing
Bld.	- Boulevard
bps	- Bits per second
CCITT	- The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee
CCSAC	- Common Channel Signaling Access Capability
CCSN	- Common Channel Signaling Network
C.F.R.	- Code of Federal Regulations
CI	- Channel Interface
CNCC	- Customer Network Control Center
Co.	- Company
CO	- Central Office
COCTX	- Central Office Centrex
CPE	- Customer Provided Equipment
cps	- Cycles per second
CST	- Cooperative Scheduled Testing
Ctx	- Centrex
dB	- Decibel
dBm0	- Decibel Reference to 0dB
dBmC	- Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting
dBmC0	- Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting 0
dBv	- Decibel (s) Relative to 1 Volt (Reference)
dBvL	- Decibel(s) Relating to 1 Volt (Reference)
dc	- Direct current
D.C.	- District of Columbia
<i>DID</i>	- Direct Inward Dialing
DLR	- Design Layout Report
DLT	- Direct Link Transport
DTT	- Direct Trunked-Transport

(N)  
(N)

(N)  
(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

MST	- Manual Scheduled Testing	
MTS	- Message Telecommunications Service	
N.	- North	
NA	- Not Applicable	
No.	- Number	
NRC	- Nonrecurring Charge	
NST	- Nonscheduled Testing	
NTS	- Non-Traffic Sensitive	
OTPL	- Zero Transmission Level Point	(D)
PBX	- Private Branch Exchange	
PCM	- Pulse Code Modulation	
PI	- Priority Installation	
PIU	- Percent Interstate Use	(N)
PL	- Private Line	
PLAR	- Private Line Automatic Ringdown	
P.O.	- Post Office	
POT	- Point of Termination	
PR	- Priority Restoration	
rms	- root-mean-square	
S.	- South	
SPOI	- Signaling Point of Interface	(N)
SRL	- Singing Return Loss	
STP	- Signal Transfer Point	(N)
SWC	- Serving Wire Center	
TAS	- Telephone Answering Service	
TIM	- Tariff Information Management	
TLP	- Transmission Level Point	
TSP	- Telecommunications Service Priority	
TST	- Tandem Switched Transport	(N)
U.S.	- United States	
USAC	- Universal Special Assembly Code	
USASCII	- U.S. American Standard Code For Information Interexchange	
USOC	- Uniform Service Order Code	
V	- Vertical	
VG	- Voice Grade	
V & H	- Vertical & Horizontal	
W.	- West	

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.7 TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES

Marks are identified in text throughout this document in all caps and italics, e.g., *DATAPHONE* Select-A-Station Service. (T)

**MARK**

**OWNER**

DATAPHONE®

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

DID®

U S WEST Communications, Inc.

U S WEST®

U S WEST, Inc. (D)

### 1.8 REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS

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

NOTICE

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 1  
Page 24  
Release 2

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

- A. All service(s) installed after the original effective date of this document must conform to the transmission specification standards contained in this document or in the following Technical References and associated Addenda for each category of service.
- B. The following technical publications may be obtained from Bellcore, Customer Services, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196: (T)  
(T)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
Data Communications Using <i>DATAPHONE</i> Select-A-Station Service Issued: October, 1973	MDP-326-128
Secondary Channel in Digital Data System - Channel Interface Requirements Issued: April, 1986	TR-NPL-000157
Metallic and Telegraph Grade Special Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations Issued: October, 1987	TR-NPL-000336
IntraLATA Voice Grade Private Line Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations Issued: December, 1991	TR-NWT-000965
Voice Grade Special Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations Issued: May, 1990	TR-TSY-000335

(M) Material moved from Page 15.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 1  
Page 24.1  
Release 1

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

#### B. (Cont'd)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	(N)
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification	GR-905-CORE	
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Alternate Billing Services (ABS)	GR-954-CORE	

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

- C. The following U S WEST Communications technical publications may be obtained from Faison Office Products Company, Customer Services, 3251 Revere Street, Suite 200, Aurora, CO 80011:

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
U S WEST DS1 Service Publication Issued: October, 1995	77200	(T)
U S WEST Digital Data Service Product Description, Applications, and Interface Combinations Issued: November, 1998.	77204	(T)
Voice Grade Special Service - Basic Voice - Transmission Parameters and Interface Combinations Issued: December, 1988	77309	
U S WEST Communications - Analog Channels for Non-Access Services Issued: March, 1993	77311	
U S WEST Digital Data Service, Technical Description Issued: October, 1998	77312	(T)
U S WEST Communications Technical Publication Low-Speed Data Channels Interface Specifications Combinations Issued: July, 1997	77313	(T)
U S WEST Communications - Local Area Data Service Issued: July, 1997	77314	(T)
Special High Voltage Protection Issued: June, 1989	77321	

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS**

C. (Cont'd)

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PUBLICATION NUMBER</b>	
U S WEST DS3 Service Issued: April, 1993	77324	
Simultaneous Voice and Data Service (SVDS), (Digital Data Over Voice Technology) Digital Access Arrangements, Network Interface Specifications Issued: July, 1995	77331	(T)
U S WEST Self Healing Network Service Issued: December, 1998	77332	(T)
U S WEST Self Healing Alternate Route Protection Issued: June, 1994	77340	(T)
US WEST Communication, Inc., Common Channel Signaling Interconnections, Issue C	77342	(N) (N)
U S WEST Diversity and Avoidance Issued: November, 1990	77344	
Command A Link Technical Descriptions and Interface Combinations Issued: May, 1997	77371	(D)  (T)
1.544 Mbit/s Channel Interfaces Technical Specifications for Network Channel Interface Codes Describing Electrical Interfaces at Customer Premises and at U S WEST Communications, Inc. Central Offices Issued: October, 1995	77375	
Expanded Interconnection and Collocation for Private Line Transport and Switched Access Service	77386	(N) (N)

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

SUBJECT	PAGE
Availability for Testing .....	10
Business Hours .....	11
Cancellation of an Order for Service .....	24
Carrier Accounts .....	18
Changes and Substitutions .....	4
Claims and Demands for Damages .....	10
Competitive Zones .....	51
Connections .....	35
Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies	
Obligations of the Customer .....	11
Undertaking of the Company .....	6
Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions .....	25
Damages .....	9
Definitions .....	36
Determination of Jurisdiction and Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Private Line Transport Service .....	12
End User Accounts .....	14
Equipment Space and Power .....	9
General .....	35
Hazardous and Explosive Environments .....	9
Installation and Termination of Services .....	3
Interference or Impairment .....	7
Late Payment Charge .....	17
Liability .....	2
Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities .....	5
Limitations .....	1
Minimum Periods .....	24

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

#### 2.4.5 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

##### A. General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of facilities used to furnish service under this Administrative Guidelines. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Company and ends when the service is operative.

##### B. When a Credit Allowance Applies

1. In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the customer, shall be as follows:
  - a. For Private Line Transport Service, except for Foreign Exchange, Foreign Central Office, Exchange Service Extensions, Telephone Answering Service, Self-Healing Alternate Route Protection (SHARP) and SHARP Plus protected services and Self-Healing Network Service (SHNS), no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 4 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 4 hours or more at the rate of 1/180 of the monthly charges, except for Service Guarantee-Repair as specified in B.5., following, for the facility or service for each period of 4 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption continues. (C)

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

- (1) For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., Network Access Channel, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage and Optional Features and Functions).
- (2) For multipoint services, the monthly charge shall be only the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative (i.e., a Network Access Channel per customer designated premises, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage and Optional Features and Functions).

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

### **2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

#### **2.4.5 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS**

##### **B.1.a. (Cont'd)**

- (3) For multiplexed services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative. When the facility which is multiplexed or the multiplexer itself is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate elements associated with the service (i.e., the Network Access Channel, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, and Optional Features and Functions, including the multiplexer on the facility to the wire center, and the Network Access Channel, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage and Optional Features and Functions on the individual services from the wire center). When the service which rides a channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service from the wire center to a customer premises.
- b. For Foreign Exchange Service, Foreign Central Office Service, Exchange Service Extensions, or Telephone Answering Service, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of (a) any applicable monthly rates, (b) the assumed minutes of use charge, or (c) the minimum monthly usage charge for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption continues. However, in no case is a credit allowance applicable when the actual usage charge exceeds the minimum monthly usage charge in any one monthly billing period.
2. The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the monthly rate for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period. For the purpose of determining the allowance every month is considered to have 30 days.

(D)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

### **2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES**

(N)

Private Line Transport Services have previously been classified as competitive by the Arizona Corporation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, and have service and pricing flexibility, statewide. Any additional flexibility resulting from competitive zones, as specified following, also applies to Private Line Transport Services.

Competitive zones also apply to the Switched Access Services contained in this document.

#### **A. Description**

Competitive zones are specific geographic areas (i.e., serving wire centers) within the state, where competitive alternatives to U S WEST services exist. U S WEST has the ability to manage and price its services within competitive zones in a manner which allows it to effectively respond to market demands. Prices for the same or similar services, or packages of services, may vary between competitive zones.

#### **B. Terms and Conditions**

1. Competitive zones are established when at least one of the following criteria is demonstrated to the Commission:
  - A facilities-based provider has facilities in place and is marketing or offering services in competition with U S WEST.
  - A reseller is marketing or offering services to consumers in competition with U S WEST.
  - A competitor is marketing or offering services to consumers through the provision of unbundled network elements purchased from U S WEST.

NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 2  
Page 52  
Release 1

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

#### B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

(N)

2. Competitive zones may apply to residence services, business services, or a combination of residence and business services, depending on the type of competition that is present. The following serving wire centers are identified as competitive zones:

- Business Competitive Zones - Phoenix

Bethany-West	Laveen	Phoenix-Southeast
Cactus	Maryvale	Phoenix-West
Chandler-South	Mesa	Queen Creek
Coldwater	Pecos	Scottsdale-Main
Deer Valley-North	Peoria	Shea
Foothills	Phoenix-East	Sunnyslope
Ft. McDowell	Phoenix-Main	Super Main
Gilbert	Phoenix-North	Super West
Glendale	Phoenix-Northeast	Tempe
Greenway	Phoenix-Northwest	Thunderbird
Higley	Phoenix-South	Tolleson

- Residence/Business Competitive Zones - Phoenix

Chandler-Main  
Chandler-West  
McClintock

- Business Competitive Zones - Tucson

Cortaro	Tucson-East	Vail-South
Craycroft	Tucson-Main	
Flowing Wells	Tucson-North	
Marana-Main	Tucson-South	
Rincon	Tucson-Southeast	

Future competitive zones may be established upon notification to the Commission that the criteria in B.1., preceding, have been met. The Commission will respond to the notification within 15 days. If the Commission does not object to the proposal, formal approval is not required. The area will automatically become a competitive zone after the 15-day clock expires. If objections are raised, or additional information is required, the Commission will issue a formal notice of such. The entire process should be considered within 60 days of notification.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES**

**B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

(N)

3. Within a competitive zone, U S WEST has established maximum rates and charges for each service, below which U S WEST can change rates and charges without Commission approval. Maximum rates and charges equate to a doubling of the rates and charges approved by the Commission, in the rate case filed by U S WEST in January, 1999.
4. Within the parameters established by the maximum rate and charge levels, U S WEST has the following flexibility:
  - a. Change rates and charges, terms and conditions for services upon concurrent written notice of the change to the Commission. Formal Commission approval is not required. Rates and charges will apply to all similarly-situated customers within the zone.
  - b. Promotional offerings/discounts on services may be implemented without Commission approval. This will encompass limited duration, as well as permanent programs designed to attract customers or increase customer awareness of a particular offering.
  - c. Incentives designed to attract and/or retain customers may be offered without Commission approval. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - d. Services may be packaged, bundled, and/or differentiated in rate on a customer-specific basis. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - e. Rates and charges for specific services may be offered below Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) in competitive zones, as long as the total revenue for the customer or group of customers is above TSLRIC. Only regulated costs will be used to make this determination.

**NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### **3. RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

#### **3.2 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES**

##### **3.2.2 NONRECURRING CHARGES (Cont'd)**

###### **F. Service Rearrangements**

Service rearrangements are changes to existing (installed) services which do not result in either a change in the minimum billing period requirements or a change in the physical location of the Network Access Channel at a customer designated premises. The charge to the customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves actual physical change to the service. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum billing period obligations are treated as disconnects and new connects. Changes in the physical location of the Network Access Channel are treated as moves and are described in I., following.

Service rearrangements will be charged for as follows and the appropriate Service Provisioning Charge will apply in addition:

- If the change involves the addition of another leg to an existing service, the nonrecurring charge for the Channel Performance will apply. The charge will apply only for the leg that is being added.
- If the change involves the addition of an Optional Feature or Function which has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply.
- If the change involves changing the type of Channel Performance on a service, the Channel Performance nonrecurring charge will apply.
- If the change involves the changing of the type of service (e.g., a change from VG2 to VG3), it will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and the installation of a new service.
- If the change involves changing jurisdiction from interstate to intrastate on End-Link or Mid-Link Services, all nonrecurring charges will apply. This will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and the installation of a new service.
- For all other changes, including the addition of Optional Features and Functions without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to the Channel Performance nonrecurring charge associated with the facility will apply.

If the change involves reterminating an existing Voice Grade Service, Digital Data Service or Simultaneous Voice Data Service Network Access Channel onto a spare channel of a higher capacity service, only the Rollover nonrecurring charge, as specified in 3.2.2.K., following, will apply.

(T)

#### **NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### 3. RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 3.2 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES 3.2.2 NONRECURRING CHARGES (Cont'd)

##### K. Rollover

1. A rollover allows for a lower speed service (i.e., Voice Grade Service, Digital Data Service, Simultaneous Voice Data Service or DS1 Service), to be either placed onto a higher speed service, or moved from one higher speed service to a different higher speed service or moved to a different channel on the same multiplexed service. (T)  
(T)

Should the customer request to have work performed which involves the change of an:

- Existing Voice Grade Service (i.e., Standard or WATS) onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, or
- Existing Digital Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, or (T)
- Existing Simultaneous Voice Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, or
- Existing DS1 Service onto a multiplexed DS3 Service

and all of the following conditions are met, a rollover charge will apply to the lower speed service as specified in 2., following:

- The services are provided between the same customer locations as the original service(s), and
- All rollovers are performed at the same Company Central Office location, and
- All services involved in the rollover are provided by the Company.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

3. RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

3.2 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES

3.2.2 NONRECURRING CHARGES

K. Rollover (Cont'd)

2. Rollover Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rollover of existing Voice Grade Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected for either a two-wire or four-wire service</li></ul>		
- Standard Voice/WATS	NR6RA	\$193.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rollover of existing Digital Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected</li></ul>		
- 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56, 64 kbit/s	NR6RB	219.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rollover of existing Simultaneous Voice Data Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination affected</li></ul>		
- 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2 kbit/s	NR6RS	219.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rollover of existing DS1 Service onto a multiplexed DS3 Service, per DS1 Service termination affected</li></ul>		
	NR6RC	325.00

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**3. RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**3.2 TYPES OF RATES AND CHARGES**

**3.2.2 NONRECURRING CHARGES (Cont'd)**

**L. Service Guarantee - Provisioning**

The Company assures that all provisioning requests for Digital Data Service (DDS), DS1 and DS3 Service will be installed on the customer requested service date (due date) providing it is equal to or greater than the standard intervals published in the Service Interval Guide. If the Company fails to meet this commitment, the customer's bill will be adjusted to reflect a Service Guarantee credit of 100% of the total nonrecurring charge for the service. Service Guarantee applies to provisioning orders, with an application date on or after the effective date of these Administrative Guidelines revisions, for DDS, DS1 and DS3 Services which add, move, or change the Network Access Channel(s) or Channel Termination(s), Transport Mileage, Channel Performance, and Optional Features and Functions, including service rearrangements. There is no additional charge for this guarantee. To be eligible for the Service Guarantee credit, the following conditions must be met.

(T)

(T)

(T)

**1. The Service Guarantee - Provisioning conditions include:**

- Service requests for DDS, DS1 and DS3 Services, excluding Free-Frame DS1 Service. This is limited to the nonrecurring charges for Channel Terminations, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, Optional Features and Functions, and the Service Provisioning Charge, if applicable.
- The Services must be provided wholly within Company territories.

(T)

**2. The Service Guarantee - Provisioning Credit does not apply:**

- To Service Date Changes or Design Changes due to customer reasons,
- To requests for Expedites, Cancellations, Additional Engineering, Additional Labor, Design Layout Report (DLR), Power Protection, Special Facilities Routing, Testing and any other Miscellaneous Changes specified in Section 4, preceding,
- During natural disasters or a declared national emergency, or where Priority Installation under the provisions for Telecommunications Service Priority take precedence,
- To Special Construction.
- To Free-Frame DS1 Service.

**NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL

##### 4.1.1 SERVICE DATE CHANGE (Cont'd)

###### A. Dispatch Charge

A Dispatch Charge will apply, if, for any reason, the customer wishes to change the service date but fails to notify the Company before the service date and a Company technician is dispatched to the customer's premises on the service date. The Company accordingly will delay the start of service, change the service date and assess a Dispatch Charge.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Dispatch Charge, for a service date change when a technician is dispatched to the customer premises, per order	VT6DC	\$100.00

##### 4.1.2 DESIGN CHANGE

The customer may request a design change to the service ordered. A design change is any change to an order which requires engineering review. An engineering review is a review by Company personnel of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what change in the design, if any, is necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as the addition or deletion of Optional Features or Functions or a change in the type of channel interface, or technical specification package. Design changes do not include a change of customer premises, or Private Line Transport Service type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new order and the cancellation of the original order with appropriate cancellation charges applied.

The Design Change Charge will apply on a per order per occurrence basis for each order. If a change of service date is required, the Dispatch Charge, as set forth in 4.1.1, may also apply.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Design Change, per order	H28	\$70.00 (I)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.3 CANCELLATION OF APPLICATION FOR SERVICE (Cont'd)

E. The Critical Dates monitored by the Company are as follows:

	APP %	DLRD %	PTD %	DD %	
• Low Speed Data	13	44	77	[1]	
• Voice Grade	13	44	77	[1]	
• Local Area Data Service (LADS)	13	44	77	[1]	
• Audio	13	44	77	[1]	
• Foreign Exchange	13	44	77	[1]	
• Foreign Central Office	13	44	77	[1]	
• Exchange Service Extensions[2]	13	44	77	[1]	
• Telephone Answering Service[2]	13	44	77	[1]	
• Digital Data Service (DDS)	13	44	77	[1]	(T)
• Simultaneous Voice Data Service	13	44	77	[1]	
• DS1	10	48	81	[1]	
• DS3	10	48	81	[1]	
• Self-Healing Network Service	10	48	81	[1]	

[1] Minimum billing period charges and 100% of the nonrecurring charges apply.

[2] Critical Dates applicable only when provisioned on an interoffice basis.

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 4  
Page 10  
Release 3**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

**4.1.9 REPAIR OF FACILITIES**

A repair call is initiated by the customer. A charge, as specified in 4.1.10, following, applies for a repair visit to the customers premises, in response to a trouble report, when the service difficulty is determined to be the result of the use of customer premises equipment. No charge will apply when the trouble is found in the Company's facilities or equipment.

**4.1.10 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE**

When a customer reports trouble to the Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge. In addition, when a customer reports trouble within a quantity of services and circuits, but fails to identify the specific service and circuit which is experiencing trouble, a Maintenance of Service charge applies for the time spent by Company personnel to isolate the trouble. Maintenance of Service charges can apply for trouble isolation without a premises visit and/or trouble isolation with a premises visit. Failure of the Company personnel to find trouble in Company facilities will result in no charge if the trouble is actually in those facilities, but not discovered at the time. No credit allowance will be applicable for the interruptions involved if the Maintenance of Service charge applies.

(C)

(C)

**A. Trouble Isolation Without Premises Visit**

(N)

Maintenance of Service charges apply, per technician, for the period of time from when the customer reports the service(s) for trouble isolation, to when Company personnel have determined that no trouble has been found in Company facilities. This includes the time spent testing operational service(s) in order to isolate those that are out of service or experiencing trouble. No charge applies for the affected services, when the trouble is found in the Company's facilities or equipment.

(N)

**B. Trouble Isolation With Premises Visit**

(C)

Maintenance of Service charges apply, per technician, for the period of time from when Company personnel are dispatched to an unmanned Company building or to the customer's premises, to when the work is completed. The customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge when the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Company. No charge will apply when the trouble is found in the Company's facilities or equipment.

(T)

(C)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 10.1.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL

##### 4.1.10 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE (Cont'd)

##### C. Trouble Isolation With and Without Premises Visit

(N)

Maintenance of Service Charges apply, for the time spent performing both Trouble Isolation With and Without a Premises Visit, if both are performed, when no trouble is found in Company facilities or equipment.

(N)

##### D. Maintenance of Service Charges are billed to the customer of record, where the problem exists, except in cases where a maintenance contract has been purchased.

(C)(M)

(M)

##### E. Maintenance of Service Charges

(N)

MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• Basic Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWXX	\$27.00	
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	MVWOX	36.00	
• Premium Time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	MVWPX	45.00	(N)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

(N)

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 10.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

##### 4.1.11 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Company at the request of the customer only when:

- A. A customer requests additional technical information after the Company has already provided the technical information normally included on the Design Layout Report (DLR).
- B. Additional Engineering time is incurred by the Company to engineer a customer's request for a Customized service.

The Company will notify the customer that Additional Engineering charges, as set forth in 4.1.13.A., following, will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken. Normal business hours are from Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Hours before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and all of Saturdays are considered overtime.

##### 4.1.12 ADDITIONAL LABOR

Additional labor is that labor requested by the customer on a given service and agreed to by the Company as set forth in A. and B. following. The Company will notify the customer that additional labor charges as set forth in 4.1.13 B., following, will apply before any additional labor is undertaken. The charges apply per Company technician performing billable work at the customer's request. When more than one technician is involved in working on a customer's request, the amount of time accrued by all technicians will be totaled to determine the number of 1/2 hour increments to be billed. Normal business hours are from Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Hours before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and all of Saturdays are considered overtime. Sundays and Holidays are premium time.

##### A. Overtime Installation

Overtime installation is that Company installation effort outside of normal business hours.

(T)

(T)

(T)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 12.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL

##### 4.1.12 ADDITIONAL LABOR

##### B. Other Labor (Cont'd)

Other Labor is that additional labor not included in A., preceding, and labor incurred to accommodate a specific customer request that involves only labor which is not covered by any other section of this Administrative Guidelines. Other Labor also includes fine tuning circuits (per occurrence) to return them to the originally designated level even though the circuit has not degraded below the designated immediate action level. In addition, Other Labor includes Testing Services as described in 4.1.15., following.

(M)

(C)  
(C)(M)

##### 4.1.13 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING AND LABOR CHARGES

##### A. Charges for Additional Engineering

The charges for Additional Engineering, as defined in 4.1.11, preceding, are as follows:

ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• Basic Time, per engineer, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQXX	\$30.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Overtime, per engineer, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQOX	40.00 (I)	(C) (D)

(M) Material moved from Page 11.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL**

**4.1.13 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING AND LABOR CHARGES (Cont'd)**

**B. Charges for Additional Labor**

The charges for Additional Labor, as defined in 4.1.12, preceding, are as follows:

ADDITIONAL LABOR - INSTALLATION PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	(T)
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALFOX	\$ 9.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Premium time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALFPX	17.00 (I)	(C) (D)
<b>ADDITIONAL LABOR - OTHER PERIODS</b>			(T)(M)
• Basic time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGXX	28.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Overtime, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALGOX	36.00 (I)	(C) (D)
• Premium time, per technician, each 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALGPX	45.00 (I)	(T)(M) (D)

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

(M) Material moved from Page 14.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.1 GENERAL

(D)  
(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 13.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

#### 4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

##### 4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

##### 4.1.14 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

At no additional charge, the Company will perform acceptance testing at the time of installation. (T)  
(T)

A. For analog and digital services, acceptance tests will be performed to insure that the service is operational and meets applicable technical parameters. The Company will, at the customer's request, schedule a mutually agreeable time to perform acceptance testing in cooperation with the customer. If the customer is unable to participate in the acceptance testing, or if the customer requests that service installation be completed, without their presence, the service is assumed to be accepted (i.e., blind acceptance) by the customer. (C)  
(T)  
(T)  
(C)  
(C)

B. In addition to Acceptance Testing, other Testing Services as described in 4.1.15., following, are available at the customer's request. All test results will be made available to the customer upon request. (D)  
(C)  
(T)

##### 4.1.15 TESTING SERVICES

Testing Services offered under this section of the Administrative Guidelines are optional and subject to rates and charges, as set forth for Additional Labor - Other in 4.1.13.B., preceding. Other testing services provided by the Company in association with Private Line Transport Service are furnished at no additional charge. These other testing services are described in 4.1.14, preceding. (C)  
(C)

Testing services are normally provided by Company personnel at Company locations. However, provisions are made following for a customer to request Company personnel to perform non-maintenance testing at the customer's premises. (C)

The offering of Testing Services under this section of the Administrative Guidelines is made subject to the availability of the necessary qualified personnel and test equipment at the various test locations mentioned.

The Company will, at the request of a customer, provide assistance in performing specific, non-maintenance tests requested by the customer. (C)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.15 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

A. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT)

When a customer provides a technician at its premises or at an End User's premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests, the Company will provide a technician at its office for the purpose of conducting Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing. At the customer's request, the Company will provide a technician at the customer's premises or at the End User's premises. The tests conducted will be appropriate for the service involved.

(C)  
(T)  
(T)  
(D)

B. Nonscheduled Testing (NST)

When a customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests, the Company will provide a technician at its office for the purpose of conducting Nonscheduled Testing. At the customer's request, the Company will provide a technician at the customer's premises. Nonscheduled tests may consist of any tests appropriate for the service involved, which the customer may require.

(T)  
(T)

C. Obligation of the Customer

When the customer subscribes to Testing Service as set forth in this section, the customer shall make the facilities to be tested available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon.

D. Testing Charges

(T-M)

The charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are specified in 4.1.14.B., preceding, for Additional Labor - Other Periods.

(N)  
(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 17.

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 4  
Page 17  
Release 2**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

(M)

(D)

(M) Material moved to Page 16.

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS  
Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 4  
Page 18  
Release 2**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**4. ORDER MODIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**4.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

(D)

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona**

**SECTION 5  
Index Page 1  
Release 4**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	
Audio Service.....	37	
Custom Service Arrangements .....	126	
<i>DATAPHONE</i> Select-A-Station (DSAS).....	32	
Digital Data Service .....	49	(T)
Exchange Service Extensions (Non-PBX).....	45	(D)
Foreign Central Office Service .....	43	
Foreign Exchange Service .....	40	
General.....	1	
Large User Discount - Analog Data Services .....	127	
Low-Speed Data Service.....	18	(M)
Rate Categories.....	4	
Channel Performance.....	4	
Network Access Channel.....	4	
Optional Features and Functions .....	5	
Transport Mileage.....	5	
Rate Stabilized and Discount Pricing .....	9	
Self-Healing Network Service (SHNS) .....	112	
Simultaneous Voice Data Service.....	67	
Service Configurations.....	6	
Multipoint Service .....	7	
Two-Point Service .....	6	
Service Descriptions .....	18	
Service Types .....	1	
Service Rearrangement Charge.....	89	
Telephone Answering Service .....	46	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS1 Service.....	74	
<i>U S WEST</i> DS3 Service.....	98	
Voice Grade Service .....	23	

(M) Material moved to Section 105, Index Page 1.

**NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.1 SERVICE TYPES (Cont'd)

##### U S WEST Digital Data Service

A channel for the digital transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 and 64 kbit/s. Subrated DS0 is also available.

(T)

(T)

(C)

(D)

##### Simultaneous Voice Data Service (SVDS)

A data channel derived from a voice service that allows for the simultaneous transmission of voice and digital data signals over a shared exchange access line or network access channel facility.

##### U S WEST DS1

A channel for point to point two-way transmission at a speed of 1.544 Mbit/s per second.

##### U S WEST DS3

A channel for point to point, two-way high speed digital transmission at speeds of 45 Mbit/s.

##### Self-Healing Network Service (SHNS)

A service designed to provide high capacity digital services, connecting multiple customer locations and a Company wire center, which automatically detects a failure anywhere within its network, and reconfigures itself around the point of failure, to insure a near continuous flow of information within the survivable network.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

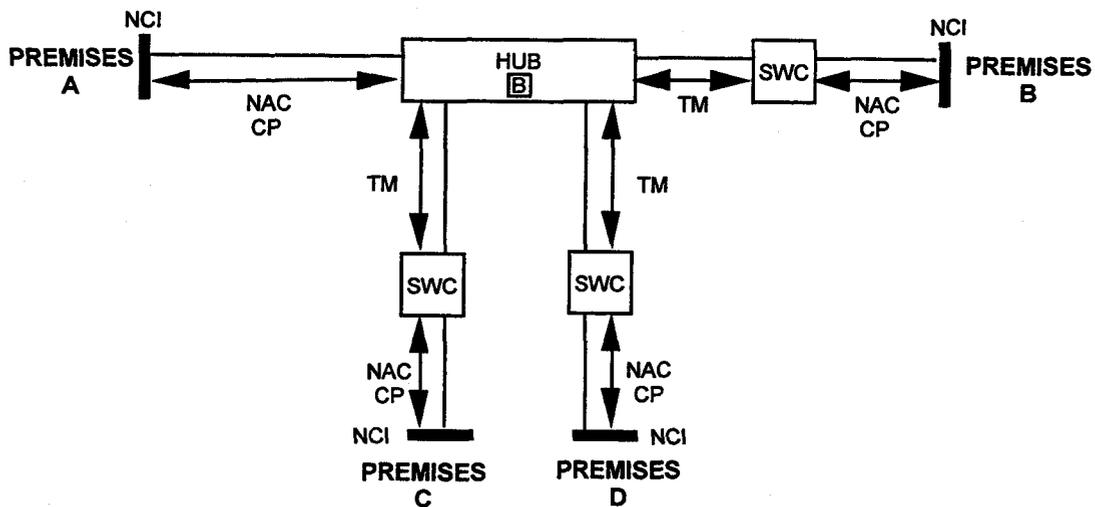
#### 5.1.3 SERVICE CONFIGURATIONS

##### B. Multipoint Service (Cont'd)

#### 5. Multipoint Service for *U S WEST* Digital Data

(N)

The following diagram depicts a *U S WEST* Digital Data service connecting four customer designated premises, each served by a different SWC. The location of the Network Channel Interface (NCI) is noted on the diagram.



- Network Access Channel (NAC) (4)
- Transport Mileage (TM) (3 sections, each from the appropriate mileage band)
- Channel Performance (CP) (4)
- Optional Features and Functions - bridging (B) (4 applicable, one per port)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **5. SERVICES**

### **5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

#### **5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING**

As an alternative to month-to-month tariffed rates, qualifying customers may elect a rate stabilized or discounted pricing arrangement. Rate stability allows eligible customers to have rate predictability for specified periods of time. Discounting allows eligible customers to realize some savings due to their larger volume of services and their long term commitment to that volume of services.

Each customer will be required to sign a contractual agreement for the furnishing of services on a rate stabilized or discounted pricing basis.

#### **A. Rate Stability Terms and Conditions**

1. Both Analog Private Line Transport Service and Digital Data Service are eligible for rate stability consideration. (T)
2. The rate stabilized price is the rates in effect at the time the agreement is signed by the customer.
3. The minimum contract value for Analog Private Line Transport Services is one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per month.
4. No minimum contract value is required for Digital Data Service. (T)
5. The only rate elements eligible for rate stabilization are: Network Access Channels (at Tariff rates), Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, Interoffice Channel and Interoffice Channel Mileage, and Private Line Transport Service Optional Features and Functions. These rate elements are the only ones to be used in the revenue calculation for determining eligibility.
6. In addition to satisfying the minimum eligibility requirements, the rate stabilized price must be above cost.

#### **NOTICE**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

##### A. Rate Stability Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

7. The nonrecurring charges, for circuit(s) installed under a rate stability plan, are not included under the contract and are those specified in the current Administrative Guidelines.
8. The contract period for both Analog Private Line Transport Service and Digital Data Service shall be not less than 12 months nor more than 84 months. (T)  
(T)
9. Customers with service under a rate stability plan that is within 6 months of expiration may extend their rate stability plan rates for a period of 12 months, by notifying the Company in writing of their intent to do so. The 12 month extension will begin upon expiration of the existing rate stability plan. Extension of an existing rate stability plan is available only for the original customer of record of the service.

At the end of the rate stability plan or of the extension (whichever is applicable), the customer must choose to:

- Renew the service under a new rate stability plan,
- Continue service under the month-to-month option, or
- Discontinue the service.

If the customer renews the service, the monthly rates for a new rate stability plan will be the rates in effect, in the Administrative Guidelines, on the renewal date. Should the customer not make a choice by the end of the existing rate stability plan or extension period, the rates will automatically revert to the month-to-month option.

10. A termination charge may apply if a customer falls below 80% of the billing level of the agreement. The termination charge is as specified in 2.4.7, preceding.

If a customer completely cancels all or a portion of the contracted service at any time during the term of the agreement, a termination charge may apply, as specified in 2.4.7, preceding.

11. In any month, where the customer receives service generating a monthly billing amount greater than one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of the original contract billing level, the customer's contract billing level shall then increase to ninety percent (90%) of the new billing amount for the remainder of the term of the agreement. The minimum billing level will be eighty percent (80%) of the contract billing level.

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

COMPETITIVE  
PRIVATE LINE  
TRANSPORT SERVICES

Administrative Guidelines  
Arizona

SECTION 5  
Page 11  
Release 3

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING (Cont'd)

##### B. Discount Pricing Terms and Conditions

Discount Pricing for Analog Private Line Transport Services, will be based on the length of the term of the agreement and the quantity of the circuits between the same two points. The two discounts, based on the term and the quantity, will be added together to determine the total discount. These standard discounts apply to all rate elements for Analog Private Line Transport except the Network Access Channel (NAC). A separate NAC discount structure for Analog Private Line Transport Services is specified in 14.e., following.

Discount Pricing for Digital Data Service will be based on the length of the term of the agreement and the billing amount. The two discounts, based on the term and the billing amount, will be added together to determine the total discount. These standard discounts apply to all rate elements for Digital Data Service.

1. Analog Private Line Transport Services are eligible for discount pricing consideration for Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, and Optional Features and Functions.
2. The discounted price is based on the rates in effect at the time the agreement is signed by the customer.
3. For Analog Private Line Transport Services, the customer must have twenty-one (21) or more, two-wire equivalent circuits, between two points,

or;

the circuits to be included in the discount pricing agreement must have a minimum billing of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars per month, before discount.

(C)  
(T)  
(C)

(D)  
(T)

(T)

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. SERVICES**

**5.1 GENERAL**

**5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING**

**B. Discount Pricing Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)**

4. For Digital Data Service, the circuits to be included in the discount pricing agreement must have a minimum billing of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per month, before discount, (T)  
  
or;  
  
The customer must subscribe to a contract period of 36 months, or longer.
5. In addition to satisfying the minimum eligibility requirements, the discounted price must be above cost. (T)
6. The nonrecurring charges, for circuit(s) installed under a discount pricing agreement, are not included under the contract and are those specified in the current Administrative Guidelines. (T)
7. For Analog Private Line Transport Services, the contract period shall be not less than 12 months nor more than 84 months. For Digital Data Service the contract period shall be not less than 36 months nor more than 84 months. (T)  
(T)
8. Customers with service under a discount pricing agreement that is within 6 months of expiration may extend their discount pricing agreement rates for a period of 12 months, by notifying the Company in writing of their intent to do so. The 12 month extension will begin upon expiration of the existing discount pricing agreement. Extension of an existing discount pricing agreement is available only for the original customer of record of the service. (T)

At the end of the discount pricing agreement or of the extension (whichever is applicable), the customer must choose to:

- Renew the service under a new discount pricing agreement,
- Continue service under the month-to-month option, or
- Discontinue the service.

If the customer renews the service, the monthly rates for a new discount pricing agreement will be the rates in effect, in the Administrative Guidelines, on the renewal date. Should the customer not make a choice by the end of the existing discount pricing agreement or extension period, the rates will automatically revert to the month-to-month option.

**NOTICE**

**THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

##### B. Discount Pricing Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

9. A termination charge may apply if a customer falls below 80% of the billing level of the agreement. The termination charge is as specified in 2.4.7, preceding. (T)

If a customer completely cancels all or a portion of the contracted service at any time during the term of the agreement, a termination charge may apply as specified in 2.4.7, preceding.

10. In any month, where the customer receives service generating a monthly billing amount greater than one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of the original contract billing level, the customer's contract billing level shall then increase to ninety percent (90%) of the new billing amount for the remainder of the term of the agreement. The minimum billing level will be eighty percent (80%) of the contract billing level. (T)

11. Analog Private Line Transport Service Discount Schedule (T)

The following discount schedule applies to only the following rate elements; Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, and Optional Features and Functions. The discounts are additive and will apply up to a maximum of 15%. Discounts may be less than those indicated to assure that rates are above cost.

#### DISCOUNT

- Length of Agreement

12 through 35 months	3%
36 through 59 months	10%
60 through 84 months	15%

(Plus)

- Quantity of Circuits

0 through 20	Not Eligible
Over 20	5%

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

##### B. Discount Pricing Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

#### 13. Digital Data Service Discount Schedule

(T)

The following discount schedule applies to all Digital Data Service rate elements; Network Access Channel, Channel Performance, Transport Mileage, and Optional Features and Functions. The discounts are additive and will apply up to a maximum of 16%. Discounts may be less than those indicated to assure that rates are above cost.

(T)

(T)

#### DISCOUNT

- Length of Agreement Discount

12 through 35 months	0%
36 through 59 months	5%
60 through 84 months	10%

(Plus)

- Billing Amount Discount

\$0. 00 to \$500. 00	0%
\$500. 00 to \$1,000. 00, before discount	2%
\$1,000. 00 through \$1,500. 00, before discount	4%
Over \$1,500. 00, before discount	6%

#### NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.  
AZ98-100

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. SERVICES

### 5.1 GENERAL

#### 5.1.4 RATE STABILIZED AND DISCOUNT PRICING

##### B. Discount Pricing Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

#### 14. Network Access Channel (NAC) Discount Pricing

Discount pricing for NACs is available to Analog Private Line Transport Services, and is determined based on the length of the term of the agreement, the quantity of NACs between two points (the same customer location and serving wire center), and if the equivalent two-wire quantity of NACs is greater than 50, the airline distance from the customer to the serving wire center. One 4-wire NAC is equivalent to two 2-wire NACs.

- a. To be eligible for a discount on the NAC, the customer must have more than 50, two-wire equivalent NACs between a customer location and the serving wire center. Customers with 50 NACs or less will be charged the effective rate specified elsewhere in this Administrative Guidelines.
- b. The rates for 1 to 50 equivalent two-wire NACs are specified in e., following.
- c. All two-wire equivalent NACs over 50 are rated on the airline distance, per quarter mile, measured from the customer location to the serving wire center. The actual rate paid by the customer is determined by adding the specified rates for the first 50 NACs to the distance rated price for all NACs over 50.
- d. NAC Discount Rate Elements

(C)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Discounted Channel Connection		
- Two-Wire	1CL2X	[1]
- Four-Wire	1CL4X	[1]

[1] Monthly rates for discounted NACs will be specified in the U S WEST Service Agreement.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C.3.h. (Cont'd)

When the FGB or FGD trunk group is existing service and the customer is requesting additional CICs on a direct-routed trunk group, the customer is charged one-half the "first" installation charge for the "first additional" CIC and one-half the "each additional" installation charge for each "additional" CIC after the "first additional" CIC on the same Access Order, per end office, per LATA, based on the Interface Group Category.

When the FGB or FGD trunk or trunk group is new or existing and the customer is requesting CICs for both a direct and tandem route, the Company will exclude the direct-routed end offices from the end office count when calculating the tandem-routed trunk group service rearrangement charges when the following conditions are met: 1) the CICs requested are the same on each order, 2) the Access Orders are received at the same time 3) the Access Orders are due on the same date and 4) the LATA is the same.

- i. Service rearrangement charges are applicable, as set forth in d., preceding when the customer has Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling and chooses to change the existing point code on the existing trunk(s). If the point code in the STP is changed for the associated CCSAC link(s), a CCSAC Option Activation charge, as set forth in Section 15, following, also applies.

(N)

(N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 83.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

#### 4. Rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from Tandem Routing to Direct Routing

When the customer requests the rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from tandem routing to direct routing, no charge shall apply for the customer requested rearrangement as long as the following conditions are met:

- The same customer premises, service type and Interface Group category are maintained with the exception of a change in Interface Group category and service type as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following.
- The end office must subtend the tandem which service is being rearranged from.
- The customer must disconnect one trunk at the tandem for each rerouted end office trunk installed. Trunk rearrangements for more than one-for-one must be determined on an equivalent basis substantiated by industry accepted engineering standards and mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer.
- The customer may specify a change in traffic type and direction (i.e., one-way to two-way) at the time the order is received.
- The customer may specify a change in optional features at the time the order is received. If the optional feature has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply. Requests for a rearrangement from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling must be received on a separate access order.
- The Company must receive an ASR to connect 800 DB Access Service at the end office within six (6) months of the end office becoming SSP capable. The customer must place the order to disconnect from the tandem at the same time the order is placed to connect at the end office. The disconnect date may be negotiated with the Company not to exceed 90 days from the connect date.
- Customer specified rearrangement requests will be cooperatively negotiated with the customer and are subject to the availability of Company switching equipment and other existing facilities.

(D)  
(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 80.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

##### 5. Rearrangement to SS7 Out of Band Signaling

Rearrangement of existing FGD MF signaling or upgrades in Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service to FGD trunk groups equipped with SS7 out of band signaling will be performed at Company tandems and end offices designated as having SS7 capabilities. SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charges will apply when the following conditions are met:

- The same customer premises, quantity of lines or trunks, routing, traffic type, Interface Group category, optional features are maintained. Exceptions to this condition are set forth in I., following.
- Rearrangement from a one-way or two-way transmission when the signaling is changing to SS7 Out of Band Signaling will be by trunk group(s) ordered and received at the same time.
- Multiple lines or trunk groups may be combined into a single FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling when all trunks within the group are traffic engineered as a unit and all the communications paths within the group are interchangeable.
- The disconnect date and connect date on the Access Orders must be the same date when rearranging to a FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Exceptions to this condition are set forth in 6.7.4.A., following.
- Upgrades from Lineside or Trunkside service types to FGD Switched Access Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling are available when the above conditions and conditions in 6.7.4, following, are met.

When Switched Access Service is rearranged to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the customer will be charged a Service Order Rearrangement charge and Trunk Rearrangement charges. The Service Order Rearrangement charge is assessed per access order, per Interface Group. The SS7 Trunk Rearrangement charge is applied per trunk in each SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group. The first trunk in the SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group will be charged the "first trunk" charge and each additional trunk in the same group will be charged the "each additional" trunk charge. Service Order and Trunk Rearrangement charges are sensitive to whether the transmission (one-way or two-way) is changing. These charges are set forth in 6.8., following.

The description and application of rates and charges when rearranging FGD service to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability are set forth in I., following.

(M) Material moved from Page 81.

(D)  
(C-M)

(C)

(C)

(T)

(T)

(C)

(C)

(C)

(C)

(C)

(T)

(T)

(C)

(C-M)

(N)

(N)

(T-M)

(T)

(T)

(T)

(M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

##### D. Application of Rates

1. Switched Transport and Local Switching usage rates are applied per access minute. (T)
2. The terminating Local Switching rate applies to all terminating access minutes of use. (N)
3. The originating Local Switching rate applies to all originating access minutes of use. (N)
4. When originating FGD is not available in an end office, and terminating FGD service to an access tandem in a LATA is available, such terminating FGD service may be used, at the option of the customer, to terminate FGD calls to that end office. FGD rates apply to all access minutes associated with such calls. (T)
5. Where originating and/or terminating recording capability does not exist for FGA provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes will be assumed as set forth in 6.7.7, following. (T)
6. The Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via certified U.S. Mail, to each customer of record in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date. (T)
7. The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., originating and terminating Feature Group D) at no charge, pursuant to the conditions set forth in 6.7.5, following, or retaining the existing services. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

##### G. 800 DB Access Service Rates and Charges

An 800 Carrier Identification Charge is assessed per call to the service provider the call is delivered to in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP.

A POTS Translation Charge is assessed per call, in addition to the 800 Carrier Identification Charge, when the POTS number is delivered to the service provider instead of the 8XX number in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP. The POTS Translation feature is described in 6.2.5, preceding.

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge is assessed on a per-query basis, in addition to the Carrier Identification Charge and the POTS Translation Charge, to the service provider the call is delivered to for each 8XX query to the Company's SCP that utilizes a Call Handling and Destination feature as described in 6.2.5, preceding. The query rate is assessed for all completed queries whether or not the actual 8XX call is delivered to the service provider. A query is considered to be completed when the routing information is delivered back to the Service Switching Point.

These rates and charges are in addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2, preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Service. The 800 Data Base Access Service rates are set forth in 6.8.2, following.

(T)  
|  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### I. Clear Channel Capability (CCC) (Cont'd)

Rearrangement charges from FGD Service with multifrequency signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability will be assessed the nonrecurring charges as set forth in 6.8, following.

Rearrangement charges from FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability will be assessed the "first trunk" charge in association with interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. Each additional trunk will be assessed the "each additional trunk" charge in association with Interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. The nonrecurring charge for Clear Channel Capability, as set forth in 6.8.2, following, is assessed per trunk group in addition to the nonrecurring charges per trunk as set forth in 6.8.1, following.

The removal of the CCC arrangement from existing Trunkside Service will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and installation of new service. All associated nonrecurring installation charges will apply for the new service. A new minimum period will be established for the new service.

##### J. Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed based on the type of facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3. When Lineside Switched Access Service is provided, the Voice Grade Entrance Facility rate is assessed for each Lineside Service provided, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 Entrance Facility. The Entrance Facility rate is assessed even when the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate is in addition to the rates assessed for DTT and TST. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

##### K. Direct-Trunked Transport

1. Except as set forth in 2. and 3., following, for each DTT facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. The DTT rates are in addition to the Entrance Facility rate. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.
2. When Lineside Switched Access Service is provided, the Voice Grade DTT rates are assessed for each Lineside Service, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 facility. DTT rates are assessed between the SWC of the customer's premises and the dial tone office. When traffic is terminated in an end office which is not the dial tone office, Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in L., following, are assessed between the dial tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.
3. When the customer orders DTT to a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM), DTT rates are assessed between the SWC and the host office and Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in L., following, are assessed between the host and the RSS or RSM. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.

##### L. Tandem-Switched Transport

The TST rate category is composed of Tandem Transmission, Tandem Switching, Access Tandem Trunk Port and Common Transport Multiplexing rates. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

(C)  
(C)

##### 1. Tandem Transmission

The Tandem Transmission rates are assessed on a per-MOU basis when tandem routing is provided for trunkside services. Tandem Transmission rates are also assessed to FGA Service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office as set forth in 6.7.11, following. The Tandem Transmission rates are portrayed in mileage bands. There are two rates that apply for each band, a fixed rate per band and a rate per mile, per minute.

(D)  
(T-M)  
(C)  
(C)  
(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 91.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### L. Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)

##### 2. Tandem Switching

The Tandem Switching rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all Switched Access minutes when tandem switching functions are utilized. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA Service.

##### 3. Access Tandem Trunk Port

The Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP) is a monthly rate assessed per Feature Group trunk in service terminating on the serving wire center side of the access tandem. If the customer combines DA with trunkside Switched Access Service, only one ATTP charge is assessed per trunk. ATTP is not assessed to FGA.

##### 4. Common Transport Multiplexing

Common transport multiplexing is a per-MOU rate assessed to all Switched Access minutes utilizing common transport from the access tandem to all subtending end offices for trunkside services. Nonrecurring charges are not assessed for common transport multiplexing.

##### M. Interconnection Charge

The Interconnection Charge, as set forth in 6.8, following, is assessed on a per-minute-of-use basis to all Switched Access minutes of use. When Switched Access Service is jointly provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, as set forth in 2.4.8, preceding, the Company will assess the Interconnection Charge only when the end office is in the Company territory.

(M)

(T)

(T)

(N)

(N)

(M) Material moved to Page 90.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

#### 6.7.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

Minimum periods for Switched Access Service are described in Section 5, preceding. (T)

#### 6.7.3 MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity provided. The minimum monthly charge consists of the following elements:

- The minimum monthly charge for usage rated elements is the sum of the charges set forth in 6.8, following, for the measured or assumed usage for the month.
- For monthly rated elements, the minimum monthly charge is the monthly rate as set forth in 6.8, following.

When FGA Service is provided where actual measurement capabilities do not exist, the customer will always be billed for the assumed average number of access minutes for all applicable usage rated elements.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

#### 6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE

Changes from one type of Switched Access Service to another will be treated as a discontinuance of service and the installation of service with the establishment of a new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding. When the following conditions are met, nonrecurring charges will not apply:

(T)

#### A. Service type upgrade from Feature Group A or Feature Group B to Feature Group D Service

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way), optional features are maintained.
- The same interface group category is maintained.
- The orders for the disconnect of the FGA Service or FGB Service and the start of FGD Service are placed with the Company at the same time.
- The disconnect date for the FGA Service or FGB Service is no more than 90 days from the connect date of FGD Service.
- At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way at the same time as the service type upgrade. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding and the above conditions are met. A new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will also be established.

(N)

(N)

#### B. Service Type Upgrade From Feature Group C Service to Feature Group D Service

1. When a FGC service is upgraded to a FGD service, the nonrecurring charge will not apply. Because FGC is no longer available in an end office once the end office is equipped with equal access capabilities such upgrades will be performed by the Company without the customer being required to place an order for the change, unless the customer specifies an increase in the number of transmission paths.
2. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are the same, the minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will not change. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are different, a new minimum period will be established for the FGD Service. For all other changes other than a change in service type, a new minimum period will be established on FGD.

(T)

(T)

(T)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 95.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE

##### B. Service Type Upgrade From Feature Group C Service to Feature Group D Service (Cont'd)

3. At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way to occur at the same time the FGC is upgraded to FGD. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding, are met. When upgrading FGC to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the disconnect date and the connect date on the orders must be the same date and a new minimum period will apply on the FGD service. (N)
4. If a customer has the optional feature, Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) and a non-equal access end office is upgraded to an equal access end office within the tandem serving area, the MPTS nonrecurring charges do not apply. (T-M)

#### 6.7.6 MOVES

A move involves a change in the physical location or reconfiguration of the following: (C)

- The POT of the Entrance Facility (EF) at the customer's premises is moving (T)
- The customer's premises and associated EF is moving (T)
- The DTT facility and associated Lineside and/or Trunkside Switched Access Services are reconfigured as set forth in A. and B., following. (N)

The charges for a move or reconfiguration are dependent on whether the move or reconfiguration is within the same serving wire center (SWC) as set forth in A., following, or to a different SWC as set forth in B., following. New minimum period requirements will be established for moved or reconfigured services. Any changes to the existing Switched Access facilities, lines, trunks and optional features as they exist at the current location, excluding a change in Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA), made in conjunction with a move or reconfiguration, will be treated as a discontinuance and a start of new service and all associated nonrecurring installation charges will apply. The addition of lines and trunks made in conjunction with a move or reconfiguration will be treated as a start of new service and all associated nonrecurring installation charges and new minimum period requirements will apply. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for any disconnected service as the result of a move or reconfiguration. (C)

(M) Material moved from Page 94.

(M1) Material moved to Page 95.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.6 MOVES (Cont'd)

##### A. Application of Move Charges Within the SWC

1. EF Move to a New Location Within the Same Building, same SWC, for the Same Customer

The charge for moving an EF to a new location within the same building, same SWC, for the same customer, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. In addition, one-half of the EF Nonrecurring Installation charge based on the capacity affected, per point of termination, per Access Order is assessed.

2. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer or to an Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination (EICT), all Within the Same Building, Same SWC

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to (a) an EF of another customer where its customer premises is located within the same building, same SWC, or (b) to an EICT located within the same building, same SWC, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF or EICT is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF or EICT Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF or EICT is ordered.

(C-M)

(T)  
(T)

(C)

(C-M)

(N)

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 95.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.6 MOVES

##### A. Application of Move Charges Within the Same SWC (Cont'd)

3. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from One EICT to Another EICT, all Within the Same Building, Same SWC (N)

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from one EICT to another EICT within the same building, same SWC, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EICT is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EICT Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EICT is ordered.

4. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF, all Located Within the Same Building, same SWC

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF where its customer premises is located within the same building, same SWC, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.6 MOVES

##### A. Application of Move Charges Within the Same SWC (Cont'd)

(T)

##### 5. EF Move to a Different Building, Same SWC for the Same Customer

The charge for moving an EF to a different building, same SWC, for the same customer is the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. In addition, a full EF Nonrecurring Installation charge based on the capacity affected, per point of termination, per Access Order is assessed.

(C-M)

(C-M)

##### 6. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer or to an EICT Located in a Different Building, Same SWC

(N)

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to (a) an EF of another customer where its customer premises is located in a different building, same SWC, or (b) to an EICT located in a different building, same SWC is the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF or EICT is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF or EICT Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF or EICT is ordered.

##### 7. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF Located in a Different Building, Same SWC

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF where its customer premises is located in a different building, same SWC, is the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 96.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.6 MOVES (Cont'd)

#### B. Application of Move Charges to a Different SWC

(C-M)

##### 1. EF Move to a Different SWC for the Same Customer

(N)

The charge for moving an EF to a different SWC for the same customer is assessed the Move to a Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. In addition, a full EF Nonrecurring Installation charge based on the capacity affected, per point of termination, per Access Order is assessed.

(C-M)

(C-M)

##### 2. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer or to an EICT in a Different SWC

(N)

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to (a) an EF of another customer where its customer premises is served by a different SWC or (b) to an EICT located in a different SWC is the Move to A Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF or EICT is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF or EICT Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF or EICT is ordered.

##### 3. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from One EICT to Another EICT Located in a Different SWC

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from one EICT to another EICT located in a different SWC is the Move to a Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EICT is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EICT Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EICT is ordered.

(N)

(M) Material moved from Page 96.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.6 MOVES

##### B. Application of Move Charges to a Different SWC (Cont'd)

4. Reconfiguration of DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF Located in a Different SWC

The charge for reconfiguring DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EICT to an EF where its customer premises is served by a different SWC is the Move to a Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

#### 6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

Customer traffic to end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC to 800/800-type and FGD, and for originating calls over FGA used for resale, FGB (where measurement capability is not available), and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA not used for resale and FGC (where measurement capability is not available), chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner.

(M) Material moved to Pages 95.3 and 95.4.

(T)  
(M)  
(N)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

#### 6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate for direct routed traffic via DTT is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the serving wire center of a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO), where the call originates or terminates and the customer's serving wire center. For tandem routed traffic, DTT is calculated from the access tandem to the customer's serving wire center and TST is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the serving wire center of a MTSO, where the call originates or terminates and the access tandem. Exceptions for mileage measurement are as set forth following. The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for Wire Center Information (V & H coordinates).

Mileage is shown in 6.8, following, in terms of mileage bands. To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the mileage using the V & H coordinates method, then find the band into which the computed mileage falls and apply the rate shown for that band. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage band and applying the rates.

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

- A. Mileage for Feature Group A Switched Access provided by DTT in the originating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using the V & H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the FGA switching dial-tone is provided and the customer's SWC for the Switched Access Service provided.

Mileage for Feature Group A Switched Access provided by DTT in the terminating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using V & H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the FGA switching dial-tone is provided and the customer's SWC when traffic is terminated in the dial-tone office or an end office without measurement capability. When traffic is terminated in an end office with measurement capability and is not the dial-tone office, Tandem Transmission rates are applicable as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding, and mileage will be calculated between the dial-tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates for the application of Tandem Transmission rates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates.

This exception does not apply to Access Service that originates from or terminates in an Extended Area Service calling area.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

- B. When the customer orders Access Service via DTT to a host for access to a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM), both DTT and Tandem Transmission rates apply as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding. Mileage for DTT is calculated on an airline basis between the SWC of the customer's premises or Company Hub, whichever is applicable, and the host office for the RSS or RSM. Mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM.

(D)  
(T)

When the customer orders TST from an access tandem to a host for access to a RSS or RSM, mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the access tandem and the host office and then a second mileage measurement is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM.

(T)  
—  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

**6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)**

- C. When the Switched Transport for Switched Access Service is provided by the Company and the end user connection is provided by a CEC or RCC, mileage for Access will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V & H coordinate method, based on the routing (tandem or direct). The SWC of the MTSO functions as the end office for mileage calculations. (D)  
(T)
- D. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company in conjunction with 800 DB Access Service and ANI cannot be identified, the Company and the other Exchange Telephone Company will mutually agree upon an end office designation to determine an existing end office that reflects the closest mileage measurement to the average Switched Transport miles. This end office designation can then be used for purposes of determining the appropriate mileage by using the V&H coordinate method. When the ANI can be determined, the originating end office will be used to determine the Switched Transport mileage. (T)  
(T)

(T-M)  
|  
(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 108.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

- E. When DTT Switched Transport facilities of different capacities or bandwidths are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is determined using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage for DTT is measured separately from the SWC to the Company Hub where multiplexing occurs and then measured from the Company Hub to the end office. (M)  
(T)
- F. When DTT is provided from the SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST to subtending end offices, the mileage is determined using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage for DTT is measured between the SWC and the access tandem and mileage for TST is measured from the access tandem to the end offices. (T)
- G. Mileage Measurement for Switched Transport connected to Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service is determined as follows: (D)  
(N)
- If the EI Service and the access tandem are in the same wire center building, the zero mileage band is used for the transport between the EI Service and the access tandem. Mileage measurement for TST from the access tandem to subtending end offices not located in the same wire center building as the access tandem is calculated using the V&H coordinate method. If the subtending end office is in the same wire center building, a zero mileage band applies.
  - Mileage measurement for DTT is calculated using the V&H coordinate method between the EI Service wire center building and the access tandem when the EI Service and access tandem are in different wire center buildings.
  - Mileage measurement for DTT between the EI Service and the end office when the DTT connects to EI Service in the same wire center building as the end office is a zero mileage band. When the end office is not located in the same wire center building, mileage measurement is calculated using the V&H coordinate method. (N)

#### 6.7.12 SHARED USE

The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use facilities are set forth in 2.7, preceding. (T)  
(T)

(M) Material moved to Page 107.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

**6.8 RATES AND CHARGES**

**6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT**

**A. Entrance Facility Monthly Rates**

**1. Electrical Interface**

(N)

	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>
• Voice Grade, per point of termination	EF2AX	\$63.45 (I)

**B. Direct-Trunked Transport Monthly Rates**

<b>MILEAGE BANDS</b>	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
		<b>FIXED</b>	<b>PER MILE</b>
<b>1. Voice Grade</b>			
0	1YTXA	-	-
Over 0 to 8	1YTXB	\$25.96 (I)	\$0.17 (R)
Over 8 to 25	1YTXC	25.96	0.17
Over 25 to 50	1YTXD	25.96	0.17
Over 50	1YTXE	32.45 (I)	0.52 (R)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES  
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

C. Tandem-Switched Transport Usage Rates

MILEAGE BANDS	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE		
	FIXED	PER MILE	
1. Tandem Transmission			
0	-	-	
Over 0 to 8	\$0.000199 (R)	\$0.000020 (R)	
Over 8 to 25	0.000224	0.000020	
Over 25 to 50	0.000242	0.000022	
Over 50	0.000265 (R)	0.000023 (R)	
		<b>RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE</b>	
2. Tandem Switching Charge		\$0.005000 (R)	
3. Common Transport Multiplexing		0.000137	(N)
	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
4. Access Tandem Trunk Port Charge, per port	P4TRX	\$6.59	(N)
D. Nonrecurring Charges		<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	
	<b>USOC</b>		
1. Line or Trunk Installation			
• Interface Groups 1 and 2			
- First line or trunk	NR61G	\$513.00	
- Each additional line or trunk	NR61K	72.00	
• Interface Group 6			
- First line or trunk	NR61H	493.00	
- Each additional line or trunk	NR61L	45.00	
• Interface Group 9			
- First line or trunk	NR61J	490.00	
- Each additional line or trunk	NR61M	42.00	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

4. Service Rearrangement

a. SS7 Out of Band Signaling

(C)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
(1) Service Order Rearrangement Charge			
• One-way to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S1	\$ 99.50	(C)
• Two-way to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S2	99.50	(C)
(2) SS7 Trunk Rearrangement Charge			(C)
(a) One-way to SS7 FGD two-way			(C)
• Per first trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61U	183.63	
- Interface Group 6	NR61V	179.66	
- Interface Group 9	NR61W	179.66	
• Per each additional trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61X	15.46	
- Interface Group 6	NR61Y	11.49	
- Interface Groups 9	NR61Z	11.49	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D.4.a.(2) (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
(b) Two-way to SS7 FGD two-way			(C)
• Per first trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62U	\$155.60	
- Interface Group 6	NR62V	151.63	
- Interface Group 9	NR62W	151.63	
• Per each additional trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62X	12.62	
- Interface Group 6	NR62Y	8.65	
- Interface Group 9	NR62Z	8.65	
b. FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability			
• Per first trunk			
- Interface Group 6	NR6RT	204.64	
- Interface Group 9	NR6RU	203.23	
• Per each additional trunk			
- Interface Group 6	NR6RV	22.85	
- Interface Group 9	NR6RW	21.65	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

#### 6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

##### E. Optional Features (Cont'd)

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
|  | <b>FID</b> |
| 2. Customer specification of the receive transmission level at the first point of switching within a range acceptable to the Company, per line or trunk[1] | TLV        |
| 3. Customer specification of Local Transport Termination four-wire termination in lieu of two-wire termination, per line or trunk[2]                       | NC S+T+    |

[1] Available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE.

(T)

[2] Available with Feature Group B.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

A. Local End Office Switching

		RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE	
• Originating		\$0.017300	(C)
• Terminating		0.017300	(C)
• End Office Shared Port		0.001300	(N)
	<b>USOC</b>	<b>MONTHLY RATE</b>	
• End Office Dedicated Trunk Port, per trunk	P4TWX	\$9.01	(N)
		<b>RATE</b>	
• 800 DB Access Service			
- 800 CIC, per call		\$0.003500	
- Vertical Features			
- POTS Translation Charge, per call		0.003665	
- Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge, per query		0.000694	
• 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge, per call		0.000994	
	<b>USOC</b>	<b>NONRECURRING CHARGE</b>	
- Per first NXX, per End Office/Tandem	N9E	\$103.56	
- Per each subsequent NXX, per End Office/Tandem	N9G1X	24.30	
- Expanded 900 Option per End Office/ Tandem with NXX Activity (available with FGD)	N98AX	890.76	
- Expanded 900 Option per End Office/ Tandem without NXX Activity (available with FGD)	N98BX	968.22	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

#### 6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

##### A. Local End Office Switching (Cont'd)

##### 1. Common Switching Optional Features

	<b>FID</b>	
• Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per line	CAD	
• Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per line	SCD	
• Hunt Group Arrangement (available with FGA), per line	HML/HTG	
• Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per line	HTY UD	
• Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per trunk group	NHN	
• Automatic Number Identification (available with FGB, FGC and FGD), per trunk group[1]	ANI	(T)
• Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer (available with FGB), per trunk group	USDO	

[1] MF Signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES A.3. (Cont'd)

Only certain Network Channel Interface codes are available at the customer's premises. The NCI codes associated with the Interface Groups may vary among different types of service based on technical requirements. The various premises interfaces which are available with the Interface Groups, and the types of service with which they may be used, are set forth in the Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda.

(T)  
(T)

Based upon the Interface Group chosen by the customer, EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements may be required.

(T)

When Switched Access Services are ordered in conjunction with Private Line Transport DS3 Service which is provisioned with an optical interface, the common interface will be provisioned under the rules and regulations for Shared Use between Private Line Transport and Switched Access Services. Switched Access Services rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following, will apply for each channel of the Shared Use facility that is used to provide Switched Access Service. Technical specifications are delineated in U S WEST Communications Technical Publication PUB 77324.

When Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 or 9 are associated with FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel.

When *SWITCHNET 56* Service is ordered in conjunction with FGD, it requires the use of a separate trunk group equipped with Interface Group 6. This service allows a customer to establish a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end user's premises over facilities capable of transmitting digital data at 56 kbps.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

#### 4. Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following Switched Transport optional features as set forth in 6.8, following.

##### a. POT Supervisory Signaling Arrangements

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order a POT supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path. Available supervisory signaling arrangements for lineside and trunkside terminations and the technical specifications are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE.

(T)  
(T)

##### b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This feature allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE. This feature is available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 for Feature Groups A and B.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### A.4.d. (Cont'd)

MPTS in conjunction with Service Class Routing - A customer may designate one to four POTs per traffic type. For example, when MPTS is ordered for a specific tandem, it is possible to route all of a particular traffic type (e.g., 8XX or Operator) to only one POT subtending that tandem, as long as other traffic type(s) comply to the stated MPTS guidelines of directing traffic to multiple POTs within a tandem serving area as referred to in 6.3.1.L., following. (C)

MPTS in conjunction with Alternate Traffic Routing - If a customer wants a direct trunk group from an end office to alternate route to a tandem routed trunk group subtending the same end office, the customer can designate the direct routed traffic sent to any POT, but the tandem routed trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is specified for the Tandem Sector as referred to in 6.3.1.M.2., following.

#### B. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate category provides the local end office switching, end user line termination and intercept functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. (T)

Rates for Local Switching are set forth in 6.8, following. (D)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

#### 1. Local End Office Switching Functions

##### a. Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements. The Common Switching arrangements provided for the various types of service arrangements are described in 6.2, following. (T)

Included as part of Common Switching are various optional features which the customer can order to meet its specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in 6.3.1, following.

##### b. Transport Termination

Transport Termination provides for the lineside or trunkside arrangements which terminate the Switched Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in 6.3.2, following. (T)  
(C)

The number of Transport Terminations provided for the lineside or trunkside arrangements will be determined by the Company as set forth in 6.5.6, following. The number of transmission paths will be determined as set forth in 6.5.5, following. (M)

#### 2. Line Termination Functions

WATS Access Line Terminations are provided for end user lines terminating in local end offices. (T)

The WATS Access Line Terminations are differentiated by lineside vs. trunkside terminations. In addition, there are various types of originating and terminating lineside terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the WATS Access Line. Lineside terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling. (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 25.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

##### 3. Intercept Function

The Intercept Function provides for the termination of a call at a Company intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

##### 4. Local Switching Rate Categories

a. The Local Switching per-MOU rate element is divided into two distinct categories, originating and terminating.

##### b. End Office Shared Port

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

##### c. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate provides for termination of a trunk to a dedicated trunk port in an end office. The rate is assessed per month for each FG trunk in service (excludes FGA) directly routed (via DTT) between the SWC and the end office. The rate is not assessed to trunks directly routed to a DA location.

##### C. Interconnection Charge

In Interconnection Charge (IC) rate element is assessed to all customers who connect with the Company's network. This charge is applied to all intrastate Switched Access minutes of use.

(M) Material moved to Page 24.

(M)

(M)  
(N)

(N)

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## **6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

### **6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)**

#### **6.1.3 FACILITIES PROTECTION-SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING**

Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specially routed. The terms, conditions, rates and charges for Facilities Protection-Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity, Cable-Only and Hot Standby Protection) are set forth in Section 4 of the Private Line Transport Services Tariff.

#### **6.1.4 DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT**

The Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. Design Layout Reports will also be provided for WATS Access Lines when specifically requested by the customer. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

(T)

#### **6.1.5 ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

At no additional charge, the Company will perform acceptance testing at the time of installation. Acceptance tests will be performed to insure that the service is operational and meets applicable technical parameters. The Company will, at the customer's request, schedule a mutually agreeable time to perform acceptance testing in cooperation with the customer. If the customer is unable to participate in the acceptance testing, or if the customer requests that service installation be completed, without their presence, the service is assumed to be accepted (i.e., blind acceptance) by the customer.

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

#### 6.1.6 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5, preceding. Also, included in that section are other charges which may be associated with ordering Switched Access Service (e.g., Cancellation Charges, etc.).

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

Switched Access Service is provided in different serving arrangements. The provision of each type of Switched Access Service requires transport facilities (Entrance Facilities, DTT facilities and TST facilities for tandem routed traffic), multiplexing equipment and the appropriate Local Switching functions. In addition, WATS Access Lines may, at the option of the customer, be provided for use with Feature Groups C and D.

(C)  
(C)

Transmission Types (i.e., A1, B, B1 and C) have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Services. The Transmission Types are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The standard parameter limits for the Transmission Types are set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda.

(T)  
(T)  
(T)  
(T)

Serving arrangements are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to the Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

There are various optional features available with Switched Access Service. These additional features are provided as Switched Transport, Common Switching, Transport Termination or Line Termination.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

##### A. Description (Cont'd)

9. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, local operator service (0- and 0+), DA (411, 555-1212 and 555-1234, whichever is available), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for:
  - a. An operator surcharge, as set forth in the Exchange and Network Services Tariff, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls,
  - b. Calls to certain community information services in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for the Information Provider,
  - c. Calls from an FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer.
10. FGA calls terminating outside of the dial tone office are assessed Tandem Transmission rates in addition to the applicable Switched Access rates when calls are terminated within the dial tone office. Tandem Transmission mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. (N)  
(N)
11. FGA calls to DA (411, 555-1212 and 555-1234, whichever is available), are subject to the DA Service Call rate as set forth in Section 9., following, and are not subject to Switched Access usage rates as set forth in Section 6. (T)
12. When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected. (T)
13. FX/ONAL FGA Switching can be ordered by an end user when used in conjunction with a FX Service or an Off Network Access Line (ONAL) Service. FX/ONAL FGA charges will be billed to the end user. FX/ONAL FGA Switching is not permitted for use with the provisioning of MTS/WATS-type service. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) (Cont'd)

##### C. Transmission Performance

FGA is provided with Transmission Type B or Type C performance. The standard parameter limits associated with these Transmission Types are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Transmission Type C performance is provided with Interface Group 1 and Transmission Type B performance is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voiceband Data Transmission Type DB parameter limits are provided with FGA to the first point of switching as delineated in Technical Publication GR-334-CORE.

##### D. Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in 12.3.3, following.

(T)

(T)

(C)

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### 6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

##### A. Description

1. FGB Access provides Trunkside Access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's intrastate service or a customer-provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGB Service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGB Access communication is transported within the state.
2. FGB, when directly routed to an end office via DTT, is provided at appropriately equipped Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Company designated electronic access tandem switches with TST, FGB switching is provided at Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.
3. When Feature Group B service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When Feature Group B is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. The customer may also order DTT to an access tandem in conjunction with TST to the end offices subtending that tandem. (C)  
(C)
4. FGB is provided as trunkside switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
5. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with the automatic number identification (ANI) arrangement as set forth in 6.3, following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

##### A. Description (Cont'd)

6. The access code for non-8XX FGB Access Service switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-XXXX or 1+950-XXXX for carriers. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all non-8XX FGB Access Service provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for FGB switching used to provide 800 DB Access Service. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end users is of the form 1+8XX+NXX-XXXX.
7. FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When FGB is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGB is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, e.g., Information Delivery Service, in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that Information Provider. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411, 555-1212 or 555-1234, where available), service codes 611 and 911. Calls will be completed to DA (NPA + 555-1212 or 555-1212 and NPA + 555-1234 or 555-1234) when FGB switching is combined with DA switching. The combination of FGB Switched Access Service with DA Service is provided as set forth in Section 9, following. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T)
8. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company. (T)
9. When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

##### B. Optional Features

##### 1. Common Switching Optional Features

- Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer
- Alternate Traffic Routing

##### 2. Switched Transport Optional Features

- Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination
- Supervisory Signaling
- Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

##### 3. Another feature, Bill Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

##### C. Transmission Performance

FGB is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e., between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGB when routed directly and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Publication GR-334-CORE.

(T)  
—  
(T)  
(C)  
—  
(C)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

##### D. Testing Capabilities

FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in 12.3.3, following.

#### 6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

##### A. Description

1. FGC Access, which is available only to providers of MTS and WATS, provides Trunkside Access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications.
2. FGC is provided at all Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis via DTT or via Company designated access tandem switches with TST. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., providers of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.
3. When Feature Group C service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When Feature Group C is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. The customer may also order DTT to an access tandem in conjunction with TST to the end offices subtending that tandem. (C)  
(C)
4. FGC is provided as trunkside switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all end offices where available. In those end offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulse signaling is provided, unless immediate dial signals will be provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals will be provided.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

##### A. Description (Cont'd)

5. FGC is provided with multifrequency (MF) address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse, or immediate dial pulse, whichever is available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number will be forward by Company equipment to the customer's premises. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided. (T)
6. No access code is required for FGC switching. For calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP), a seven or ten digit number may be dialed by the customer's end user after dialing the prefix 0 or 1. (T)
7. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, 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. When FGC is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGC is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Where measurement capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, e.g., Information Delivery Services in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that Information Provider. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411, 555-1212 or 555-1234), service codes 611 and 911. Calls will be completed to DA (NPA + 555-1212 or 555-1212 and NPA + 555-1234 or 555-1234 when FGC switching is combined with DA switching. The combination of FGC Switched Access Service with DA Service is provided as set forth in Section 9, following. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

##### A.9.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test tapes must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 12, following.

#### B. Optional Features

##### 1. Common Switching Optional Features

- Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- Service Class Routing
- Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
- Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- Alternate Traffic Routing
- Trunk Access Limitation
- WATS Access Service

##### 2. Transport Termination Optional Features

Operator Trunks - (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin)

(T)

##### 3. Switched Transport Optional Features

- Supervisory Signaling
- MPTS

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) (Cont'd)

##### C. Transmission Performance

FGC is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e., between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGC when directly routed and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Publication GR-334-CORE.

##### D. Testing Capabilities

FGC is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in 12.3.3, following.

(T)  
—  
(T)  
(C)  
—  
(C)  
(T)  
(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

#### 6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

##### A. Description

1. FGD is provided at Company designated end office switches whether routed directly to an end office or via Company designated electronic access tandem switches. (C)  
(C)
2. FGD provides a trunkside termination through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. Wink-start, start-pulsing and answer-supervisory signaling are sent by the terminating office. Disconnect-supervisory signaling is sent from the originating or terminating office. When FGD uses SS7 out of band signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel. (T)
3. When Feature Group D service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When Feature Group D is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. (C)  
(C)
4. FGD switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

##### A. Description (Cont'd)

5. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When FGD is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGD is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, e.g., Information Delivery Service, in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that Information Provider. Additional non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411, 555-1212 or 555-1234), service codes 611 and 911. Calls will be completed to DA (NPA + 555-1212 or 555-1212 and NPA + 555-1234 or 555-1234) when FGD switching is combined with DA switching. The combination of FGD Switched Access Service with DA Service is provided as set forth in Section 9, following. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T)
6. Terminating FGD, with tandem routing, may also, at the option of the customer, access valid NXX codes served by end offices in which originating FGD is not available. Rating of this optional service is as set forth in 6.7.1.D., following. (T)
7. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, or in the case of *SWITCHNET 56* Service, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company. (T)
8. The uniform access code for FGD switching is 101XXXX. Uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's Telephone Exchange Service is arranged for presubscription as set forth in Section 12, following. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

##### A.8. (Cont'd)

Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number after dialing the prefix 0 or 1 for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). (T)

When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 or 00 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Company's emergency reporting service, or at the customer's option, the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises. (T)

9. When *SWITCHNET 56* Service is provided with FGD, the standard FGD dialing pattern is used.
10. FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations without the need for dialing a 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone Exchange Service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify the 101XXXX uniform access code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service. Presubscription codes are applied as set forth in Section 12, following. (T)
11. When a customer has had FGB access in an end office and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the mutual agreement of the customer and the Company, the Company will, for a period of 90 days after the installation of the FGD access service (unless the customer requests a shorter period), direct calls dialed by the customer's end users using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which require the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. The customer must be prepared to handle both the FGB and FGD signaling on the same trunks. Such calls will be rated as FGD. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

##### B. Optional Features

##### 1. Common Switching Optional Features

- Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- Service Class Routing
- Alternate Traffic Routing
- Trunk Access Limitation
- Cut-Through
- *SWITCHNET 56* Service
- WATS Access Service
- SS7 Out of Band Signaling
- Clear Channel Capability

##### 2. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement
- Operator Trunks - (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin) (T)

##### 3. Switched Transport Optional Features

- Supervisory Signaling
- MPTS



Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.2.5 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

##### A. General Description (Cont'd)

The customer's 8XX voice or data traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-8XX Access Service traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations. (T)

Measurement of 800 DB Access Service usage shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in 6.7.7, following, for Trunkside Switched Access Service. Specifically, 800 DB Access Service originating usage, whether combined with non-8XX Access Service usage on trunk groups or provided using dedicated trunk groups, shall be measured in the same manner as specified for non-8XX Access Service usage over Trunkside Switched Access Service.

The Company must be notified twenty-four (24) hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Application of rates for 800 DB Access Service shall be as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

##### B. Vertical Features

In addition to the basic carrier identification function, 800 DB Access Service subscribers may request vertical features through a Responsible Organization in accordance with the SMS/800 User Guide. Vertical features will be maintained within the Company's SCP when technically feasible. The POTS Translation feature is described in 1., following, and the Call Handling and Destination Features are described in 2., following. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

##### D. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this feature is provided in Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

##### E. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

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

##### F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

1. This option provides the automatic transmission of a three, seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The three, seven or ten digit numbers will contain the following information: three digit, NPA only; seven digit, NXX-XXXX; ten digit, NPA+NXX-XXXX. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) trunk groups routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) trunk groups between an end office and a customer's premises routed through an access tandem.
2. The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Group B, where provided, and Feature Group C. The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with 900 Access Service. With these Feature Groups and 900 Access Service, ANI will be provided only with DTT. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from four or eight party lines, pay telephones using Feature Group B, when the end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance or when an ANI failure has occurred.

(T)  
|  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

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

3. The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D, including 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service provisioned as Feature Group D. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as four or eight party lines or when the end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits).
4. When 800 DB Access Service is ordered, the ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those where ANI cannot be provided as stated above or from end offices not equipped to provide ANI. In these instances, only the three digit NPA and the information digits described in the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR), Technical Reference FR-64, if applicable, will be transmitted. (T)
5. With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required. It is not provided from end offices for which the Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.
6. Technical specifications are delineated in Technical Reference PUB TR-NPL-000175 and PUB TR-NPL-000258.
7. Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from four- and eight-party services, information digits will be provided to the customer.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

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

8. Charge Number is the SS7 Out of Band Signaling equivalent of the ten digit ANI telephone number. Charge Number is the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information when a FGD trunk group is provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Charge Number is provided when the customer requests the ANI optional feature on FGD trunk groups provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (D)  
(T)
9. ANI information and Charge Number information are provided based on the following requirements: (N)
- The telephone number and billing information may be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction, or for services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction;
  - The ANI information shall not be reused or resold without first (A) notifying the originating subscriber and (B) obtaining the affirmative consent of such subscriber for such reuse or resale; and
  - ANI information shall not be disclosed, except as permitted by (1) and (2), above, for any purpose other than (i) performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call, (ii) ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery, (iii) compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information, and (iv) complying with applicable law or legal process. (N)

##### G. Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

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

(M) Material moved to Page 59.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

##### H. Cut-Through

This option allows end users of the customer to reach the customer's premises by using the end of dialing digit (#). This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 101XXXX uniform access code upon receipt of the end of dialing digit (#). The Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with Feature Group D.

(M)  
|  
(T)  
|  
(M)

##### I. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

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

##### J. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

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

##### K. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunkside option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's POT by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C.

(T)

##### L. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 00+, 00-, 0+, 0- or 1+) or service access code (e.g., 8XX or 900). A customer may direct all originating calls from an end office to a tandem trunk group to a single customer POT or multiple POTs when ordered with MPTS as referred to in 6.1.2, preceding, based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or service access code. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D based on technical limitations.

(M) Material moved from Page 58.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

##### M. Alternate Traffic Routing

The types of Alternate Traffic Routing available are described in 1. through 3., following. When Alternate Traffic Routing is added subsequent to initial service installation, service rearrangement charges are determined as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

(N)

(N)

##### 1. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing without MPTS

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

##### 2. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing with MPTS

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office via a direct trunk group (the high usage group) and deliver originating traffic (the overflowing traffic) from the same end office through the tandem to a tandem routed trunk group (the "final" group) to a customer designated POT. The tandem trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is specified for the Tandem Sector of the originating end office. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

Alternate traffic routing through the tandem to a multiple customer POT is not an option with MPTS. A customer may not overflow tandem traffic from one customer designated POT to a second customer designated POT.

##### 3. End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in Trunks

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order in trunks and have access for a particular Feature Group to an end office 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 and then overflow to the access tandem group. It is provided in suitably equipped end offices and is available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

##### R. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling

This option provides SS7 Out of Band Signaling on a FGD transmission path group. This option provides the customer the ability to use Out of Band Signaling to set up trunks on a per call basis. CCSAC Service is required between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP) for SS7 Out of Band Signaling in each LATA. (T)

SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides the automatic transmission of the following parameters:

1. Access Transport Parameter (ATP) provides automatic transmission of information from the originating calling location through the Common Channel Signaling Network. Information supplied using ATP may consist of one or more of the following: Called Party Subaddress; Calling Party Subaddress; High and Low Layer Compatibility and Compatibility Checking by the called party's equipment. ATP is available when Feature Group D Service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability. (T)
2. Calling Party Number (CPN) is the automatic transmission of the calling party's ten digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit telephone number. The Company will automatically transmit CPN with SS7 Out of Band Signaling in those offices suitably equipped with the software that allows customers to elect to block their CPN information from being displayed to the called party. This software allows the customer to block their CPN on a per call basis, and transmits a "privacy indicator" as part of the CPN information. (T)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 64.1.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

##### R. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

3. Charge Number is the SS7 Out of Band Signaling equivalent of the ten-digit ANI telephone number. Charge Number is the automatic transmission of the ten-digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information when a FGD trunk group is provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Charge Number is provided when the customer requests the ANI optional feature on FGD trunk groups provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(N)

Charge Number information is provided based on the following requirements:

- a. the telephone number and billing information may be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction, or for services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction;
  - b. the Charge Number information shall not be reused or resold without first (A) notifying the originating subscriber and (B) obtaining the affirmative consent of such subscriber for such reuse or resale; and
  - c. Charge Number information shall not be disclosed, except as permitted by a. and b., above, for any purpose other than (i) performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call, (ii) ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery, (iii) compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information, and (iv) complying with applicable law or legal process.
4. Carrier Selection Parameters (CSP) is the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer that the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line or by dialing the 101XXXX code.

(N)

(T-M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 64.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

#### 6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

##### R. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

The technical specifications for the ATP, CPN and CSP parameters are described in Technical Reference PUB GR-905-CORE, GR-394-CORE and in U S WEST Communications Technical Reference PUB 77342. (T)

When rearranging signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling, a SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charge applies as described in 6.7.1, following. (T)

##### S. Clear Channel Capability (D)

Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is the ability to send any combination of ones (marks) and zeros (spaces) in the 192 information bits of each frame. This permits 24 DS0-64 kbps services or 1.536 Mbps of customer information on the 1.544 Mbps line rate.

Bipolar Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code conformity is required. The B8ZS line code is described in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE. (T)

CCC is available on FGD Service when the trunkside service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Interface Group 6 or 9 on separate trunk(s) in suitably equipped digital Company end offices or access tandems. CCC may be utilized in conjunction with 800 DB Access Service for transmission of 8XX data traffic where technically feasible.

CCC equipped trunkside service requires a specific traffic type (i.e., CCC Originating and/or CCC Terminating) as set forth in 6.1.1, preceding.

The description and application of rates and charges for CCC are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

#### 6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

##### A. Operator Trunk-Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with Feature Groups C and D. Non-coin trunks are provided in Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and combined coin and non-coin trunks are provided only at Company electronic end offices and other Company end offices where equipment is available. This option is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination and is not available with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

(T)  
—  
(T)

##### 1. Coin

- a. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 00+, 00-, 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.
- b. The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator service positions, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

##### 2. Non-Coin

- a. This arrangement provides for the routing of 00+, 00-, 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.
- b. The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator service positions, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless pay telephones, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Company.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission parameter limits. The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed to an end office or routed to the access tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. The available transmission parameter limits are set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda. Data transmission parameter limits are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to ensure that the data parameters are met. (T)
- B. The Company will maintain existing transmission parameter limits on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff, except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE and associated addenda. (T)
- C. The transmission parameter limits contained in this section are Immediate Action Limits (IAL). Acceptance Limits (AL) are set forth in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE. This technical reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits. (T)
- D. Transmission specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-394-CORE, GR-905-CORE and in U S WEST Communications Technical Reference PUB 77342. (T)
- E. Transmission specifications and error performance parameters for DS1 level digital transmission on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY

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

#### 6.5.1 NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Company network. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its network including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding.

(T)

#### 6.5.2 DESIGN AND TRAFFIC ROUTING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service the Entrance Facility, direct routing or tandem routing, the number of lines or trunks, and the desired directionality (i.e., one-way, two-way). When the customer orders facilities, routing, directionality or optional features different from that determined to be available by the Company, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining an acceptable configuration based on available facilities, equipment and the Company routing plans. Rates and charges for Switched Transport, as set forth in 6.8, following, will be applied based on the transport provisioned at the time the order is completed. For example, if direct routing to the end office is requested but facilities are not available and the customer accepts tandem routing, the rates for tandem routing configuration shall apply until such time that direct routing to the end office is provided.

(T)

(C)

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

#### 6.5.3 PROVISION OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA

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

#### 6.5.4 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENT REPORTS

Subject to availability, the Company will make available trunk group data, in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals. Trunk group measurement reports will be available for Switched Access Service and WATS Access Service at no charge to the customer.

(T)  
|  
(T)

#### 6.5.5 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS

DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities requested by the customer are solely transport facilities capable of 24 and 672 channels, respectively, and do not reflect the actual switching capacity in the SWC, end office, access tandem, or Company Hub. The actual number of transmission paths provided will be based on the customer's line or trunk request. Subsequent assignment will be based on switching equipment available.

(C)

For Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per-line or per-trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service.

(C)

#### 6.5.6 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF END OFFICE TRANSPORT TERMINATIONS

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

#### 6.5.7 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

The Company will design and monitor the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in A. through E., following.

- A. For Feature Groups A and B, no design blocking criteria apply.
- B. For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the POT at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
- C. For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective for the final group will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the POT at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in reference document Special Report SR-TAP-000191 Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
- D. The design blocking criteria for 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service will be equivalent to the design blocking criteria of the Feature Group(s) that they are provisioned as, except under media stimulation when protective controls may be utilized to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.
- E. The Company will perform routine measurement functions for the trunks ordered in accordance with Company design blocking criteria to assure that an adequate number of trunks are in service. The Company will recommend that additional trunks be ordered by the customer when additional trunks are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. Where design blocking criteria apply, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the thresholds listed in the following tables.

(C)  
|  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

**6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY**

**6.5.7 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY**

E. (Cont'd)

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

NUMBER OF TRUNKS PER TRUNK GROUP	MEASURED BLOCKING THRESHOLDS IN THE TIME CONSISTENT BUSY HOUR FOR THE NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS PER TRUNK GROUP			
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6
	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

(C)

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

NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS PER TRUNK GROUP	MEASURED BLOCKING THRESHOLDS IN THE TIME CONSISTENT BUSY HOUR FOR THE NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS PER TRUNK GROUP			
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6
	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS	MEASURE- MENTS
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

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

#### 6.6.1 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service, the type and number of Entrance Facilities to terminate at the customer's SWC, the desired interoffice transport, direct or tandem routing, the number of lines and/or trunks to be provisioned at an end office or access tandem and the desired directionality.

(C)

(C)

#### 6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the Company, when applicable.

##### A. Jurisdictional Reports

When a customer orders Switched Access Service for both interstate and intrastate use, the customer is responsible for providing reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding. Charges will be apportioned in accordance with those reports. The method to be used for determining the intrastate charges is set forth in 2.3.11, preceding.

##### B. Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders Service Class Routing or Trunk Access Limitation arrangements, it must report the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER 6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

#### C. 900 NXX Code Reports

When ordering 900 Access Service, the customer must report the appropriate NXX code(s) to be instituted in each Company end office at which the customer identification function is performed. The report must be updated by the customer each time a change is scheduled to occur, i.e., when a new code is to be added or an existing code is to be deleted. Such updated reports shall be provided at least 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change in order to allow the Company sufficient time to implement the change.

#### D. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization Reports

When ordering MPTS, the customer must report the customer-designated POTs for all subtending end offices served by an access tandem. The report shall be provided at the same time the Access Order is placed.

### 6.6.3 SUPERVISORY SIGNALING

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

### 6.6.4 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENT REPORTS

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

(T)

### 6.6.5 DESIGN OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a per-facility and/or per-trunk basis, it is the customer's responsibility to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

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

(T)

##### A. Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

##### B. Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per access minute, a per call or per query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

##### C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features and service rearrangements. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

##### 1. Installation of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of the individual Feature Group line or trunk.

- a. For Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per-line or -trunk basis, the nonrecurring charge is applied per line or per trunk. Nonrecurring charges are assessed dependent on the Interface Group ordered for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's POT. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. Each Interface Group (i.e., 1, 2, 6, 9) is assigned to an Interface Group Category for the application of nonrecurring charges based on the "first" and "each additional" line or trunk application per Access Order. If a customer orders multiple lines or trunks on the same Access Order, the first line or trunk is assessed the "first" installation charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group Category (i.e., 1 and 2, 6 or 9), per Access Order. (C)
- b. Nonrecurring charges for FGB or FGD Switched Access Service include one Carrier Identification Code (CIC) on an initial Access Order. The CIC is a uniform numeric code that identifies the customer associated with the Switched Access Service. The customer of the initial CIC is the customer of record for the Switched Access Service. When a customer requests two or more CICs on an initial Access Order, each additional CIC (i.e., two or more) is considered to be a service rearrangement as set forth in 3., following. (N)

##### 2. Installation of Optional Features

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of optional features available with Switched Access Service. The charges may apply whether the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of service or at any time subsequent to the initial installation of service. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

#### 3. Service Rearrangements

Service rearrangements are changes to existing services installed which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, or a change in the physical location of the POT at a customer's premises or a customer's end user's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as disconnects and starts. Changes in the physical location of the POT are treated as moves and are described and charged for as set forth in 6.7.6, following. (C)

The charge to the customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves an actual technical and/or physical change to the service.

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

- Change of customer name, (i.e., the customer of record does not change, but rather the customer of record changes its name, e.g., XYZ Company to XYZ Communications),
- Change of customer name as the result of a transfer of use of service as set forth in 2.1.2, preceding,
- Change of customer or customer's end user's premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing data (name, address or contact name or telephone number),
- Change of agency authorization,
- Change of customer circuit identification,

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C.3. (Cont'd)

- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer test line number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user's contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of jurisdiction.

All other service rearrangements will be charged for as follows:

- a. If, due to technical limitations of the Company, a customer could not combine its 800 DB Access Service and/or 900 Access Service traffic with its other Trunkside Switched Access Services, no charge shall apply to combine these trunk groups when it becomes technically possible. (D)  
(T)
- b. If the change involves the addition of or a modification to an optional feature which has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply. (N)  
(N)
- c. If, due to an office replacement, a customer requests conversion from one-way to two-way trunks, and the request is made six months in advance of the office replacement due date, the nonrecurring charges will not apply. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C.3. (Cont'd)

- d. For all other changes, including the addition of, or modifications to optional features without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to one-half the Switched Transport per line or per trunk nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge will apply. This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. (T)  
(T)  
(C)  
(C)  
(T)
- e. If a feature is not required on each line or trunk, but rather for an entire hunt or trunk group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line or trunk). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch and each additional hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following. (T)
- f. For additions and changes to optional features associated with WATS Access Service, the one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge for Interface Groups 6, per Access Order. This charge applies for all Network Channel Interface (NCI) codes associated with a WATS access line. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. If a feature is not required on each line but rather for an entire hunt group, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group and each additional hunt group is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group 6, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following. (T)  
(C)  
(T)  
(T)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.7 RATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

##### C.3. (Cont'd)

- g. Service rearrangement charges are applicable, as set forth in e., preceding, when Alternate Traffic Routing, as described in 6.3.1, preceding, is added, changed or removed from an existing trunk group. Service rearrangement charges are not applicable when the following Alternate Traffic Routing changes are requested:
- renaming a high usage group to be an intermediate high usage group and the delivery of the originating traffic (i.e., the overflowing traffic) is not changing,
  - renaming an intermediate high usage group to be a high usage group and the delivery of the originating traffic (i.e., the overflowing traffic) is not changing, or
  - renaming a trunk group (i.e., a direct final) to be an alternate final trunk group.
- h. Nonrecurring charges for additional (i.e., two or more) CICs are determined based on whether the FGB or FGD trunk(s) or trunk group(s) are new or existing, the Interface Group Category rate and the level of work activity (i.e., trunk, trunk group, end office and/or tandem).

When the trunk or trunk group is new, one CIC is included in the nonrecurring charges for the initial Access Order. Each additional CIC requested on the same Access Order is assessed one-half the "each additional" installation charge assessed by Interface Group Category. In addition, the charge is based on the lowest level of work, per Access Order, per LATA. The additional (i.e., two or more) CIC service rearrangement charge is in addition to Installation Charge(s) for the trunk(s).

When the FGB or FGD trunk group is existing service and the customer is requesting additional CICs on an existing tandem-routed trunk group, the customer is charged one-half the "first" installation charge at the tandem and one-half the "each additional" installation charge at each subtending end office for the "first additional" CIC on the Access Order, assessed by Interface Group Category. Each "additional" CIC after the "first additional" CIC on the same Access Order is charged one-half the "each additional" installation charge at the tandem and one-half the "each additional" installation charge per subtending end office, per LATA, based on the Interface Group Category.

(N)

(N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 82.

**RATE CASE TARIFFS**  
**JANUARY 8, 1999**

- Access Services Tariff
- Competitive Private Line Administrative Guidelines
- Competitive Private Line Tariff
- Competitive Advanced Communication Services Administrative Guidelines
- Competitive Advanced Communication Services Tariff
- Exchange and Network Services Tariff
- Competitive Exchange and Network Services Tariff
- Competitive Exchange and Network Services Administrative Guidelines
- Maps

# **Access Services Tariff**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE	
2.4	26	PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES .....
2.4.1	26	PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS .....
2.4.2	30	MINIMUM PERIODS .....
2.4.3	30	CANCELLATION OF AN ORDER FOR SERVICE .....
2.4.4	31	CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS .....
2.4.5	34	REESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FOLLOWING FIRE, FLOOD OR OTHER OCCURRENCE .....
2.4.6	34	TITLE OR OWNERSHIP RIGHTS .....
2.4.7	35	ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED .....
2.4.8	43	ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A CELLULAR EXCHANGE CARRIER (CEC) OR A RADIO COMMON CARRIER (RCC) .....
2.5	44	CONNECTIONS .....
2.5.1	44	GENERAL .....
2.6	45	DEFINITIONS .....
2.16	68	COMPETITIVE ZONES .....

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	PAGE
<b>SECTION 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE</b>	
3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....	1
3.2 LIMITATIONS .....	1
3.2.1 EXCLUSIONS .....	1
3.2.2 ACCESS GROUPS .....	1
3.2.3 WATS ACCESS LINES .....	1
3.3 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY .....	2
3.3.1 PROVISION OF SERVICE .....	2
3.3.2 INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE USE .....	2
3.4 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER .....	2
3.4.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE REQUIREMENT .....	2
3.4.2 SUPERVISION .....	2
3.5 DETERMINATION OF USAGE SUBJECT TO CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS RATES .....	3
3.5.1 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION .....	3
3.5.2 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE .....	3
3.5.3 LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS AND ENHANCED SERVICE EXEMPTION .....	3
3.5.4 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A CELLULAR EXCHANGE CARRIER (CEC) OR A RADIO COMMON CARRIER (RCC) .....	4

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>SECTION 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE</b>	
5.1 GENERAL .....	1
5.1.1 ORDERING CONDITIONS .....	1
5.1.2 PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES .....	2
5.1.3 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION .....	3
5.2 ACCESS ORDER .....	5
5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS .....	11
5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS .....	12
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER.....	16
5.2.4 SELECTION OF FACILITIES FOR ACCESS ORDERS.....	20
5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD .....	20
5.2.6 MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES .....	22
5.2.7 SHARED USE FACILITIES.....	22
5.2.8 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE .....	23

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

	PAGE	
<b>SECTION 12. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</b>		
12.1	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING .....	1
12.1.1	CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING .....	1
12.2	ADDITIONAL LABOR .....	2
12.2.1	OVERTIME INSTALLATION .....	2
12.2.2	OTHER LABOR .....	2
12.2.3	CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR.....	3
12.3	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES .....	4.1 (T)
12.3.1	MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE.....	4.1 (T)
12.3.2	PRESUBSCRIPTION .....	5
12.3.3	TESTING SERVICES.....	6
12.3.4	PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION.....	19
12.3.6	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) .....	24

**SECTION 13. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

**SECTION 14. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)**

**PAGE**

**SECTION 15. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE**

(C)  
(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	SECTION
800 Data Base Access Service .....	6
900 Access Service .....	6
Acceptance Testing .....	6
Access Groups .....	3
Access Order .....	5
Access Order Modifications .....	5
Access Order Service Date Intervals .....	5
Access Order Standard Intervals .....	5
Additional Engineering .....	12
Additional Engineering, Additional Labor and Miscellaneous Services....	12
Additional Labor .....	12
Application and Reference.....	1
Application of Rates for Extension Service .....	6
Application of Tariff .....	1
Availability for Testing.....	2
Balance.....	2
Billing of Rates .....	3
Cancellation of an Access Order .....	5
Cancellation of an Order for Service .....	2
Carrier Common Line Access Service.....	3
Change of Switched Access Interface Group Category .....	6
Change of Switched Access Service Type .....	6
Changes and Substitutions .....	2
Claims and Demands for Damages.....	2

(D)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABD	- Average Business Day
ac	- Alternating current
ACAT	- Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing
AIOD	- Automatic Identified Outward Dialed
a.m.	- Ante meridiem
A/M	- Attempts per Message Ratio
AML	- Actual Measured Loss
ANI	- Automatic Number Identification
APP	- Application Date
AS	- Access Service
ASCIC	- Access Service Customer Identification Charge
ASG	- Access Service Group
ASR	- Access Service Request
AST	- Automatic Scheduled Testing
AT	- Access Tandem
Attn.	- Attention
ATP	- Access Transport Parameter
ATTP	- Access Tandem Trunk Port
AT&T	- American Telephone and Telegraph Company
AUL	- Annual Underutilization Liability
Ave.	- Avenue
BD	- Business Day
B&ZS	- Bipolar Eight Zero Substitution
BHM	- Busy Hour Minutes
BHMC	- Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity
BP	- Billing Percentage
CAROT	- Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks
CCC	- Clear Channel Capability
CCL	- Carrier Common Line
CCS	- One hundred call seconds
CCSAC	- Common Channel Signaling Access Capability
CCSN	- Common Channel Signaling Network
CEC	- Cellular Exchange Carrier
CFA	- Circuit Facility Assignment
C.F.R.	- Code of Federal Regulations
CI	- Channel Interface
CIC	- Carrier Identification Code
CL	- Common Line
CN	- Charge Number
CO	- Central Office
COCTX	- Central Office Centrex

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

CP	- Customer's Premises	
Cont'd	- Continued	
CPE	- Customer Provided Equipment	
CPN	- Calling Party Number	
CSP	- Carrier Selection Parameter	
CSR	- Customer Service Records	
CST	- Cooperative Scheduled Testing	
Ctx	- Centrex	
dB	- Decibel	
dBm0	- Decibel reference to one milliwatt relative to zero level	
dBm	- Decibel Reference Noise	(N)
dBrc	- Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting	
dBrc0	- Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighted 0	
dBv	- Decibel(s) Relative to 1 Volt (Reference)	
dBv	- Decibel(s) Relating to 1 Volt (Reference)	
dc	- Direct current	
DA	- Directory Assistance	
DD	- Service Date	
DLR	- Design Layout Report	
DLRD	- Design Layout Report Date	
DTMF	- Dual Tone Multifrequency	
DTT	- Direct-Trunked Transport	
E.	- East	
EAS	- Extended Area Service	
EDD	- Envelope Delay Distortion	
EF	- Entrance Facility	
e.g.	- For example	
EICT	- Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination	(N)
800 DB	- 800 Data Base	
ELEPL	- Equal Level Echo Path Loss	
EMI	- Exchange Message Interface	
EML	- Expected Measured Loss	
EO	- End Office	(N)
EOSP	- End Office Shared Port	(N)
EPL	- Echo Path Loss	
ERL	- Echo Return Loss	
ESS	- Electronic Switching System	
etc.	- Etcetera	
ETCA	- Exchange Telephone Company A	
ETCB	- Exchange Telephone Company B	
EU	- End User	
EXM	- Exit Message	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

f	- Frequency
F.C.C.	- Federal Communications Commission
FGA	- Feature Group A
FGB	- Feature Group B
FGC	- Feature Group C
FGD	- Feature Group D
FID	- Field Identifier
FX	- Foreign Exchange
H	- Historical
Hz	- Hertz
IAM	- Initial Address Message
IC	- Interexchange Carrier or Interconnection Charge
ICB	- Individual Case Basis
ICL	- Inserted Connection Loss
i.e.	- That is
IG	- Interface Group
Inc.	- Incorporated
ISDN	- Integrated Services Digital Network
kbps	- Kilobits per second
kHz	- Kilohertz
LATA	- Local Access and Transport Area
LOF	- Letter on File
LS	- Local Switching
Ma	- Milliamperes
Mbps	- Megabits per second
MECAB	- Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing
MECOD	- Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design
MF	- Multifrequency
MFJ	- Modification of Final Judgment
MHz	- Megahertz
M. Min	- Measured Minutes
M. Mes	- Measured Messages
MOU	- Minutes of Use
MPTS	- Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization
MRC	- Monthly Recurring Charge
MST	- Manual Scheduled Testing
MTL	- Maximum Termination Liability
MTS	- Message Telecommunications Service(s)
MUX	- Multiplexing

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

S.	- South	
SCD	- Selective Carrier Denial	
SCP	- Service Control Point	
SF	- Single Frequency	
SMS/800	- Service Management System/800	
SP	- Signal Point	
SPOI	- Signaling Point of Interface	
SRL	- Singing Return Loss	
SSN	- Switched Service Network	
SSP	- Service Switching Point	
SS7	- Signaling System 7	
STP	- Signal Transfer Point	
SWC	- Serving Wire Center	
TES	- Telephone Exchange Service(s)	
TLP	- Transmission Level Point	
TS	- Tandem Switching	(N)
TSPS	- Traffic Service Position System	
TST	- Tandem-Switched Transport	
TT	- Tandem Transmission	(N)
U.S.	- United States	
USOC	- Uniform Service Order Code	
USWC	- U S WEST Communications	
VG	- Voice Grade	(N)
V & H	- Vertical & Horizontal	
W.	- West	
WATS	- Wide Area Telecommunications Services(s)	
WSO	- WATS Serving Office	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

### 1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

- A. All service(s) offered in this Tariff must conform to the transmission specification standards contained in this Tariff or in the following Technical References.
- B. The following publications may be obtained from Bellcore, Customer Services, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196: (T)  
(T)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Issued: January, 1995	FR-64	
Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Issued: May, 1997	FR-271	(T)
Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications Issued: December, 1989	SR-TAP-000191	
Compatibility Information for Feature Group B Switched Access Service Issued: July, 1985	TR-NPL-000175	
Compatibility Information for Feature Group B Switched Access Service Issued: October, 1985	TR-NPL-000258	
Voice Grade Switched Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations Issued: June, 1994	GR-334-CORE	(T) (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS**

**B. (Cont'd)**

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	(D)
Switching System Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP) Issued: November, 1996	GR-394-CORE	(T)
		(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE**

**1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)**

- C. The following U S WEST Communications technical publications may be obtained from Faison Office Products Company, Customer Services, 3251 Revere Street, Suite 200, Aurora, CO 80011:

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
1.544 Mbit/s Channel Interfaces Issued: October, 1995	77375

(D)  
(T)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.1 DAMAGES

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

(T)

#### 2.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES AND THEFT

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

#### 2.3.3 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER

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

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

#### 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

##### B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

5. When a customer orders Directory Assistance Service, the customer shall in its order provide the projected PIU factor for terminating use in a whole number (a number 0-100) for each Directory Access Service group ordered. (A method the customer may wish to adopt could be to use its terminating traffic from its premises to the involved Directory Assistance Location and calculate the projected PIU factor as set forth in 2., preceding.) The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 ( $100 - \text{interstate percentage} = \text{intrastate percentage}$ ) as the projected intrastate percentage of use.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

#### 2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE

A. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage) including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate except for Access Service Billing. The PIU factor provided in the jurisdictional reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

1. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element. In the event that the customer has provided a separate percent interstate use for terminating access for FGD, the projected PIU factor for originating access minutes of use will be used to determine the apportionment of charges. (T)
2. For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Company assumed average use) times the stated Tariff rate.

The PIU factor will change as revised usage reports are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding. (T)

B. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service Billing is provided, the jurisdiction of the service is determined in accordance with 2.3.12, following. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an intrastate service, 100 percent of all appropriate charges of this Tariff will apply. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an interstate service, 100 percent of the interstate charges, as specified in the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, will apply.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

#### 2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

##### B. (Cont'd)

1. The Company will establish a bill day each month for each customer account. The bill will cover nonusage sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period and any known unbilled nonusage sensitive charges. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments will also be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in 2., following. If payment is not received by the payment due date, as set forth in 2., following, in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in 2., following.
2. Payment Due Date and Late Payment Penalty
  - a. All bills provided to the customer by the Company as set forth in 1., preceding, are due (payment due date) and are payable in immediately available funds by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date), except as provided herein. If such payment due date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (i.e., New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Veterans Day and a day when Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed), payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:
    - If such payment due date falls on a Sunday or on a holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment due date shall be the first non-holiday day following such Sunday or holiday. If such payment due date falls on a Saturday or on a holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment due date shall be the last non-holiday day preceding such Saturday or holiday.

(T)  
|  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

#### 2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

##### A. General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this Tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer as set forth in 6.5.1, following. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Company, and ends when the service is operative. Reports of an inoperative service will be taken only from the customer of record for that particular service.

(T)  
(T)

##### B. When a Credit Allowance Applies

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

1. For Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service, other than Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of (a) any applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
2. For Switched Access Entrance Facilities, and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. The monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service (i.e., Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport Facility) that is inoperative.
3. The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed (a) any applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.
4. Service interruptions for Specialized Service or Arrangements provided under the provisions of Section 11, following, shall be administered in the same manner as those set forth in this section (2.4.4) unless other regulations are specified with the individual case filing.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

#### 2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

The Multiple Exchange Carriers Access Billing Guidelines (MECAB) and the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD) (See Reference to Technical Publications preceding) are the standards on which the regulations in the following paragraphs are based. These standards determine the ordering, rating and billing for Access Services when the service is provided by more than one Exchange Telephone Company.

All information necessary for billing, ordering and design coordination will be provided based on the standards in the MECAB and MECOD guidelines to ensure that jointly provided Access Services are installed, tested and turned up in a timely manner.

##### A. Feature Group A Switched Access Service

1. The ordering, rating and billing of Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be based on revenue-sharing agreements between the Exchange Carriers jointly providing the service. (N)  
(N)
2. For Feature Group A Switched Access Service, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the customer's POT is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. (T)
3. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

#### 2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

- D. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied based on the type of Switched Transport provided, Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) or Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT).

For Switched Access Service provisioned as TST, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the Tandem Transmission fixed rate by the minutes of use (MOU) by the billing percentage (BP), 2) multiply the Tandem Transmission per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the MOU by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable.

For Switched Access Service provisioned as DTT, the recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the monthly Transport Channel fixed rate by the BP, 2) multiply the monthly Transport Channel per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable.

The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the access tandem will assess the appropriate access tandem recurring rates at 100 percent. The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the end office will assess the appropriate end office recurring rates at 100 percent.

(T)

(T)

(N)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

#### 2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

- E. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided and the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate for Switched Access Service will apply. The Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate rate by the MOU by the number of miles, by the BP. The DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate DTT per-mile monthly rate by the number of miles by the BP. If the Company provides the access tandem, all appropriate access tandem recurring rates will apply at 100 percent.
- F. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The BP is not applied to nonrecurring charges.

(T)  
(T)

(T)  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

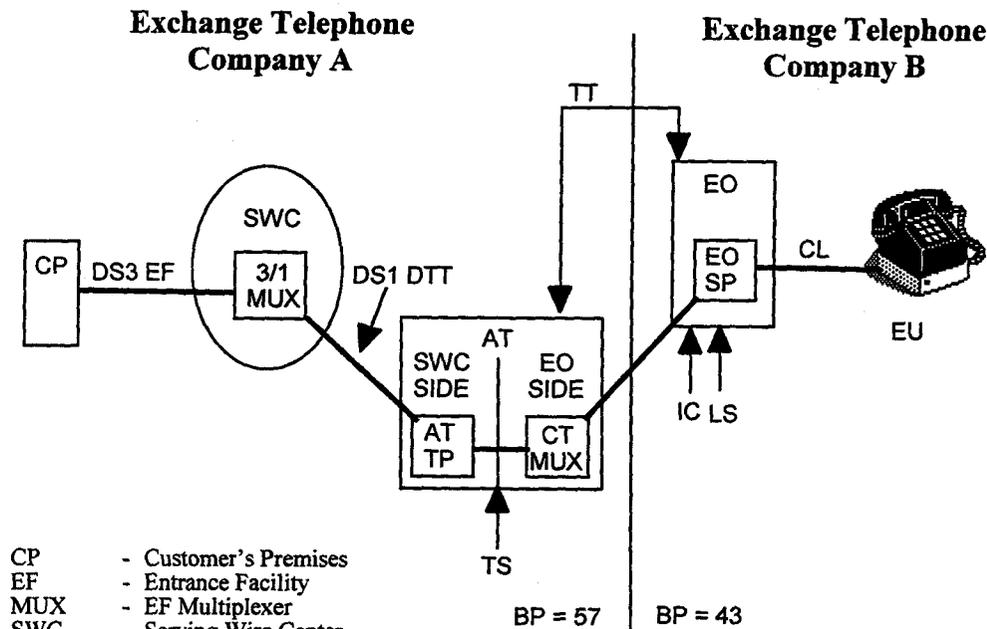
2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

G. Example - Switched Access Provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport.

Feature Group D Access Service Ordered



- CP - Customer's Premises
- EF - Entrance Facility
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- TS - Tandem Switching
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- TT - Tandem Transmission
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- CL - Common Line
- EU - End User
- BP - Billing Percentage

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

#### 2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

##### G. Example - Switched Access Provisioned as Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)

###### 1. Layout

- a. Feature Group D Switched Access Service is ordered to an end office via DTT and TST. (C)  
(C)
- b. The premises of ordering customer, the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises, and the access tandem are in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. (A U S WEST Communications' exchange).
- c. The customer orders a DS3 Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the SWC with a 3/1 MUX in the SWC. (C)  
(C)
- d. The customer orders a DS1 DTT to the AT. (N)
- e. The BP for TT is 57 for Exchange Telephone Company A. (C)
- f. The end office is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B. (T)
- g. The BP for transport is 43 for Exchange Telephone Company B. (T)

###### 2. Rate elements assessed per Company

###### a. Exchange Telephone Company A

Entrance Facility .....	100% of DS3 monthly Entrance Facility rate and 3/1 MUX	(C) (C)
DS1 DTT.....	100% of DS1 monthly DTT rate	(T)
ATTP.....	100% of ATTP monthly rate	(N)
Tandem Switching .....	MOU rate X MOU	
Common Transport MUX.....	MOU rate X MOU	(N)
Tandem Transmission.....	Fixed rate X MOU X BP	
Tandem Transmission.....	Per-mile rate X number of miles X MOU X BP	(C) (C)

###### b. Exchange Telephone Company B

Tandem Transport.....	Transport rate X MOU X BP	
Interconnection Charge.....	MOU rate X MOU	
Local Switching .....	MOU rate X MOU	
End Office Shared Port.....	MOU rate X MOU	
Carrier Common Line.....	MOU rate X MOU	(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

#### 2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A CELLULAR EXCHANGE CARRIER (CEC) OR A RADIO COMMON CARRIER (RCC)

When Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer in conjunction with a CEC or RCC, the Company will provide its portion of the Switched Access Service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in its Access Service tariff, subject to the following rules.

- A. If the Company provides the Switched Transport and provides end office local switching functions, the customer will be assessed all applicable Switched Access rates (i.e., Switched Transport and Local Switching). Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed.

If the Company provides the Switched Transport and does not provide end office local switching functions, the Company will assess all applicable Switched Access rates. Local Switching rates and Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed by the Company.

- B. The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate is calculated as set forth in 6.7.11, following.

(T)

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

#### Common Line (CL)

A line, trunk or other facility provided under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence terms and conditions of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff. A common line-business is a line provided under the business terms and conditions of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

#### Communications System

Channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

#### Customer(s)

Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff based on the Application of Tariff as set forth in 1.1, preceding.

#### Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

An arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

#### Decibel (dB)

A unit of signal power used to express the relationship between two signal powers usually between acoustic, electric or optical signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

(T)  
(T)

#### Decibel Milliwatt (dBm)

A unit for expression of power level in decibels relative to one milliwatt.

(N)

#### Decibel Reference Noise (dBrn)

A unit used to express noise power relative to one picowatt (-90 dBm).

(N)

#### Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced To 0 (dBrc0)

Noise power in "dBrc" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point (0 TLP).

(T)

(T)

#### Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting (dBrc)

Noise power in dBrn measured with C-Message weighting.

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

#### Demarcation Point

See "Point of Termination (POT)".

#### Detail Billing

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

#### Dial Pulse Address Signaling

The transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current impulses.

#### Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)

The transport between the serving wire center of the customer's premises and an end office, Company hub or access tandem or between a hub and an end office or access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer, without switching at the tandem.

#### Directory Assistance (DA)

The provision of telephone numbers by a Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer by sending the appropriate signals, i.e., off-hook, (NPA) 555-1212, (NPA) 555-1234 or 411, where available.

#### Directory Assistance Location

A Company office where Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

(N)  
—  
(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

#### Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)

The switching facility used by a CEC or RCC in performing originating and terminating switching functions for calls exchanged between their customers, the Company customers, Interexchange Carriers and Independent Telephone Company customers.

#### Modification of Final Judgment (MFJ)

The consent decree approved by the U.S. District Court in United States versus Western Electric 552 F. Supp. 171 (To D.C. 1982).

#### Multifrequency (MF) Address Signaling

A signaling method in which a combination of two out of six Voiceband frequencies are used to represent a digit or a control signal.

#### Network Control Signaling

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

#### Non-Inverting Digital Loopback (108 Type) Test Line

A termination in a digital Company switch location to conduct digital testing of digital services (i.e., 56 kbps, 64 kbps and 64 kbps clear channel).

#### Nonsynchronous Test Line

An arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

(N)  
|  
(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

#### Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The transport between an access tandem and end offices that subtend the access tandem that utilizes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to an end office.

(C)

(C)

#### Terminating Direction

The use of Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises.

#### Traffic Type

One of six Switched Access capacity types, i.e., Originating, Terminating, Directory Assistance, CCC Originating, CCC Terminating and *SWITCHNET 56* Service. See 6.1.1, following, for application.

#### Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

An arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

#### Transmission Path

An electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path comprises physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

#### Trunk

A communications path connecting two switching systems in a network used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

(N)

#### A. Description

Competitive zones are specific geographic areas (i.e., serving wire centers) within the state where competitive alternatives to U S WEST services exist. U S WEST has the ability to manage and price its services within competitive zones in a manner which allows it to effectively respond to market demands. Prices for the same or similar services, or packages of services, may vary between competitive zones.

#### B. Terms and Conditions

1. Competitive zones are established when at least one of the following criteria is demonstrated to the Commission:
  - A facilities-based provider has facilities in place and is marketing or offering services in competition with U S WEST.
  - A reseller is marketing or offering services to consumers in competition with U S WEST.
  - A competitor is marketing or offering services to consumers through the provision of unbundled network elements purchased from U S WEST.
2. Competitive zones may apply to residence services, business services, or a combination of residence and business services, depending on the type of competition that is present.

Future competitive zones may be established upon notification to the Commission that the criteria in B.1., preceding have been met. The Commission will respond to the notification within 15 days. If the Commission does not object to the proposal, formal approval is not required. The area will automatically become a competitive zone after the 15-day clock expires. If objections are raised, or additional information is required, the Commission will issue a formal notice of such. The entire process should be considered within 60 days of notification.

3. Within a competitive zone, U S WEST has established maximum rates and charges for each service, below which U S WEST can change rates and charges without Commission approval. Maximum rates and charges equate to a doubling of the rates and charges approved by the Commission, in the rate case filed by U S WEST in January 1999.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

#### B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

(N)

4. Within the parameters established by the maximum rate and charge levels, U S WEST has the following flexibility:
  - a. Change rates and charges, terms and conditions for services upon concurrent, written notice of the change to the Commission. Formal Commission approval is not required. Rates and charges will apply to all similarly-situated customers within the zone.
  - b. Promotional offerings/discounts on services may be implemented without Commission approval. This will encompass limited duration, as well as permanent programs designed to attract customers or increase customer awareness of a particular offering.
  - c. Incentives designed to attract an/or retain customers may be offered without Commission approval. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - d. Services may be packaged, bundled, and/or differentiated in rate on a customer-specific basis. Similarly-situated customers will receive comparable offers. Such offers will be available to anyone within the competitive zone.
  - e. Rates and charges for specific services may be offered below Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost in competitive zones, as long as the total revenue for the customer or group of customers is above Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost. Only regulated costs will be used to make this determination.

# U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

Price List  
Arizona

SECTION 2  
Page 1  
Release 1

ACCESS SERVICE  
TARIFF

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

(N)

### 2.16 COMPETITIVE ZONES

The following serving wire centers are identified as competitive zones:

#### A. Phoenix

- Business Competitive Zones

Bethany-West	Laveen	Phoenix-Southeast
Cactus	Maryvale	Phoenix-West
Chandler-South	Mesa	Queen Creek
Coldwater	Pecos	Scottsdale-Main
Deer Valley-North	Peoria	Shea
Foothills	Phoenix-East	Sunnyslope
Ft. McDowell	Phoenix-Main	Super Main
Gilbert	Phoenix-North	Super West
Glendale	Phoenix-Northeast	Tempe
Greenway	Phoenix-Northwest	Thunderbird
Higley	Phoenix-South	Tolleson

- Residence/Business Competitive Zones

Chandler-Main  
Chandler-West  
McClintock

#### B. Tucson

- Business Competitive Zones

Cortaro	Tucson-East	Vail-South
Craycroft	Tucson-Main	
Flowing Wells	Tucson-North	
Marana-Main	Tucson-South	
Rincon	Tucson-Southeast	

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Access Groups .....	1
Billing of Rates .....	10
Customer Obligations Concerning the Resale of MTS and/or MTS-Type Services .....	5
Determination of Jurisdiction .....	3
Determination of Rates .....	11
Determination of Usage Subject to Carrier Common Line Access Rates .	3
Exclusions .....	1
General Description .....	1
Interstate and Intrastate Use .....	2
Limitations .....	1
Local Exchange Access and Enhanced Service Exemption .....	3
Obligations of the Customer .....	2
Percent Interstate Use (PIU) .....	11
Provision of Service .....	2

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

### 3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

#### 3.5 DETERMINATION OF USAGE SUBJECT TO CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS RATES (Cont'd)

##### 3.5.4 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A CELLULAR EXCHANGE CARRIER (CEC) OR A RADIO COMMON CARRIER (RCC)

For Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with a CEC or RCC, Carrier Common Line Access rates do not apply. following, is not subject to a Carrier Common Line rate.

(D)

#### 3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICES

##### 3.6.1 SCOPE

Where the customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates and charges have been assessed, the customer may, at the option of the customer, obtain Feature Group A, Feature Group B or Feature Group D Switched Access Service under this Tariff as set forth in Section 6, following, for originating and/or terminating access in the local exchange. Such access group arrangements whether single lines or trunks or multiline hunt groups or trunk groups will have Carrier Common Line Access rates applied as set forth in 3.8, following, in accordance with the resale rate terms and conditions set forth in 3.6.4, following. For purposes of administering this provision:

- Resold intrastate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall include collect calls, third number calls and credit card calls where the reseller pays the underlying carrier's service charges; and shall not include interstate minutes of use.
- Resold intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

SUBJECT	PAGE
Access Order .....	5
Access Order Modifications .....	12
Access Order Service Date Intervals .....	11
Cancellation of an Access Order .....	16
Discontinuance of Service .....	23
General .....	1
Minimum Period .....	20
Minimum Period Charges .....	22
Ordering Conditions .....	1
Provision of Other Services .....	2
Selection of Facilities for Access Orders .....	20
Shared Use Facilities.....	22
Special Construction .....	3

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.1 GENERAL

This section sets forth the terms, conditions and order related charges for Access Orders for Switched Access Service. These charges are in addition to other applicable charges as set forth in other sections of this Tariff.

An Access Order is an order to provide the customer with Switched Access Service or to provide changes to existing services.

#### 5.1.1 ORDERING CONDITIONS

A. The customer shall provide all information necessary for the Company to provide and bill for the requested service. In addition to the order information required in 5.2, following, the customer must also provide:

- Customer name and premises address(es)
- Billing name and address (when different from customer name and address)
- Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing

B. The Company will establish a Service Date when the customer has placed an order for service with all the appropriate information to allow for the processing of the Access Order. The date on which the Service Date is established is the Application Date (Order Date).

(T)  
(T)  
(T)

C. The time required to provision the service (i.e., the interval between the Application Date and the Service Date) is known as the Service Date Interval. The Service Date Interval is established in accordance with 5.2.1, following. The Company will provide a firm order confirmation to the customer advising the customer the Application Date and the associated Service Date Intervals for the Access Order. Access Order firm order confirmations, where possible, will reflect the customer's requested service date.

(T)  
|  
(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### A. Switched Access Service

When a customer requests new or additional Switched Access Services, one or more access orders may be required. The number of orders required is dependent on the type of services and/or facilities being requested.

When placing an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify, at a minimum, the following:

- The type of Entrance Facility (EF), as described in 1., following;
- The type of Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for both direct routed and tandem routed traffic, as described in 2., following;
- The number of lines and/or trunks, as described in 3. and 4., following;
- The basic Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service arrangement information as described in 3. and 4., following, respectively.

1. When the customer orders an EF for Switched Access Service (as described in 6.1.2, following) the customer must specify the customer-designated premises and the type of facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested between the customer's premises and the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises. The customer shall specify their facility terminating interface at the SWC.

When a Voice Grade EF is ordered, the customer shall order the associated Lineside or Trunkside Service (as set forth in 3. and 4., following) and the DTT facility (as set forth in 2., following) at the same time.

2. When the customer orders DTT (as described in 6.1.2, following) for either tandem routed or direct routed traffic, the customer must specify whether the EF that interfaces with the DTT facility is new or existing. If the EF is new, the customer shall order the EF as described in 1., preceding. If the EF is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facility that will be utilized for the DTT. The EF capacity must be the same capacity as the DTT or higher. The customer shall specify the type of DTT facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested.

The customer may order a DTT facility prior to ordering Lineside or Trunkside Service only as set forth in 1., preceding. If one of the conditions in 1., preceding, is not met, the customer must order Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time the DTT facility is ordered as set forth in 3. and 4., following.

(M) Material moved to Page 6.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### A.2. (Cont'd)

When tandem routing is to be utilized for Trunkside Access, a DTT facility is required between the serving wire center and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the Company based on the number of trunks being requested by the customer as set forth in 4., following.

(C-M)

(C-M)

3. When the customer orders Lineside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF and/or DTT facility with compatible interfaces or request an EF and/or DTT facility as described in 1. and 2., preceding. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access. When the EF and/or DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The customer shall also specify the number of lines, the first point of switching (i.e., dial-tone office), the directionality of the service and the Switched Transport and Local Switching options desired. When additional information is required, either to apply credits or to measure and bill Lineside Service properly, the customer shall specify whether the ordered line(s) will be used for resale purposes or not for resale purposes. When the service is for resale purposes, the customer shall also specify which lines are to be arranged in multiline hunt group arrangements and which lines are to be provided as single lines.

(T)

(T)

4. When the customer orders Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF with a compatible interface or request an EF as described in 1., preceding. In addition, the customer must specify if direct routing or tandem routing is to be utilized.

(T)

(T)

When direct routing is being requested, the customer must have an existing DTT facility between the serving wire center and the end office or order a new DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized.

(T)

(T)

When tandem routing is to be utilized, a DTT facility is required between the serving wire center and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. If the DTT facility is new, the customer may order the DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the company based on the number of trunks being requested as set forth in a., following.

(C)

(C)

(M) Material moved from Page 5.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### A.4. (Cont'd)

Trunkside Switched Access Service must be ordered in trunks. The customer is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic. On the order for service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks, the end office, if direct routing or tandem routing is desired, Switched Transport options and Local Switching options desired.

The number of trunks may be determined by the customer in the following manner. For each day the customer shall determine the highest number of trunks required to handle its traffic during a single hour. The customer shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks required to handle its traffic. The customer shall then determine the average busy hour trunks by dividing the largest number of trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the consecutive twenty business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office and/or access tandem the customer wishes to serve.

When ordering trunks to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the Company an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access tandem to assist the Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements. In addition, the customer shall also specify for terminating only access, whether the trunks are to be arranged in trunk group arrangements or provided as single trunks. The traffic type must also be specified using the same categories as described in 6.1.1, following, to enable efficient provisioning and billing functions.

(T)

(C)

(C)

(T-M)

(M)

(T)

(D)

(M) Material moved from Page 8.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

**5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE**

**5.2 ACCESS ORDER**

**A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)**

5. When a customer desires Switched Access Service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the customer must order service to and/or from the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.

(T)  
(D)  
(M)  
(D)  
(T)

(M) Material moved to Page 7.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6. For DA Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks from the SWC of the customer's premises to the DA location. If the DA Service is to be combined with a Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer shall also specify which trunk group is to be associated with the DA Service. This information is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in 9.2.G.8., following. The customer then specifies the Directory Transport options. For purposes of applying the order terms and conditions, a DA location is considered to be a customer/end user SWC. (C)
7. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e., interstate and intrastate, the WATS access line and associated WATS Access Service options are provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 5. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section. (T)
8. For WATS Access Service provided on a Shared WATS basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service will be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The WATS access line is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the WATS access line, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the WATS access line and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section. (T)
9. For 800 Service provided on a Complementary basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service may be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The 8XX number is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the 8XX number to be associated with an individual line or trunk, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the 8XX number and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate Trunkside Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with the 800 Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

10. For 900 Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the preceding provisions as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding, and the manner in which the service is to be provisioned as set forth in 6.2.6, following, except the customers may request DTT to only those end offices designated by the Company as 900 Access Service screening offices. Additionally, when new NXX(s) are to be opened in a LATA or when existing NXX(s) are to be deleted, and such change is to occur coincident with the service date established for the order, the customer shall provide such information when placing the order for the service. The customer shall notify the Company of all NXX code activity (activation or deactivation) as set forth in 6.6.2.C., following, regardless of whether the activity is to occur with or without a requirement for additional capacity (i.e., BHMC or quantities of trunks). All 900 number assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). (T)  
(T)
11. For 800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the requirements as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding. The service will be provisioned as set forth in 6.2.5, following, except that customers may request DTT to those end offices designated by the Company as Service Switching Points (SSPs). 800 DB Access Service is available only as a LATA-wide service and must be ordered to all end offices in a LATA. Service will be provisioned, at a minimum, to all access tandems and operator switches equipped as SSPs in a LATA. 8XX codes and number assignments shall be in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base. (T)  
(T)
12. When a customer orders FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the customer must specify the CCSAC Service required between the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP location per access order. (D)  
(T)
13. Customers, when placing an order for Switched Access Services FGB or FGD, may request one or more Carrier Identification Codes (CIC) on the same Access Order. The first CIC is included in the nonrecurring charge for the Access Order. Each additional (i.e., two or more) CIC requested on the same Access Order is assessed a service rearrangement nonrecurring charge as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (D)  
(N)  
(N)



Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### B. Negotiated Interval (Cont'd)

The Company will offer a service date based on the type and quantity of Access Services the customer has requested. The Negotiated Interval may not exceed by more than six months the Standard Interval service date, or, when there is no Standard Interval, the Company offered service date.

All services for which rates are applied on an individual case basis are provided with a Negotiated Interval.

The schedule in the Service Interval Guide specifies the services that will be provided on a Negotiated Interval.

Access Services provided on a Negotiated Interval will be installed during Company business days. If a customer requests that installation be done outside of normally scheduled work hours, and the Company agrees to their request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor charges as set forth in 12.2.3, following.

#### 5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

The customer may request a modification of its Access Order at any time prior to notification by the Company that service is available for the customer's use. The Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours.

If the modification cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the Access Order modification, the Company will schedule a new service date. All charges for Access Order modifications will apply on a per occurrence basis.

Any increase in the number of Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only).

(C)  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### 5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

##### A. Service Date Change

Access Order service dates for the installation of new services or rearrangements of existing services may be changed, but the new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than 120 calendar days. When, for any reason, the customer wishes to change the service date, the customer should notify the Company before the original service date to request a different service date. If the customer requested service date is more than 120 calendar days after the original service date, the order will be canceled by the Company and reissued with the appropriate cancellation charges applied unless the customer indicates that billing for the service is to commence as set forth in 5.2.3, following.

A new service date may be established that is prior to the original Standard or Negotiated Interval service date if the Company determines it can accommodate the customer's request without delaying service dates for orders of other customers.

If the service date is changed to an earlier date, the customer will be notified by the Company that Expedited Order Charges as set forth in D., following, will apply.

##### B. Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of ordered Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks will be treated as a partial cancellation and the charges as set forth in 5.2.3, following, will apply.

(C)  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### 5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

##### C. Design Change Charge

The customer may request a design change to the service ordered. A design change is any change to an Access Order which requires engineering review. An engineering review is a review by Company personnel of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what change in the design, if any, is necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as a change of end user's premises within the same SWC, the addition or deletion of optional features, functions or a change in the type of Transport Termination (Switched Access only), type of channel interface, type of Interface Group or technical specification package. (T)

Design changes do not include a change of customer's premises, end user's premises to a different SWC, end office switch or Switched Access Service type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new order and the cancellation of the original order with appropriate cancellation charges applied. (T)

The Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change is a design change, if it can be accommodated and if a new service date is required. If the customer authorizes the Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply.

A Design Change Charge will apply, on a per order, per occurrence basis. This charge will also apply to change an incorrect address as long as the new address is in the same wire center as the incorrect address and the change is made prior to the issuance of the Design Layout Report (DLR). If a change of end user's premises within the same SWC is requested, Expedited Order Charges may also apply as detailed in D., following. The applicable design charge is: (T)

	USOC	CHARGE
• Design Change Charge, per order	H28	70.00 (I)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### 5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

##### D. Expedited Order Charge

When placing an Access Order for service(s) for which Standard Intervals exist, a customer may request a service date that is prior to the Standard Interval service date. A customer may also request an earlier service date on a pending Standard or Negotiated Interval Access Order. If the Company agrees to provide the service on an expedited basis, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

A customer may request a change of an end user's premises within the same SWC. When this occurs, the service date is changed to reflect the standard interval. If the customer requests an earlier service date, an Expedited Order Charge will apply. (T)

Expedited Order Charges will not apply if the revised interval to a pending order is equal to or longer than the Standard Interval for that service.

When an expedited service date is missed, the Expedited Order Charge will apply unless the missed service date is caused by the Company.

The Expedited Order Charge is based on the extent to which the Access Order has been processed at the time the Company agrees to the expedited service date. A list of these critical dates and the number of days between each date is found in the Service Interval Guide. The tables in the Service Interval Guide will be used to determine the Expedited Order Charge. The Expedited Order Charge is calculated as follows:

- Based on the critical dates associated with the Access Order, as defined in 5.2.3.E., following, the Company will determine the next critical date scheduled to be completed on the order. (T)
- Using the table in 5.2.3.E., following, and the critical date as determined preceding, the Company will determine the percent of the provisioning interval not yet completed. (T)
- The Company will apply this percentage to the sum of all the nonrecurring charges associated with the order and divide this sum by the number of days remaining in the original service interval.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.4 SELECTION OF FACILITIES FOR ACCESS ORDERS

When a customer places an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer may choose to utilize existing Switched Access Entrance Facilities and/or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities ordered from Section 6, following, or Private Line Transport Service (PLTS) facilities. Shared Use, Switched Access and PLTS, provided over the same facilities is allowed. The customer is not allowed to order Switched Access facilities from Section 6 and assign PLTS to those facilities. The customer must specify the specific channels to be used to implement the Access Order.

(T)

#### 5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

- A. Except as set forth in B., following, the minimum period for which Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable, is one month.
- B. The minimum period for 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service is three months.
- C. Service Rearrangements as set forth in 6.7.1.C., following, for Switched Access Service, may be made without a change in minimum period requirements.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER

#### 5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD (Cont'd)

- D. Changes other than those identified in 6.7.1.C., following, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. All associated nonrecurring charges will apply for the new service. A new minimum period will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for all outstanding minimum period obligations associated with the disconnected service.

The changes listed below are those which will be treated as a discontinuance and installation of service and for which a new minimum period will be established.

1. A change of customer-of-record (i.e., Access Service is provided to and billed to a different entity), except as provided for in 6.7.1.C., following. (D)
2. A change in type of service (i.e., Switched Access Service to Private Line Transport Service or one type of Switched Access Service to another, except as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following). (T)
3. A change in Switched Access Service or DA Service Interface Group, except as set forth in 6.7.4, following. (T)
4. A change in Switched Access Service traffic type. When FGD Service is rearranged as set forth in 6.7.1.J., following, a change in traffic type may occur without a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. No new minimum period will be required. (T)
5. A change in capacity of a Switched Access Service or DA Service Entrance Facility or DTT facility. (D)  
(T)
6. A change in Switched Access Service or DA Service type of transport (e.g., a change from TST to DTT), except as set forth in 6.7.1.C.3., following. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.6 MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES

When Access Service is disconnected prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period.

The Minimum Period Charge for monthly billed services will be determined as follows:

- A. For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable minimum monthly charge for the capacity as set forth in 6.7.3, following.
- B. The Minimum Period Charge for Feature Group D Switched Access Service and associated Entrance Facility and DTT facility will be determined as set forth in 2.4.2, preceding.
- C. All applicable nonrecurring charges for the service will be billed in addition to the Minimum Period Charge.

#### 5.2.7 SHARED USE FACILITIES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a PLTS Shared Use facility, the customer must specify on its order a channel facility assignment for each service ordered.

(C)  
|  
(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

### 5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

#### 5.2.8 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

A customer may cancel an Access Service at any time. The Company requires two business days' notice for the cancellation of an Access Service. The notice can be written or verbal; however, a verbal notice must be followed by a written confirmation within ten days. The notice period will begin at the time of the verbal notice. If there is no verbal notice, the notice period begins at the time the written request is received.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of terminating, switching, transport facilities and common subscriber plant of the Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in 6.1.1 and 6.1.2, following.

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in 6.8, following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in 6.7, following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. Descriptions of such applicability are provided in 6.2.1.A.9., 6.2.1.B.4., 6.2.2.A.7., 6.2.2.B.3., 6.2.3.A.7., 6.2.4.A.5., 6.7.8 and 6.7.10, following. Finally, a credit is applied against Lineside Switched Access Service charges as described in 6.7.9, following.

(T)  
(T)

#### 6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

Switched Access Services are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., lineside vs. trunkside connection at the Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calling, e.g., with or without an access code.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

##### A. Manner of Provision

1. Lineside Access (FGA) is furnished on a per-line basis. Trunkside Access (FGB, FGC and FGD) is furnished on a per trunk basis. (C)
2. Trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a Switched Access Service arrangement. Differentiation among traffic types is necessary for the Company to design Switched Access Service properly to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer. (C)
3. There are six major traffic types. These are: Originating, Terminating, Directory Assistance (DA), *SWITCHNET 56*, CCC Originating and CCC Terminating.
  - Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer.
  - Terminating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user.
  - DA traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying DA traffic from the customer to a DA location.
  - *SWITCHNET 56* traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying digital traffic at speeds of up to 56 kbps between the customer and the end user.
  - CCC Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability from the end user to the customer.
  - CCC Terminating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability from the customer to the end user.

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

##### A.3. (Cont'd)

When ordering capacity for Trunkside Switched Access, the customer must, at a minimum, specify such access capacity in terms of Originating and/or Terminating traffic type, CCC Originating traffic type and/or CCC Terminating traffic type or *SWITCHNET 56* traffic type. DA traffic type is used for ordering DA Access Service as set forth in Section 9, following. Additionally, when ordering capacity for 800 DB Access Service and/or 900 Access Service, the customer must specify 8XX and/or 900 traffic type. (T)

4. Because some customers will wish to segregate their originating FGC, FGD, 800 DB Access Service or 900 Access Service traffic further into separate trunk groups, the Originating traffic type and CCC Originating traffic type are further categorized into Domestic, 8XX, 900 and Operator. Domestic traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 8XX, 900 and Operator traffic; and 8XX, 900 and Operator traffic type represents access capacity for carrying, respectively, only 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic. When such customer wishes to segregate their traffic as described above, the customer must specify Domestic, 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic type. (T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

There are four rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Switched Transport (described in A., following)
- Local Switching (described in B., following)
- Interconnection (described in C., following)
- Common Line (described in Section 3, preceding)

In addition to the four rate categories, there are rate elements applicable to certain Switched Access Services:

- 800 DB Access Service Charges, applicable to 800 DB Access Service provided in conjunction with Trunkside Switched Access Service. The description and application of these charges is set forth in 6.7.1, following.
- 900 Access Service Charges, applicable to 900 Access Service provided in conjunction with Feature Groups C, D and 900 Access Service (FGB-like). The description and application of these charges are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

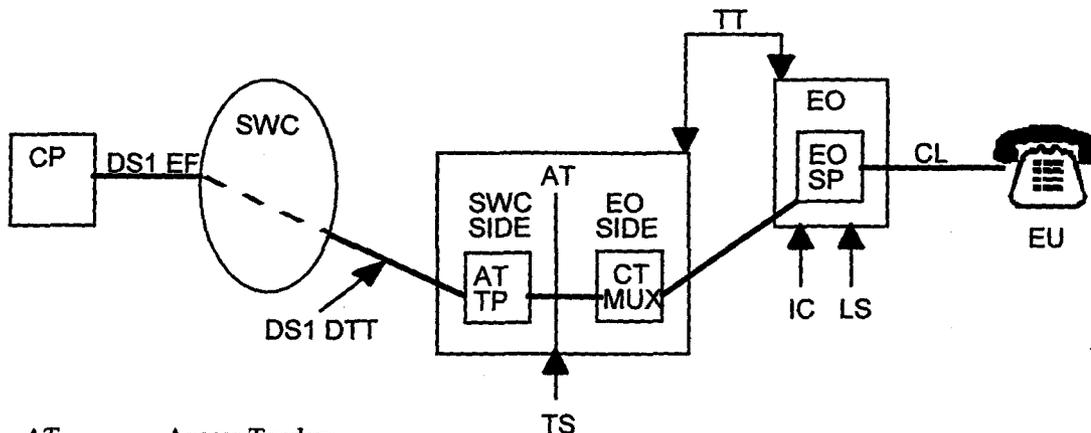
6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

The following diagrams depict possible serving arrangements and components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete access service. The following diagrams are not intended to depict all serving arrangements available. Common line rate elements are described in Section 3, preceding.

EXAMPLE 1

Switched Access Service Ordered with Tandem Routing



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- EU - End User
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Tandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

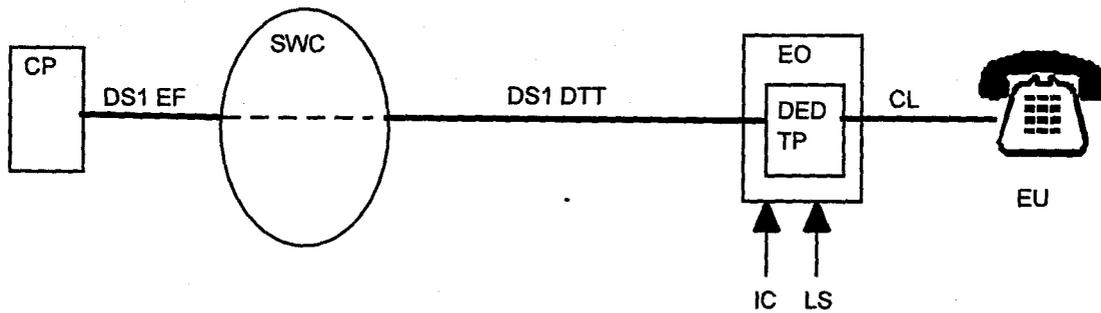
## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

#### EXAMPLE 2

#### Switched Access Service Ordered with DS1 EF and DS1 DTT Facility



- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EU - End Users
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- SWC - Serving Wire Center

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

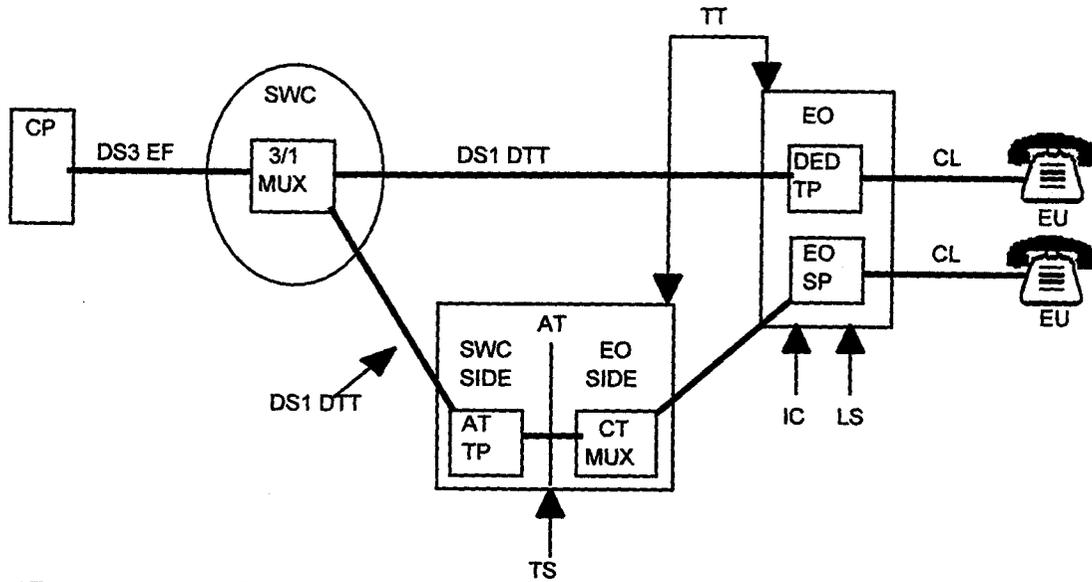
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 3

Switched Access Service Ordered  
with DS3 EF for DTT and TST



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- EU - End User
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Tandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

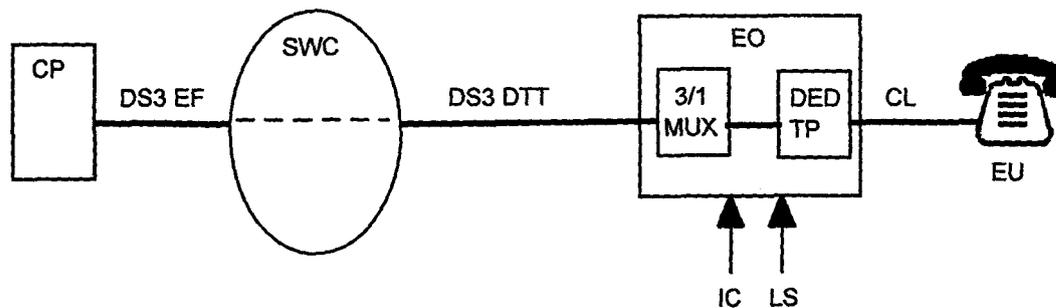
### 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

#### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

#### EXAMPLE 4

#### Switched Access Service Ordered with DS3 EF and DS3 TT Facility to an End Office



- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EU - End Users
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - DTT Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center

(D)  
(T-M)

(T-M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

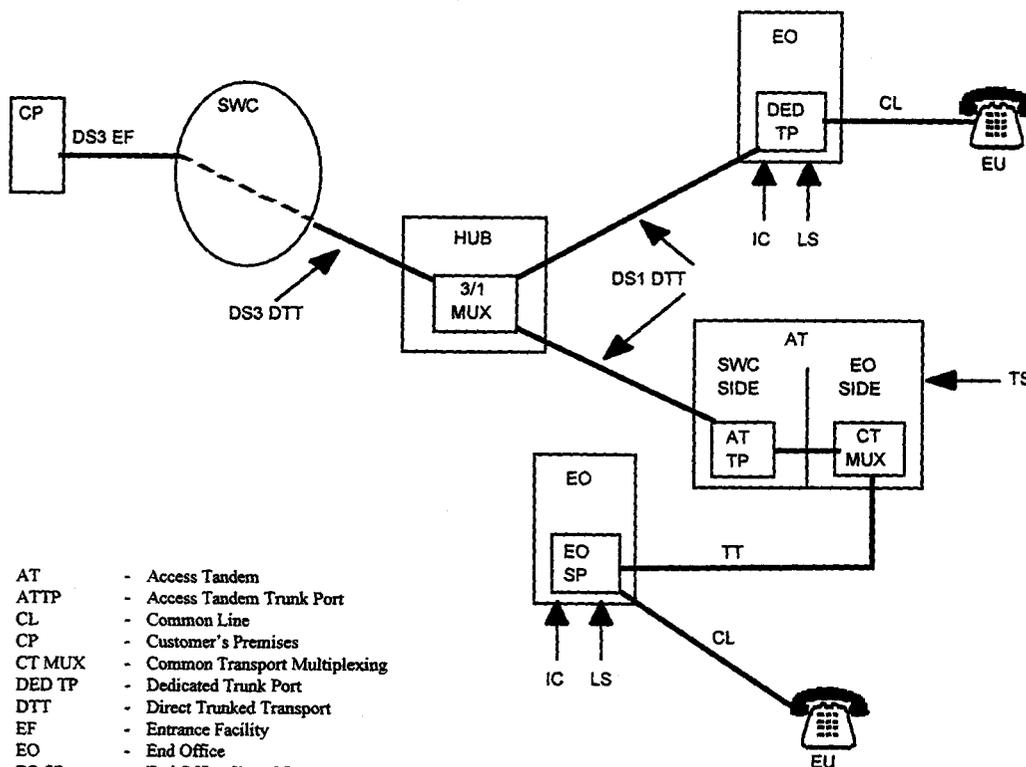
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 5

Switched Access Service Ordered to a Company Hub



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- EU - End User
- HUB - HUB Location
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Trandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

(T)

(T)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

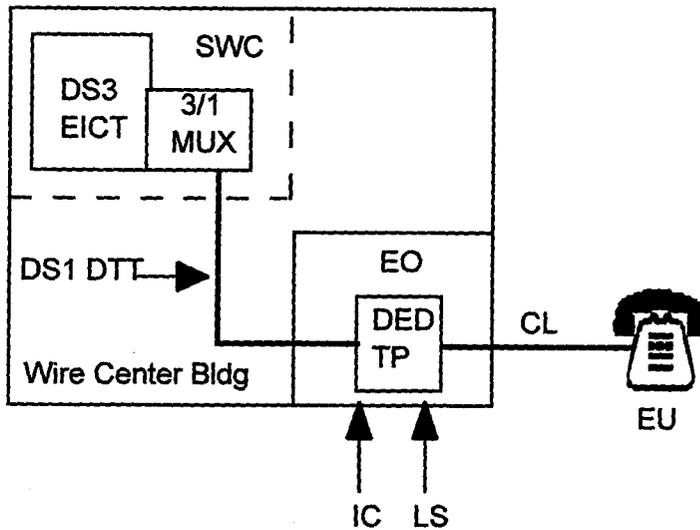
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 6

Switched Access Service Connected  
to Expanded Interconnection-Collocation



- CL - Common Line
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EICT - Expanded Interconnection-Collocation Channel Term
- EO - End Office
- EU - End User
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center

(D)

(N)

(N)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

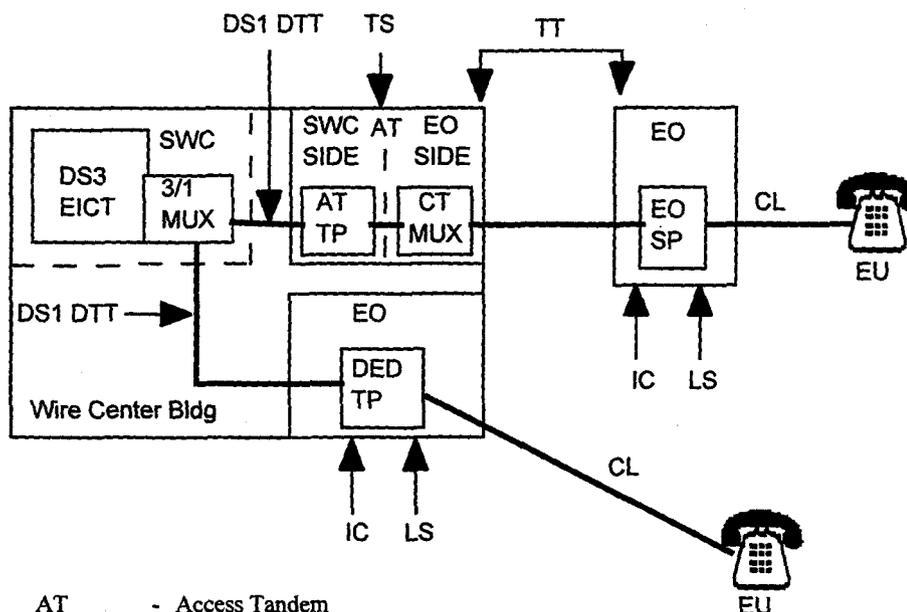
6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 7

(N)

Switched Access Service Connected  
to Expanded Interconnection-Collocation



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- CL - Common Line
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EICT - Expanded Interconnection-Collocation Channel Term
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- EU - End User
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Tandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

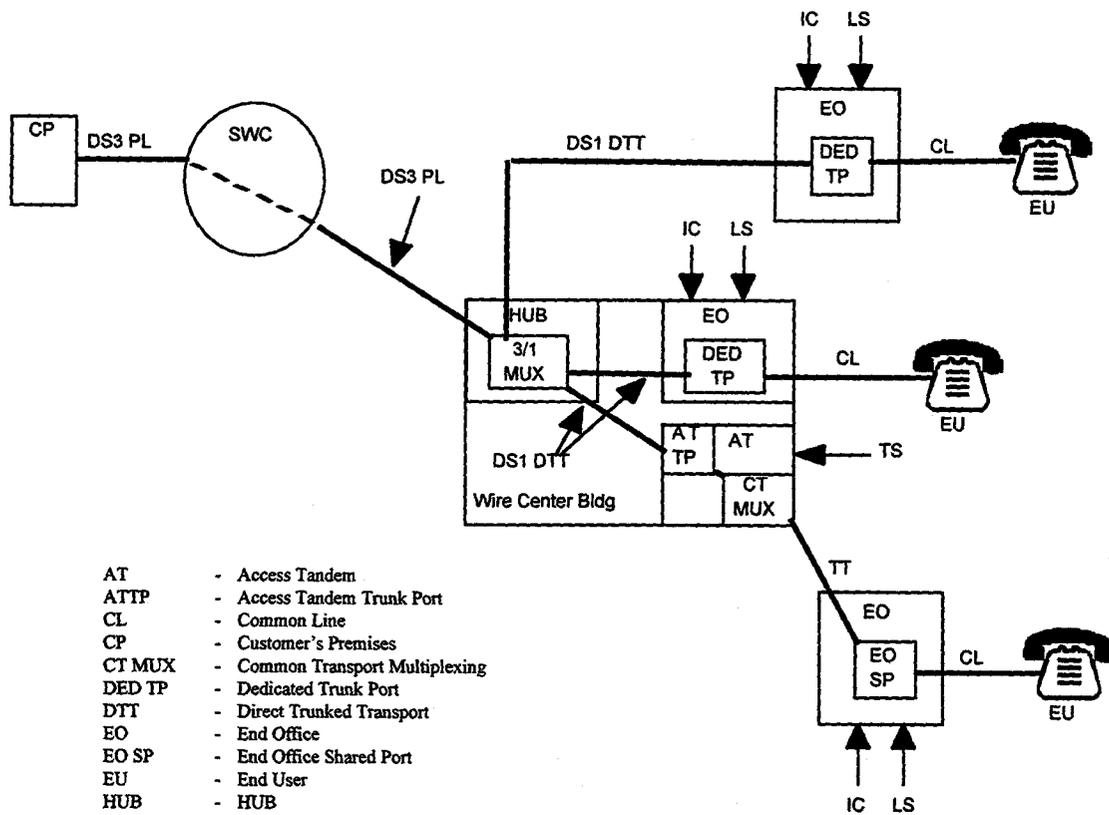
6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 8

(N)

Private Line Service and Switched Access  
Ordered to a Company Hub



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DED TP - Dedicated Trunk Port
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- EU - End User
- HUB - HUB
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- PL - Private Line
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Tandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

##### A. Switched Transport

##### 1. General Description

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications.

Switched Transport is a two-way voice-frequency transmission path composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) and a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for direct routed traffic. For tandem routed traffic, the Switched Transport is composed of an EF, a DTT to an access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) from the access tandem to the subtending end offices. The transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user's end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice-frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) the EF, (2) whether the service is to be directly routed or routed through an access tandem switch, (3) the directionality of the service and (4) the hubbing arrangements. Switched Transport optional features are provided as set forth in 4., following.

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

(C)  
|  
(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES A.1. (Cont'd)

Switched Access Service is ordered under the access order provisions as set forth in Section 5, preceding. Design and traffic routing of Switched Access Service is described in 6.5.2, following.

Switched Transport is composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) rate category, as described in a., following, a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) rate category, as described in b., following, and a Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) rate category, as described in c., following.

#### a. Switched Transport EF Rate Category

An EF provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Company SWC of that premises for the sole use of the customer. The EF rate category is composed of a Voice Grade rate. An EF is provided even if the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The types of facilities available for Entrance Facilities are described in 2., following

#### b. Switched Transport DTT Rate Category

DTT provides the transmission path on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between: (C)

- The customer's SWC and an end office, or;
- The customer's SWC and an access tandem, or;
- The customer's SWC and a Company Hub where multiplexing functions are performed, or;
- A Company Hub and an end office, or;
- A Company Hub and an access tandem.

(D)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES A.1.b. (Cont'd)

The DTT rate category is composed of a monthly fixed rate and a monthly per-mile rate based on the facility provided, (i.e., Voice Grade). The fixed rate provides the circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The DTT rate is the sum of the fixed rate and the per-mile rate. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following. The types of facilities available for DTT are described in 2., following.

#### c. Switched Transport TST Rate Category

TST provides the transmission facilities between an access tandem and end offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST is not available from or to a Company Hub. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the access tandem to an end office. For TST, the Company will determine the type of facilities to the end office(s) based on the customer's order for service on a per-trunk basis.

The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) through (4), following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

#### (1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate and per-mile/per-MOU rate. The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following.

#### (2) Tandem Switching

Tandem Switching is a per-MOU rate assessed for utilizing tandem switching functions when tandem routing is requested for trunkside services. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA services.

(M) Material moved from Page 14.

(C)

(C)

(C)

(T)

(T)

(T-M)

(T)

(T-M)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### A.1.c. (Cont'd)

#### (3) Access Tandem Trunk Port

An access tandem trunk port (ATTP) is provided for each trunk terminated on the serving wire center side of the access tandem when the customer has requested tandem routing. The ATTP rate is assessed monthly per Feature Group trunk (excludes FGA).

#### (4) Common Transport Multiplexing

Common transport multiplexing equipment is utilized in the end office side of the access tandem when common transport is provided between the access tandem and the subtending end offices. This rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis. (Multiplexing equipment associated with a DTT facility ordered to the access tandem is provisioned on the SWC side of the access tandem. Multiplexing rates for EF and DTT facilities are described in A.4., following, and if assessed, are in addition to the common transport multiplexing rates.)

### 2. Switched Transport Facilities

Customers requesting Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service shall specify the type of Entrance Facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) between the customer's premises and the SWC. The customer shall also specify if tandem routing or direct routing will be utilized for trunkside services. If tandem routing is desired, the customer must specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the access tandem and the Company will determine the type of facilities (i.e., common transport) to the subtending end offices. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access Service. If direct routing is requested, the customer shall specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the end office.

#### a. Voice Grade Facility

Voice Grade facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A Voice Grade facility is an electrical communications path which provides voice-frequency transmission in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

(M) Material moved to Page 13.

(M)  
(N)

(N)

(C)

(C)

Issued: 1-8-99

Effective: }

## 6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

### 6.1 GENERAL

#### 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

##### A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

### 3. Interface Groups

Four Interface Groups are provided for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's premises. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission path between the customer's premises and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with optional features as set forth in 4., following.

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of Company transport facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment may require that Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice-frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then Company channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice-frequency interface ordered by the customer.

Interface Group Transmission specifications and Data Transmission Parameters are delineated in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE.

(T)

Thompson, Jerrold L.

## **DS1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT SERVICE**

### **RECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 long-run incremental costs that would be incurred by U S WEST Communications to provide for the DS1 Transport components of Private Line Transport Service.

This study develops state wide average Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC). Costs are specific to the state of ARIZONA and are stated on a per DS1 basis, unless specified otherwise.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

U S WEST DS1 Service is a high capacity, high performance information pipeline that is designed to transport isochronous serial data at 1.544 megabits per second (M/bits) and has the capacity of 24 voice equivalent channels. DS1 facilities are available for Channel Termination and Interoffice Transport facilities. DS1 Service is available utilizing an Electrical Interface.

The basic rate categories addressed in this study which apply to U S WEST DS1 Transport service are:

- DS1 Interoffice Transport
- DS1 Entrance Facility
- DS1 to DSO Multiplexing

**Interoffice Transport :** Consists of two elements; fixed costs and per mile costs. The fixed element contains the costs associated with the terminating equipment at both ends of the transmission path. The per mile costs contain the costs associated with cable, repeaters, and intermediate central office equipment. The fixed costs are expressed per DS1 circuit and the per mile costs are expressed per DS1 circuit, per airline mile. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage is measured using the V & H coordinates method.

**DS1 Entrance Facility:** Provides for the communications path between the Demarcation Point at the customer designated premises and its Serving Wire Center. The cost includes the weighted copper and fiber facility and supporting structure, transmission and terminating equipment at the serving wire center and customer premises. Entrance Facility costs are developed as a weighted average cost per DS1 terminated at the Demarcation Point.

**DS1 to DSO Multiplexing:** Central Office Multiplexing includes the equipment necessary for an arrangement that converts a DS1 channel to 24 DSO channels utilizing time division multiplexing.

## **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**Interoffice Transport** - The Interoffice Transport investments were calculated using the Transport Module (TM). TM calculates the weighted average installed investment required for transport over the U S WEST interoffice network. Weighted average investment is obtained by weighting the investments for various forward looking interoffice facility configurations by a state specific probability of occurrence.

**DS1 Entrance Facility** - investments are calculated using a Microsoft EXCEL based model called the NAC (Network Access Channel) model. The NAC model estimates the forward looking installed investment associated with DS1 circuits between a serving central office and an end user location.

**DS1 to DSO Multiplexing** - The installed investments for the Central Office Multiplex Option were calculated based on the required equipment specified by Network Standard Configurations.

There is no advertising included in this study since this element is not advertised nor offered separately from the private line transport service of which this element is a part.

The Windows Personal Cost Calculator (WINPC3) was used to convert installed investments to LRIC monthly costs by applying appropriate Investment and Expense factors to the installed investment.

## **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does not measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

Total Direct Costs -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs

of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

Network Support Costs – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

Total Direct plus Network Support Costs – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Directly Attributable Costs – Directly attributable costs are costs that vary relative to a group or family of services, however, the variability is not directly dependent upon the service family, but rather on groups of product families. Although there is a cost causative relationship between the services and these costs, it is not directly a function of any service category. These costs are volume sensitive, however, they cannot be completely avoided based on the elimination of any specific service or service family.

Total Direct plus Network Support plus Directly Attributable Costs -- Are the sum of the forward-looking costs incurred for a service. They are the sum of Total Direct Costs, Network Support Costs associated with a service, and Directly Attributable Costs.

*Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.*

## **STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. It is assumed that facilities are placed given today's actual field conditions. This leads

to a greater percent of facilities placement under difficult conditions than would occur with an assumption of “green field” (i.e., easy placement) conditions.

c. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.

d. All network investments are forward-looking:

i. Transport equipment and facilities are digital.

ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.

iii. Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including copper and fiber optic facilities .

e. Model assumptions used in the NAC and Transport calculations may be found in the documentation of those models.

**ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, LABOR, TESTING,  
DATE AND DESIGN  
NONRECURRING  
COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

This study estimates forward-looking nonrecurring long run incremental costs U S WEST will incur to provide Additional Engineering, Labor, Testing, Date and Design Change services. The study results represent direct 1998 costs. The results of this study may be used for pricing and other management decisions.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

**Additional Engineering, Labor, Testing** is incurred by the Company for additional time associated with engineering (additional technical information already provided), labor (incurred to accommodate a specific customer request or overtime), maintenance (trouble report with no trouble found in company facilities) or testing (not performed during the installation of service). The cost is per each half hour or per month, as appropriate.

A customer may request a **Date Change** to an existing order any time prior to notification by the telephone company that service is available for use. When the customer indicates that service cannot be accepted on the service date, the company accordingly delays the start of service and a Service Date Change Charge will apply. The cost is per order per occurrence.

**Design Change** is incurred by the Company to review the original service design and make the changes necessary to meet a customer request. Design changes include such things as a change of end user premises within the same serving wirecenter, the addition or deletion of optional features, functions, BSE's or a change in the type of transport termination, type of channel interface, interface group or technical specifications package. The cost is per order per occurrence.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities. We study the provisioning activities involved in providing a service in order to develop the Nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required

cost inputs:

**Time Estimates**

The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function.

**Probabilities**

A probability is the percent of time a particular work function is performed for a particular service offering. Probabilities were developed from reports and by field experts.

**Expense Factors**

The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Business Fees and assignable Administrative Expense.

**Labor Rates**

Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the U S WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**NONRECURRING COST PROGRAM**

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs the mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Total Service Long Run Incremental (TSLRIC) results.

**D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

**COIN LINE SERVICE**  
**RECURRING AND NONRECURRING**  
**COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the U S WEST's 1998 total service Long Run Incremental Costs for Coin Line Service within the state of Arizona.

This study develops deaveraged recurring and non recurring long run incremental costs. Recurring costs are stated on a per line and measured/message and a flat basis. Non recurring costs represent the estimated one-time costs to install and disconnect service. They reflect the changing technologies and mechanization in the provisioning of Coin Line Service.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Coin Line Service is a voice grade telephone service which provides exchange access from the subscriber's premises to the U S WEST central office facilities for the purpose of connecting Customer Owned Pay Telephones, (COPT), which utilize central office coin control features. Coin Line Service is distinguished from Public Access Line Service, (PAL), service as follows: PAL Service allows vendor customers a line on which they terminate a "smart" coin phone. Coin Line service allows vendor customers a line on which they have the ability to terminate a "dumb" telephone set on the line by utilizing central office based payphone functions.

These additional functions include:

- Monitoring for coin deposits.
- Controlling the voltage which either collects or returns the deposited coins.
- On toll calls, coin deposits are monitored through the DTMF (Dual Tone Multifrequency) signals.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**RECURRING COSTS:** The major cost components of Coin Line Service on a recurring basis are the following: The subscriber loop, the drop or service wire, the non-traffic sensitive portion of the central office (NTS-COE), billing and collection for a business line,

directory listing, and local usage costs. Costs associated with operator non-assistance including Automated Coin Telephone Service (ACTS) are combined with central office functions specific to coin service and are also included. Local usage costs include end office switching, tandem switching, measurement, interoffice transport, local measured service billing and collection, intercept, operator assistance, and measurement polling expense.

Following is a description of these components:

1. The subscriber loop is comprised of those outside plant and circuit facilities extending from the central office switch to and including the customer serving terminal. The drop or service wire includes the cost of wire facilities between the customer's serving outside plant terminal and customer's service location. The Loop Module Program is used to determine the loop and drop investments. The program models investments for wire center size groups and calculates the investment for a census of loops (customer locations).
2. Non-traffic sensitive central office equipment associated with the connection of the access line to the central office switch is sensitive to the number of lines served by the central office, but not to the amount of traffic (usage) going through the office. NTS-COE investments are developed in the Switching Usage Model by weighting the investments from different types of forward-looking digital central office switches by the number of working lines in each office.
3. Billing and collection costs identify the costs associated with the preparation, rendering, and collection of bills. The Customer Record Information System (CRIS) Billing and Collection investment model is used to develop estimates of billing and collecting (B&C) investments for a business line and for local measured service messages. The model identifies investments for three primary components: 1.) customer contact labor, which identifies the cost related primarily to business office functions, 2.) Centralized Data Processing (CDP), and 3.) the investment associated with CRIS.
4. The directory listing cost identifies the cost of providing a listing in the white pages directory as well as a listing in the directory assistance database. Expenses used to develop these costs consist of several elements, including data processing expense for Information Technology Services (ITS), Information Services White Page production expenses, and business office error correction expenses. The expense per main listing is determined by dividing total expenses attributable to the provisioning of the main listings by the total number of main listings.
5. Non-Operator Assistance costs include Automated Coin Telephone Service, (ACTS) and other operator costs not included with the operator assistance expenses which are included within the Local Usage Cost portion of the study. These costs include traffic requiring OSS support. This traffic is routed to the Operator Position System. The system will, if possible, perform the needed validation and call identification for

billing purposes without operator intervention. These are commonly called machine handled calls.

6. The Central Office Equipment costs are those costs associated with certain central office based functions. These functions include coin collect and return functions as well as announcement capabilities. The required equipment associated with these functions vary with switch type. Only digital switch types are included within the analysis. Specific equipment items included within this portion of the study include:

Ericsson Switches: Coin magazines which control coin collect and return functions and announcement equipment which provides an instructional announcement for the payphone user.

5ESS Switches : Announcement and trunk equipment to provide instructional announcements as well as coin collect and control functions.

DMS 10 and DMS 100 Switches: Announcement, 48 volt coin collect and control functions, and B-Line card incremental costs required with these switch types.

Investments used to calculate these costs are provided by Network Switching engineers. The investments are those identified for a typical central office representative of the study jurisdiction.

Note: The cost study combines those expenses and investments associated with Non-Operator Assistance and Central Office Equipment Specific to Coin Line, and develops one combined cost for these functions.

7. Local usage costs identify the traffic sensitive network components required to provide the communication path from the serving wire center where the local call originates to the serving wire center where the call terminates.

The Switching Usage Model calculates the intraoffice and interoffice call set-up and conversation minute unit investments associated with switching and measuring in end offices. The model also calculates the investment of tandem switching for interoffice calls and conversation minutes. The Transport Model calculates the call set-up and conversation minute unit investments associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network. The network component investments include Signaling System 7 (SS7) technology.

These network component investments, along with additional expenses, i.e., local measured service billing and collection, intercept, operator assistance, and measurement polling expenses are then multiplied by quantities required for Coin Line local service.

Intercept expense includes limited mechanical announcements informing callers of

new numbers, referral numbers, and / or line status. The total non chargeable intercept expenses are divided by total annual messages to develop the non chargeable intercept expense per message. The expenses include equipment, facilities, transport, and local switching.

Operator assistance investments and expenses identify the miscellaneous operator support such as dialing instructions and connections to directory assistance. The Operator Services Cost Analysis Program (OSCAP) is used to calculate the incremental forward looking investment of an Operator Services System (OSS) processed call. The program calculates the differential for either machine handled (MAH) or operator handled (OPH) calls compared to a Direct Distance Dialed (DDD) call.

The total messages and minutes of use are from the Switching Usage Model. The Switching Usage Model calculates the investment of end office switching and minutes of use for intra-office and inter-office calls. The assistance calls are multiplied by their specific investment per call to develop a total investment for assistance calls. The total investment is then divided by the total messages.

Measurement polling expense identifies the teleprocessing measurement investments. The investments for this study are state average investments based on the total annual investments for the end office polling equipment and software for the state and the total projected usage that represents an annual levelized usage figure for the state. The investments for the host collector location are based on the total annual costs for the equipment and software required to supervise and monitor end offices of a particular region and the total levelized usage that is polled for that region. The investments for the host collector location are developed as an investment per message and are included in the final investment per message for each state in the region.

Coin Line costs by service are developed by first accumulating the various investments for separate cost components and combining them with other miscellaneous inputs to calculate an investment for each component. After investments are identified by component, the components are combined to yield investments by Coin Line product or service type.

The study work papers, which are identified as Tab C within the study binder, include a series of spread sheets which can be identified as the Excel file: AZPALCNL. The investments are developed within this file. Following is a summary of the different sections of these investment files:

- I. **INPUTS:** The inputs section includes the following investments and other miscellaneous data:
  - A. The name of the state studied and dates of model runs used to identify investments.

- B. Loop investments by account code and by rate area or zone.
- C. Switching Unit Investments by account code. The investments are acquired from the Switched Usage Model (SUM). The SUM model calculates the investments associated with switching and measuring calls in the end office and tandem switches.
- D. Transport Unit Investments by account code. These investments are acquired from the Transport Model (TM). The TM calculates investments associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network.
- E. Call Rates, Call Durations, and the list of specific products studied.
- F. Usage Assumptions and state specific miscellaneous data is also inputted into this section. This data includes the following:
  - (1). The number of end offices required for intraoffice and interoffice calls, as well as the number of measurement offices required for measured calls.
  - (2). Percentages used to identify intraoffice versus interoffice calling characteristics, as well as the percent of local calls through a tandem office.
  - (3). The average transport distance, in miles, relative to an interoffice call is inputted into this section as well as non-traffic sensitive investments to calculate NTSCOE costs.
  - (4). Other investments and direct expenses including:  
**Billing and Collections, Directory Listings, Intercept, Measurement Polling, and Operator Assistance.**

**The study also combines those expenses and investments associated with Non- Operator Assistance and Central Office Equipment Specific to Coinline, and develops one combined cost for these functions.**

- I. **SWITCHING:** End office switching, measurement, and tandem switching investments and expenses are calculated by account and as set-up and per conversation minute investments within this section. The program identifies the number of end offices required for an interoffice call, an intraoffice call, and the number of measurement offices required for a measured call. Set-up and conversation minute investments acquired from the inputs are multiplied by the appropriate required end office factor, (i.e.: 1 or 2). End office investments for intraoffice local calling and end office investments for interoffice local calling are then weighted together using percentages of local intraoffice traffic and percentages of local interoffice traffic within the state as weighting percentages. The result is a total weighted end office investment. Tandem investments appropriate to local calling are determined by multiplying total unit tandem investments by a percent of all local traffic through a tandem switch.
- II. **TRANSPORT:** A conversion of Transport Model investment output to investments appropriate for local exchange service occurs within this section. Both interoffice facility and termination investments are calculated. Facility investment is calculated by acquiring the set-up and conversation minute

investment by account from the Transport Model. The investment is then multiplied by an average distance, in miles, of a local call to acquire a unit investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The results are then multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted facility investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. Termination investment is calculated by acquiring unit investment per call set-up and conversation minute from the Transport Model. These values are multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The resulting weighted cost is then multiplied by 1+the percent of local interoffice traffic through a tandem. This latter calculation is completed to add in the termination investment relative to local interoffice calling through a tandem. The final result is a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute.

### III. SET-UP AND CONVERSATION MINUTE USAGE INVESTMENTS

Investments and direct expenses calculated in Section II and III are combined with operator assistance, LMS billing and collection, intercept, and measurement polling investments and expenses to yield the following set-up and conversation minute cost components:

1. Measured Residence Usage – Set-up
2. Measured Residence Usage – Conversation Minute
3. Business Measured Usage – Set-up
4. Business Measured Usage – Conversation Minute
5. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage – Set-up
6. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage – Conversation Minute

### I. USAGE INVESTMENTS AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE TYPE

The appropriate set-up and conversation minute usage investments developed in Section IV are then combined with monthly per line call rates and call durations to calculate monthly per line local usage investments for each service being studied. Call rates and call durations used in this development are provided by a manual call usage study.

### II. SUMMARY BY SERVICE TYPE

The usage investments and expenses calculated by service type in Section V are combined with other per line investments (i.e.: Loop, NTSCOE, Billing and Collection, and Directory Listing) to provide a total investment by component and for total service studied.

Each investment by account code, service and also by each component, are entered into the Retail Cost Program to calculate costs for each service. The program applies the appropriate annual cost factors for the jurisdiction and services being studied. These costs include:

- (1). **Investment Based monthly Direct Costs:** depreciation, cost of money, income tax expense, maintenance, right to use, ad valorem tax.

- (2). **Land and Building costs.**
- (3). **Commercial Costs by Product Group:** Product Management, Sales Expense, Product Advertising Expense, and Business Fees.
- (4). **Network Support:** Network Operations and Network Support Assets.

Recurring costs are displayed by product, cost component, and by rate zone where appropriate.

**NON RECURRING COSTS:** Following is a brief explanation of the methodology used to develop the non recurring costs for Coin Line Service:

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities involved in providing Coin Line Service. The Non recurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors.

1. Regional negotiation times are used to develop the costs. Time estimates are obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and / or from subject matter experts on staff representing the work group.
2. Company objectives for Dedicated Inside Plant (DIP) for the central office frame are used to develop a probability which weights the cost of placing and removing jumpers when a line is established or removed.
3. Company objectives for the flow through percentages for the Facility Assignment and Control System (FACS) are utilized to develop a probability which weights the costs of manual processing in the Loop Provisioning Center (LPC).
4. Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does not measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into

the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

### **A. ARIZONA RATE ZONE CREATION:**

The following assumptions were used to create the three rate zones for Arizona using the IFT Data Base. The IFT Data Base identifies the number of working lines for each wire center.

**Inside The Base Rate Area:** The IFT Data Base was used to determine the percentage of working lines Inside The Base Rate Area (IBRA). This percentage was used to determine the kilofoot crossover boundary between IBRA and Zone 1 by wire center group. This crossover point represented the IBRA boundary before the zone was expanded. In order to account for the IBRA expansion, Public Policy determined the new IBRA areas by Wire Center and these areas were compared to the old IBRA areas. The difference between the new IBRA areas and the old was converted to a Kilofoot distance, and this distance was added to the original crossover point, delineating the new IBRA boundary.

**Zone 1:** Zone 1 extends for a mile beyond the IBRA Zone.

**Zone 2:** Zone 2 extends from the cut off for Zone 1 to 100 kilofeet from the Central Office.

- B. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.
- C. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
  - iii. Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.
- D. The loop and drop investments in this study are based on weighting together loop samples from all classes of service to produce a statewide average investment per loop. Product group factors are applied to this investment to develop a service specific loop and drop cost.

**PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE  
RECURRING AND NONRECURRING  
COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the U S WEST's 1998 total service Long Run Incremental Costs for Public Access Line Service within the state of Arizona.

This study develops deaveraged recurring and non recurring long run incremental costs. Recurring costs are stated on a per line and on a measured/message and a flat basis. Non recurring costs represent the estimated one-time costs to install and disconnect service. They reflect the changing technologies and mechanization in the provisioning of Public Access Line Service.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Public Access Line (PAL) Service is provided for use with customer-owned coin / coinless telephones at locations accessible to the public. Customer-Owned Coin Operated Telephones (COCOT) vendors / agents who wish to connect their own hardware to the exchange network, for public use, are required to subscribe to PAL service, using an FCC-registered instrument. Access is then provided to the local / toll network. Coin Line Service is distinguished from Public Access Line Service, (PAL), service as follows: PAL Service allows vendor customers a line on which they terminate a "smart" coin phone. Coin Line service allows vendor customers a line on which they have the ability to terminate a "dumb" telephone set on the line by utilizing central office based payphone functions.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**RECURRING COSTS:** The major cost components of PAL Service on a recurring basis are the following: The subscriber loop, the drop or service wire, the non-traffic sensitive portion of the central office (NTS-COE), billing and collection for a business line, directory listing, and local usage costs. Local usage costs include end office switching, tandem switching, measurement, interoffice transport, local measured service billing and collection, intercept, operator assistance, and measurement polling expense.

Following is a description of these components:

1. The subscriber loop is comprised of those outside plant and circuit facilities extending from the central office switch to and including the customer serving terminal. The drop or service wire includes the cost of wire facilities between the customer's serving outside plant terminal and customer's service location. The Loop Module Program is used to determine the loop and drop investments. The program models investments for wire center size groups and calculates the investment for a census of loops (customer locations).
2. Non-traffic sensitive central office equipment associated with the connection of the access line to the central office switch is sensitive to the number of lines served by the central office, but not to the amount of traffic (usage) going through the office. NTS-COE investments are developed in the Switching Usage Model by weighting the investments from different types of forward-looking digital central office switches by the number of working lines in each office.
3. Billing and collection costs identify the costs associated with the preparation, rendering, and collection of bills. The Customer Record Information System (CRIS) Billing and Collection investment model is used to develop estimates of billing and collecting (B&C) investments for a business line and for local measured service messages. The model identifies investments for three primary components: 1.) customer contact labor, which identifies the cost related primarily to business office functions, 2.) Centralized Data Processing (CDP) , and 3.) the investment associated with CRIS.
4. The directory listing cost identifies the cost of providing a listing in the white pages directory as well as a listing in the directory assistance database. Expenses used to develop these costs consist of several elements, including data processing expense for Information Technology Services (ITS), Information Services White Page production expenses, and business office error correction expenses. The expense per main listing is determined by dividing total expenses attributable to the provisioning of the main listings by the total number of main listings.
5. Local usage costs identify the traffic sensitive network components required to provide the communication path from the serving wire center where the local call originates to the serving wire center where the call terminates.

The Switching Usage Model calculates the intraoffice and interoffice call set-up and conversation minute unit investments associated with switching and measuring in end offices. The model also calculates the investment of tandem switching for interoffice calls and conversation minutes. The Transport Model calculates the call set-up and conversation minute unit investments associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network. The network component investments include Signaling System 7 (SS7) technology.

These network component investments, along with additional expenses, i.e., local measured service billing and collection, intercept, operator assistance, and measurement polling expenses are then multiplied by quantities required for Public Access Line local service.

Intercept expense includes limited mechanical announcements informing callers of new numbers, referral numbers, and / or line status. The total non chargeable intercept expenses are divided by total annual messages to develop the non chargeable intercept expense per message. The expenses include equipment, facilities, transport, and local switching.

Operator assistance investments and expenses identify the miscellaneous operator support such as dialing instructions and connections to directory assistance. The Operator Services Cost Analysis Program (OSCAP) is used to calculate the incremental forward looking investment of an Operator Services System (OSS) processed call. The program calculates the differential for either machine handled (MAH) or operator handled (OPH) calls compared to a Direct Distance Dialed (DDD) call.

The total messages and minutes of use are from the Switching Usage Model. The Switching Usage Model calculates the investment of end office switching and minutes of use for intra-office and inter-office calls. The assistance calls are multiplied by their specific investment per call to develop a total investment for assistance calls. The total investment is then divided by the total messages.

Measurement polling expense identifies the teleprocessing measurement investments. The investments for this study are state average investments based on the total annual investments for the end office polling equipment and software for the state and the total projected usage that represents an annual levelized usage figure for the state. The investments for the host collector location are based on the total annual costs for the equipment and software required to supervise and monitor end offices of a particular region and the total levelized usage that is polled for that region. The investments for the host collector location are developed as an investment per message and are included in the final investment per message for each state in the region.

Public Access Line costs are developed by first accumulating the various investments for separate cost components and combining them with other miscellaneous inputs to calculate an investment for each component. After investments are identified by component, the components are combined to yield investments by PAL product or service type.

The study work papers, which are identified as Tab C within the study binder, include a series of spread sheets which can be identified as the Excel file: AZPALCNL. The investments are developed within this file. Following is a summary of the different sections of these investment files:

I. **INPUTS:** The inputs section includes the following investments and other miscellaneous data:

- A. The name of the state studied and dates of model runs used to identify investments.
- B. Loop investments by account code and by rate area or zone.
- C. Switching Unit Investments by account code. The investments are acquired from the Switched Usage Model (SUM). The SUM model calculates the investments associated with switching and measuring calls in the end office and tandem switches.
- D. Transport Unit Investments by account code. These investments are acquired from the Transport Model (TM). The TM calculates investments associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network.
- E. Call Rates, Call Durations, and the list of specific products studied.
- F. Usage Assumptions and state specific miscellaneous data is also inputted into this section. This data includes the following:
  - (1). The number of end offices required for intraoffice and interoffice calls, as well as the number of measurement offices required for measured calls.
  - (2). Percentages used to identify intraoffice versus interoffice calling characteristics, as well as the percent of local calls through a tandem office.
  - (3). The average transport distance, in miles, relative to an interoffice call is inputted into this section as well as non-traffic sensitive investments to calculate NTSCOE costs.
  - (4). Other investments and direct expenses including:  
**Billing and Collections, Directory Listings, Intercept, Measurement Polling, and Operator Assistance.**

I. **SWITCHING:** End office switching, measurement, and tandem switching investments and expenses are calculated by account and as set-up and per conversation minute investments within this section. The program identifies the number of end offices required for an interoffice call, an intraoffice call, and the number of measurement offices required for a measured call. Set-up and conversation minute investments acquired from the inputs are multiplied by the appropriate required end office factor, (i.e.: 1 or 2). End office investments for intraoffice local calling and end office investments for interoffice local calling are then weighted together using percentages of local intraoffice traffic and percentages of local interoffice traffic within the state as weighting percentages. The result is a total weighted end office investment. Tandem investments appropriate to local calling are determined by multiplying total unit tandem investments by a percent of all local traffic through a tandem switch.

II. **TRANSPORT:** A conversion of Transport Model investment output to

investments appropriate for local exchange service occurs within this section. Both interoffice facility and termination investments are calculated. Facility investment is calculated by acquiring the set-up and conversation minute investment by account from the Transport Model. The investment is then multiplied by an average distance, in miles, of a local call to acquire a unit investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The results are then multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted facility investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. Termination investment is calculated by acquiring unit investment per call set-up and conversation minute from the Transport Model. These values are multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The resulting weighted cost is then multiplied by 1+the percent of local interoffice traffic through a tandem. This latter calculation is completed to add in the termination investment relative to local interoffice calling through a tandem. The final result is a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute.

### III. SET-UP AND CONVERSATION MINUTE USAGE INVESTMENTS

Investments and direct expenses calculated in Section II and III are combined with operator assistance, LMS billing and collection, intercept, and measurement polling investments and expenses to yield the following set-up and conversation minute cost components:

1. Measured Residence Usage - Set-up
2. Measured Residence Usage - Conversation Minute
3. Business Measured Usage - Set-up
4. Business Measured Usage - Conversation Minute
5. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage - Set-up
6. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage - Conversation Minute

### I. USAGE INVESTMENTS AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE TYPE

The appropriate set-up and conversation minute usage investments developed in Section IV are then combined with monthly per line call rates and call durations to calculate monthly per line local usage investments for each service being studied. Call rates and call durations used in this development are provided by a manual call usage study.

### II. SUMMARY BY SERVICE TYPE

The usage investments and expenses calculated by service type in Section V are combined with other per line investments (i.e.: Loop, NTSCOE, Billing and Collection, and Directory Listing) to provide a total investment by component and for total service studied.

Each investment by account code, service and also by each component, are entered into the Retail Cost Program to calculate costs for each service. The program applies the

appropriate annual cost factors for the jurisdiction and services being studied. These costs include:

- (1). **Investment Based monthly Direct Costs:** depreciation, cost of money, income tax expense, maintenance, right to use, ad valorem tax.
- (2). **Land and Building costs.**
- (3). **Commercial Costs by Product Group:** Product Management, Sales Expense, Product Advertising Expense, and Business Fees.
- (4). **Network Support:** Network Operations and Network Support Assets.

Recurring costs are displayed by product, cost component, and by rate zone where appropriate.

**NON RECURRING COSTS:** Following is a brief explanation of the methodology used to develop the non recurring costs for Coin Line Service:

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities involved in providing PAL Service. The Non recurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors.

1. Regional negotiation times are used to develop the costs. Time estimates are obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and / or from subject matter experts on staff representing the work group.
2. Company objectives for Dedicated Inside Plant (DIP) for the central office frame are used to develop a probability which weights the cost of placing and removing jumpers when a line is established or removed.
3. Company objectives for the flow through percentages for the Facility Assignment and Control System (FACS) are utilized to develop a probability which weights the costs of manual processing in the Loop Provisioning Center (LPC).
4. Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

## **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement

costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does not measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

### **A. ARIZONA RATE ZONE CREATION:**

The following assumptions were used to create the three rate zones for Arizona using the IFT Data Base. The IFT Data Base identifies the number of working lines for each wire center.

**Inside The Base Rate Area:** The IFT Data Base was used to determine the percentage of working lines Inside The Base Rate Area (IBRA). This percentage was used to determine the kilofoot crossover boundary between IBRA and Zone 1 by wire center group. This crossover point represented the IBRA boundary before the zone was expanded. In order to account for the IBRA expansion, Public Policy determined the new IBRA areas by Wire Center and these areas were compared to the old IBRA areas. The difference between the new IBRA areas and the old was converted to a Kilofoot distance, and this distance was added to the original crossover point, delineating the new IBRA boundary.

**Zone 1:** Zone 1 extends for a mile beyond the IBRA Zone.

**Zone 2:** Zone 2 extends from the cut off for Zone 1 to 100 kilofeet from the Central Office.

B. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.

C. All network investments are forward-looking:

- i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
- ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
- iii. Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.

D. The loop and drop investments in this study are based on weighting together loop samples from all classes of service to produce a statewide average investment per loop. Product group factors are applied to this investment to develop a service specific loop and drop cost.

## **CUSTOM LOCAL AREA SIGNALING SERVICE RECURRING AND NONRECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's long run incremental costs it will incur to provide Custom Local Area Signaling Services (CLASS) features in the State of Arizona.

This study develops for U S WEST, in Arizona, average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a service element basis.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

This cost study includes the costs for the following CLASS features:

- Anonymous Call Rejection
- Call Waiting ID
- Calling Name Delivery
- Calling Number Delivery
- Calling Number Delivery Blocking
- Continuous Redial
- Last Call Return
- Priority Calling
- Selective Call Forwarding
- Selective Call Rejection

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

#### **RECURRING**

The costs that are identified are direct costs that occur as a result of providing CLASS. These include digital central office switch costs in the subscriber's serving wire center.

Central office switching feature costs are calculated by first determining incremental switching feature investments. These feature investments are obtained through the use of the U S WEST Communications Inc. (USWC), Switching Cost Model (SCM) for digital stored program controlled central offices. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The switch investments include processor time, memory and hardware appropriate for each feature. The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, e.g. land and building, which are applied through the use of the Windows Personal Cost

Calculator (WINPC3) cost program.

The WINPC3 model develops Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) from investments and/or expenses associated with U S WEST products and services. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, which are represented as investment based and expense based. Investment based factors include as an example, Capital, Ad Valorem taxes, and etc. Capital costs consist of depreciation, income tax and cost of money. Expense based factors could include as an example, administration, business fee taxes and etc.

### NONRECURRING

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historic investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS (con't)**

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

#### **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. All costs displayed are represented on a per line basis.
2. Recurring costs are weighted between two switch types.

## **TOLL RESTRICTION/SCREENING RECURRING AND NONRECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's long run incremental costs it will incur to provide Toll Restriction/Screening services in the State of Arizona.

This study develops for U S WEST, in Arizona, average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a service element basis.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Toll Restriction provides for individual exchange access lines or trunks to be restricted from dialing billable toll calls. The access line is equipped with Toll Restriction to disallow originating access to the toll network. Local directory assistance calls are allowed. Attempted violation of the restriction is routed to an announcement. Toll Restriction may include Billed Number Screening. Additional services or products supported by this study are:

- Pay-per- Use Restriction (976, 970)
- International Toll Blocking
- Selective Class of Call Screening

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

#### **RECURRING**

The costs that are identified are direct costs that occur as a result of providing restriction/screening. These include digital central office switch costs in the subscriber's serving wire center.

Central office switching feature costs are calculated by first determining incremental switching feature investments. These feature investments are obtained through the use of the U S WEST Communications Inc. (USWC), Switching Cost Model (SCM) for digital stored program controlled central offices. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The switch investments include processor time, memory and hardware appropriate for each feature. The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, e.g. land and building, which are applied through the use of the Windows Personal Cost Calculator (WINPC3) cost program.

The WINPC3 model develops Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) from investments and/or expenses associated with U S WEST products and services. A detailed description

of this program is provided in the work papers.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY (Continued)**

The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, which are represented as investment based and expense based. Investment based factors include as an example, Capital, Ad Valorem taxes, and etc. Capital costs consist of depreciation, income tax and cost of money. Expense based factors could include as an example, administration, business fee taxes and etc.

#### **NONRECURRING**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter

Experts on staff representing the work group.

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historic investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** -- Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** -- Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

**E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. All costs displayed are represented on a per line basis.
2. Recurring costs are weighted between three switch types.

**CUSTOMNET SERVICE**  
**RECURRING AND NONRECURRING**  
**COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's long run incremental costs it will incur to provide CUSTOMNET service in the State of Arizona.

This study develops for U S WEST, in Arizona, average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a service element basis.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

CUSTOMNET Service provides toll access screening options that allow a customer to restrict the classes of chargeable calls originating over some or all of their lines. CUSTOMNET Services enables a customer, by means of Company operator identification, to provide toll access but restrict (0/0+) outgoing toll calls to only those calls which are charged to the called telephone (collect), a third number, and/or calling card.

Individual Line Service is available with two options:

Option 1

All local and nonchargeable calls, e.g., calls to 800/800-type service numbers, and calls to Company numbers such as repair and public emergency service numbers (such as 911) will be permitted. Calls dialed 1+, including calls to Directory Assistance, will not be permitted. Calls dialed 0/0+ to Directory Assistance will be permitted if alternate billing is provided.

Option 2

All calls, nonchargeable calls and calls dialed 1+ will be permitted. With this option, the customer assumes responsibility for all calls dialed 1+ and indemnifies and saves the Company harmless against claims resulting from fraudulent use of the service.

CUSTOMNET is furnished where facilities and operating conditions permit. The Company reserves the right to restrict the screening classes or combinations of classes to standard arrangements. Toll Restriction cannot be applied to lines using CUSTOMNET Service.

**RATE ELEMENTS**

**A. Monthly Recurring Cost Per Line Equipped with Customnet.**

The monthly recurring cost provides for the recovery of costs associated with the set-up and per line costs of the features central office switching.

**B. Non Recurring Cost Per Line Equipped with Customnet.**

The non recurring cost includes the non recurring service and equipment costs associated with the ordering of the feature.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**RECURRING**

The costs that are identified are direct costs that occur as a result of providing restriction/screening. These include digital central office switch costs in the subscriber's serving wire center.

Central office switching feature costs are calculated by first determining incremental switching feature investments. These feature investments are obtained through the use of the U S WEST Communications Inc. (USWC), Switching Cost Model (SCM) for digital stored program controlled central offices. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The switch investments include processor time, memory and hardware appropriate for each feature. The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, e.g. land and building, which are applied through the use of the Windows Personal Cost Calculator (WINPC3) cost program.

The WINPC3 model develops Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) from investments and/or expenses associated with U S WEST products and services. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, which are represented as investment based and expense based. Investment based factors include as an example, Capital, Ad Valorem taxes, and etc. Capital costs consist of depreciation, income tax and cost of money. Expense based factors could include as an example, administration, business fee taxes and etc.

**NONRECURRING**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historic investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

## **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS (cont'd)**

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers.

It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. All costs displayed are represented on a per line basis.
2. Recurring costs are weighted between three switch types.

## **MARKET EXPANSION LINE SERVICE RECURRING AND NONRECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's long run incremental costs it will incur to provide Market Expansion Line (MEL) service in the State of Arizona.

This study develops for U S WEST, in Arizona, average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a service element basis.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Market Expansion Line (MEL) is a central office based service that enables a customer to receive calls at their location, which are forwarded within the same central office. The call is automatically forwarded to the customer's premise. No operator assistance is required. MEL provides the subscriber with the ability to receive calls and attract business from remote exchange areas by appearing to have a local presence. The cost for the first line arranged reflects the cost of the Main Directory Listing, and each additional line arranged and billed on that line will not receive a listing, thus does not include that cost

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

#### **RECURRING**

The costs that are identified are direct costs that occur as a result of providing restriction/screening. These include digital central office switch costs in the subscriber's serving wire center.

Central office switching feature costs are calculated by first determining incremental switching feature investments. These feature investments are obtained through the use of the U S WEST Communications Inc. (USWC), Switching Cost Model (SCM) for digital stored program controlled central offices. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The switch investments include processor time, memory and hardware appropriate for each feature. The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, e.g. land and building, which are applied through the use of the Windows Personal Cost Calculator (WINPC3) cost program.

The WINPC3 model develops Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) from investments and/or expenses associated with U S WEST products and services. A detailed description

of this program is provided in the work papers.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY (Continued)**

The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, which are represented as investment based and expense based. Investment based factors include as an example, Capital, Ad Valorem taxes, and etc. Capital costs consist of depreciation, income tax and cost of money. Expense based factors could include as an example, administration, business fee taxes and etc.

#### **NONRECURRING**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained

from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historic investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

## **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS (cont'd)**

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. All costs displayed are represented on a per line basis.
2. Recurring costs are weighted between three switch types.
3. The first line arranged for Market Expansion Line service includes the cost of a Main Directory Listing. Each additional line arranged and billed on this line for the same subscriber does not require the listing. This study uses costs developed in an independent study for Directory Listings completed November 1998.

## **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 long-run incremental costs U S WEST Communications (USWC) will incur for each minute of use for Switched Access Service within the State of Arizona.

This study develops statewide average long run incremental costs (LRIC). All costs are stated on a per minute of use (MOU) basis and are for Local Switching, End Office Trunk Ports, Tandem Switching, Tandem Trunk Ports, Common Transport Multiplexing, and the tandem switched portion of Local Transport.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES**

#### **1. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

Switched Access Service provides the transmission path required by an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) to extend its telecommunications facilities to end users via U S WEST's intraLATA switched network. This path extends from the Interexchange Carrier's Point of Presence (POP) to the end office serving the end user's premises. It provides an Interexchange Carrier with access to end users and provides end users access to the facilities of an Interexchange Carrier for the purpose of making or receiving calls. Switched Access Service provides the capability to both originate and terminate calls to end users.

This cost study addresses three cost components associated with Switched Access Service. Local Switching, Tandem Switching and Tandem Switched Local Transport are described as follows:

#### **A. Local Switching**

Local switching consists of:

- 1) Originating and/or terminating end office switching.
- 2) Basic Intercept service which includes limited mechanical announcements informing callers of new numbers, referral numbers

and/or line status.

- 3) Carrier access billing which provides the billing mechanism for U S WEST to charge Interexchange Carriers for use of the USWC local network.
- 4) Toll assistance which includes providing operator support for Switched Access calls. This includes miscellaneous operator support for calls such as 0- No attempt, dialing instructions, and connections to directory assistance.
- 5) Measurement equipment components located within the switching machines and teleprocessing measurement costs associated with polling switching machines to obtain billing information.
- 6) The cost of local switching is calculated with and without the end office shared trunk port and well as the cost for the shared trunk port on per MOU and as a dedicated monthly cost at a DS0 level.

#### **B. Tandem Switching**

This includes the usage sensitive cost of switching an originating or terminating call through an Access Tandem switch.

A monthly cost for a dedicated tandem trunk port at a DS0 level is included.

#### **C. Tandem Switched Local Transport**

Tandem Switched Local Transport provides the transmission path from the wire center serving the Interexchange Carrier's Point of Presence through the Access Tandem Switch to the end office which serves the end user. This study calculates costs for the two elements of Tandem Switched Transport:

- 1) Non-Distance Sensitive
  - a. Common Transport Multiplexing. This element identifies the usage sensitive costs associated with multiplexing common interoffice facilities in end offices and tandem switches. These multiplexing costs are stated for each of the mileage bands.
  - b. Common Transport Terminations. This element identifies the usage sensitive costs associated with terminating interoffice facilities in end offices and tandem switches. These termination costs are stated for each of the mileage bands.

## 2) Distance Sensitive

The costs identified in this element are also usage sensitive and are associated with the outside plant facilities and intermediate multiplexing which is required to connect central offices and tandem switches in the USWC network. The costs are different by mileage bands as the costs vary by the distances between the offices.

### C. STUDY METHODOLOGY

Two U S WEST Communications (USWC) models are used to calculate the long-run incremental investment of the USWC network. The Switched Usage Model (SUM) calculates the investment associated with switching and measuring calls in end office and tandem switches and the Transport Model (TM) calculates the investment associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network. Both investment models calculate the incremental investment for essential network components which are not product or service specific.

Investment associated with Billing and Collections, Intercept, Operator Assistance and Measurement Polling are calculated in separate studies.

Per call set-up and per conversation minute investment for end office switching, tandem switching and measurement from the Switched Usage Model and interoffice facility and terminations from the Transport Model are mapped to specific services using the Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets located in Tab 5 of this study. The spreadsheets calculate the investment of specific services by determining the quantity of the network components required for specific services, adding in the appropriate Billing and Collection, Intercept, Operator Assistance and Measurement Polling investment and formatting the investment into the rate structure of the services being studied.

1998 base year investments in the Switched Usage Model (SUM) and the Transport Model (TM) along with forward-looking trended 1998 factors were applied to the investments via the Retail Cost Program (RCP) to create 1998 costs for end office switching, measurement and tandem switching

Costs are identified on a per minute of use (MOU) basis. The investment is actually calculated on a per call set-up and per conversation minute basis within the investment models, but are converted to a per MOU basis using the Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets to match the Switched Access tariff format. The spreadsheets in Tab 5 are used to make the conversion.

Billing and Collections, Intercept, Operator Assistance, and Measurement Polling expenses are calculated in separate studies.

No product specific advertising expenses are included in this study.

The costs identified in this study represent average per unit costs when demand for the services studied starts at zero. Total network demand is calculated in the Switched Usage Model (SUM) using office characteristics and busy hour data for each of the USWC central offices in the study.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

*Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.*

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.
- c. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
- d. Standby capacity is a volume-sensitive cost. Non-volume sensitive spare switching capacity (e.g., modular spare) is a shared cost. Please refer to documentation for the Switching Cost Model for further explanation.

# **INTRASTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE COST STUDY**

## **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 long-run incremental costs that U S WEST Communications will incur for each billed minute of use for Intrastate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) within the State of Arizona.

This study develops statewide average long run incremental costs (LRIC) costs. Costs are stated on a billed minute basis by time of day.

Traffic sensitive usage costs are provided for interexchange transport, tandem switching, end office switching, measurement, intercept, toll assistance, and billing.

## **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) is a long distance toll telephone service that allows telephone communications between users in two different local calling areas. It provides two-way transport of end-user message toll calls within a given LATA via the interexchange public switched network.

The communication path for this service extends from the serving wire center for the end user that originates the call to the serving wire center for the end user where the call is terminated.

This cost study includes the costs for the following components:

- a. The interexchange transport transmission path between the originating and terminating end offices. It includes interoffice trunk facility and termination and signaling equipment as well as tandem switching equipment.
- b. Traffic sensitive switching components in the originating and terminating end offices.
- c. Basic Intercept service which includes limited mechanical announcements informing callers of new numbers, referral numbers and/or line status.
- d. Billing and Collections that provide the billing mechanism for U S WEST to

charge end users for the use of our toll network. It also includes costs to the business office for MTS customer inquiries.

- e. Operator Assistance that includes providing operator support for MTS calls. This includes miscellaneous operator support for calls such as dialing instructions and connections to directory assistance.
- f. Measurement equipment components located within the switching machines and teleprocessing measurement costs.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

Two U S WEST Communications (USWC) models are used to calculate the long-run incremental investment of the USWC network. The Switched Usage Model (SUM) calculates the investment associated with switching and measuring calls in end office and tandem switches and the Transport Model (TM) calculates the investment associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network. Both investment models calculate the incremental investment for network components which are not product or service specific.

Investment associated with Billing and Collections, Intercept, Operator Assistance and Measurement Polling are calculated in separate studies.

Per call set-up and per conversation minute investment for end office switching, tandem switching and measurement from the Switched Usage Model and interoffice facility and terminations from the Transport Model are mapped to specific services using the Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets located in Tab 5 of this study. The spreadsheets calculate the investment of specific services by determining the quantity of the network components required for specific services, adding in the appropriate Billing and Collection, Intercept, Operator Assistance and Measurement Polling investment and formatting the investment into the rate structure of the services being studied.

1998 base year investments in the Switched Usage Model (SUM) and the Transport Model (TM) along with forward-looking trended 1998 factors were applied to the investments via the Retail Cost Program (RCP) to create 1998 costs for end office switching, measurement and tandem switching

Costs are identified on a per minute of use (MOU) basis. The investment is actually calculated on a per call set-up and per minute basis within the investment models, but are converted to the MTS MOU format by spreading the call set-up investment across the average duration of an MTS call. Set-up investment and MOU investment are added to create a total investment per MOU. These conversions are made in the Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets.

Billing and Collections, Intercept, Operator Assistance, and Measurement Polling expenses are calculated in separate studies.

The costs identified in this study represent average per unit costs when demand for the services studied starts at zero. Total network demand is calculated in the Switched Usage Model (SUM) using office characteristics and busy hour data for each of the USWC central offices in the study.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

*Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses,*

*commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.*

#### **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.
- c. Standby capacity is a volume-sensitive cost. Non-volume sensitive spare switching capacity (e.g., modular spare) is a shared cost. Please refer to documentation for the Switching Cost Model for further explanation.
- d. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.

## **DIGITAL DATA SERVICE NONRECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

This study estimates forward-looking nonrecurring long run incremental costs U S WEST will incur to provide Digital Data Service. The study results represent direct 1998 costs. The results of this study may be used for pricing and other management decisions.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

**Digital Data Service (DDS)** is provided on a two-point or multipoint, 4-wire basis and is capable of transmission of synchronous serial data at the rate of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 or 64 Kbps. The circuit provides a synchronous service, with timing provided by the company through their facilities, to the customer in the received bit stream. 64 Kbps service is available on a two-point basis only.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities. We study the provisioning activities involved in providing a service in order to develop the Nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required cost inputs:

#### **Time Estimates**

The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function.

#### **Probabilities**

A probability is the percent of time a particular work function is performed for a particular service offering. Probabilities were developed from reports and by field experts.

#### **Expense Factors**

The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Business Fees and assignable Administrative Expense.

#### **Labor Rates**

Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger

journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the U S WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

#### **NONRECURRING COST PROGRAM**

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs the mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Total Service Long Run Incremental (TSLRIC) results.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **END USER DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE COST STUDY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to determine the 1998 costs to U S WEST Communications for providing Directory Assistance service to its end user customers. The study results are expressed using Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) format and represent an average cost per Directory Assistance call.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Directory Assistance service provides telephone number and address information for the business, residence, or government listing the caller requests.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The cost components included in this study are operator related expenses, equipment related expenses, dedicated facilities expenses, transport and switching expenses, and billing expenses.

The costs for the operator related, transport and switching, and billing components were developed on a per call basis. The costs per call for the equipment and dedicated facilities components were determined by dividing expenses by appropriate call volumes. The Retail Cost Program is utilized to apply appropriate loading factors, investment based factors, and expense based factors to these cost components.

### **DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** – Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that

product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these costs categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition.
- c. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.

## **INTERNET (URL/EMAIL) LISTINGS - RESIDENCE/BUSINESS RECURRING COST STUDY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to determine the 1998 costs to U S WEST Communications for providing Internet (URL/EMAIL) Listings - Residence/Business. The study results are expressed using Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) format and represent an average monthly cost per residence and/or business Internet (URL/EMAIL) Listing.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Internet (URL/EMAIL) Listings are two new listing options being added to the Directory Listings service offering. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Address Listing identifies the customer's URL address used to identify resources on the Internet's World Wide Web. The E-Mail Address Listing identifies the customer's electronic mail address used to send and receive mail on a computer. These will both be available for residence and business customers. The customer will be required to have a directory listing in order to also have an URL listing and/or an E-Mail Listing.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The cost components included in this study are premium listing expenses, DEX charge expense and LSS modification expense.

The expense for the DEX charge component was developed on a per listing basis. The expenses per listing for the premium listing and LSS modification components were determined by dividing expenses by appropriate listing volumes. Monthly expenses were determined by calculating the periodic payment of the annual expense over twelve (12) months. The Retail Cost Program was utilized to apply appropriate expense based factors to these components and develop the monthly cost per listing.

### **DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** – Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fee.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition.

**DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CALL COMPLETION SERVICE**  
**RECURRING**  
**COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to determine the costs to U S WEST Communications, Inc., for providing Directory Assistance Call Completion service in Arizona. The study results are expressed in Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) format. The Directory Assistance Call Completion cost per call is in addition to the Directory Assistance cost per call.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Directory Assistance Call Completion offers automatic call completion on local and intralata Directory Assistance calls.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

The cost components included in this study are switch software RTU, database hardware, hardware maintenance, software right to use (RTU) and software maintenance, interoffice facility and billing. The costs per call for the equipment related, database related and interoffice facility components were determined by dividing expenses by appropriate call volumes. The billing cost is provided on a per call basis. The Retail Cost Program is utilized to apply appropriate loading factors, investment based factors and expense based factors to these components.

**D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** – Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most

closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as shared cost.

**Total Direct + Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fee.

#### **E. ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition.
- c. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. SONET is the forward-looking technology in the interoffice network.

## **CALL WAITING DELUXE SERVICE RECURRING AND NONRECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's long run incremental costs it will incur to provide the Call Waiting Deluxe feature in the State of Arizona.

This study develops for U S WEST, in Arizona, average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a service element basis.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Call Waiting Deluxe is a central office based service which enables a customer to handle and dispose of call waiting calls in any of the following ways: 1) Put the current caller on hold and take the new call, 2) Conference the incoming call with the existing call, 3) Send a pre-recorded message telling the caller to hold, 4) Send the new caller directly to Voice Messaging, or 5) Drop the current call. This service is available and provided only in switches where Call Waiting ID is also equipped.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

#### **RECURRING**

The costs that are identified are direct costs that occur as a result of providing CLASS. These include digital central office switch costs in the subscriber's serving wire center.

Central office switching feature costs are calculated by first determining incremental switching feature investments. These feature investments are obtained through the use of the U S WEST Communications Inc. (USWC), Switching Cost Model (SCM) for digital stored program controlled central offices. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The switch investments include processor time, memory and hardware appropriate for each feature. The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, e.g. land and building, which are applied through the use of the Windows Personal Cost Calculator (WINPC3) cost program.

The WINPC3 model develops Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) from investments and/or expenses associated with U S WEST products and services. A detailed description of this program is provided in the work papers.

The investments are converted to monthly costs using monthly cost factors, which are represented as investment based and expense based. Investment based factors include as an example, Capital, Ad Valorem taxes, and etc. Capital costs consist of depreciation, income tax and cost of money. Expense based factors could include as an example, administration, business fee taxes and etc.

### NONRECURRING

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity

Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historic investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. All costs displayed are represented on a per line basis.
2. Recurring costs are weighted between two switch types.

**REDACTED**



# Tariffs

on voice grade 32 and 33 services to provide alternate voice and data use.

▪ *Effective Four Wire Transmission With Two Wire Interface.* This is a hybrid option that allows a customer to specify that transmission through the network be accomplished on a four wire basis with conversion to two wire service at a two wire interface located on the customer premises.

▪ *Equal Level Echo Path Loss.* This option is available on an effective two wire transmission at the four wire Point Of Termination (POT). A more stringent control of echo return loss and singing return loss is possible with the use of this arrangement. This option is provided only when the transmission path is four wire at one POT and two wire at the other POT. This arrangement is referred to as ELEPL-2.

▪ *Improved Return Loss.* This option is available on an effective two wire transmission at the two wire POT (Point Of Termination). It provides more stringent echo control specifications. This option may only be provided when the transmission path is four wire at one POT and two wire at the other POT.

▪ *Improved Termination.* Where applicable, this option provides a matching 600 ohm impedance level at a four wire POT, an extended range of customer specified levels (-16 to +7 TLP [Transmission Level Point]) and simplex reversal. Equipment must be placed at the customer premises for this option.

### *3. Low-Speed (Narrow Band) Analog Data Service Channel Performance*

*End-Link or Mid-Link Applications.* This application is intended for customers requiring dedicated Transport as part of an overall circuit, extending beyond the LATA. Several Channel Performances are available to facilitate circuit compatibility and a mechanized Design Layout Report (DLR) is available to assist the customer with the overall circuit design. The network channel interface between the LEC facility and the remainder of the overall circuit is referred to as the Mid User Point Of Termination (POT). The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the end-link or mid-link low speed data application:

*LS1--* A circuit suitable for signal transfer rates up to 30 baud. This service is provided over metallic or other appropriate facilities. This service is provided on a two-point basis only and the transmission interfaces are only available on a two wire basis.

*LS2--* A circuit suitable for transporting the three-level signal used in the McCulloh Loop Signaling System at speeds up to 15 baud. This service is provided over metallic or other appropriate facilities. This service is provided on a two-point basis only and the transmission interfaces are only available on a two wire basis.

*MT3--* A circuit suitable for the transmission of 60 Hz control signals and DC current. This service is provided over metallic facilities. This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis and the transmission interfaces are only available on a two wire basis. This service is

available on an intraoffice basis only where facilities and operations permit.

*TGI--* A circuit suitable for the transmission of asynchronous transitions between two current levels at rates up to 75 baud. This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis and the transmission interfaces are available on both a two wire and a four wire basis.

*TG2--* A circuit suitable for the transmission of asynchronous transitions between two current levels at rates up to 150 baud. This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis and the transmission interfaces are available on both a two wire and a four wire basis.

*End-To-End Applications.* This application is intended for customers requiring overall dedicated Transport within the LATA. No DLR mechanized Design Layout Report is provided since the performance and maintenance will be the responsibility of the LEC. The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT.

Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End-to-End application:

*LS31--* Provides for data transfer at speeds within the range of 0 to 150 baud. The channel is further defined by speed into the following functions:

- *0 to 30 baud* channels provide: (1) two point service used for key control circuits or remote status monitoring, furnished on a two wire only basis; (2) two-point or multi-point service intended for use in McCulloh Alarm type applications, furnished on a two wire only basis; and, (3) DC channel (metallic channel) current interfaces on a two wire basis. Available at the option of the LEC, on aerial intraoffice basis, only where facilities and operations permit (this two-point or multi-point service is intended for applications where DC continuity is required).
- *0 to 75 baud* channels are available on a two-point or multi-point basis and are intended for telegraph grade application.
- *0 to 150 baud* channels provide an EIA RS 232 interface. The service is available on a two-point or multi-point basis and is intended for telegraph grade applications.

*End-Link or Mid-Link And End-To-End Applications.* A custom Low-Speed Data channel may be provided upon request when parameters and/or features are not provided by the standard Low-Speed Data channels.

#### *4. Low-Speed (Narrow Band) Analog Data Service Optional Features And Functions*

▪ *Central Office Bridging.* McCulloh Bridging allows the connection of up to twenty-six customer premises. This bridging is only available with McCulloh Alarm type service. Telegraph Bridging allows the connection of three or more customer designated premises. Direct Bridging allows the connection of three or more customer designated premises on the DC channel.

### *5. Audio Service Channel Performance*

*End-Link Or Mid-Link Applications.* This application is intended for customers requiring dedicated Transport as part of an overall circuit, extending beyond the LATA. Several Channel Performances are available to facilitate circuit compatibility and a mechanized Design Layout Report (DLR) is available to assist the customer with the overall circuit design. The network channel interface between the LEC facility and the remainder of the overall circuit is referred to as the Mid User POT (Point Of Termination). The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the end-link or mid-link low speed data application:

AP1-- Provides a channel with a nominal band pass from 200 to 3,500 Hz.

AP2-- Provides a channel with a nominal band pass from 100 to 5,000 Hz.

AP3-- Provides a channel with a nominal band pass from 50 to 8,000 Hz.

AP4-- Provides a channel with a nominal band pass from 50 to 15~000 Hz.

*End-To-End Applications.* This application is intended for customers requiring overall dedicated Transport within the LATA. No DLR mechanized Design Layout Report is provided since the performance and maintenance will be the responsibility of the LEC. The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End-to-End application:

AP31-- Provides a non-equalized channel with a nominal band pass from 200 to 3,000 Hz.

AP32-- Provides a non-equalized channel with a nominal band pass from 100 to 5,000 Hz.

AP33-- Provides a non-equalized channel with a nominal band pass from 50 to 8,000 Hz.

AP34-- Provides a non-equalized channel with a nominal band pass from 50 to 15,000 Hz.

*End-Link or Mid-Link And End-To-End Applications.* A custom audio service may be provided upon request to meet specific customer needs not provided by the standard AP Channel Performances.

### *6. Audio Service Optional Features And Functions*

▪*Central Office Bridging* (Distribution Amplifier)--is offered for connection of multiple customer designated premises of three or more.

## **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

U S WEST Communications (USWC) uses three cost models to calculate the long run

incremental costs associated with its network, the Transport Model(TM), the Loop Module Model and Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) Model. These models calculate the incremental costs of essential network components. The Retail Cost Program calculates the incremental costs of network components based on investment input from these models.

The Loop Module model develops investments for the Network Access Channel (NAC). The model develops investments separately for feeder and distribution loop plant. The Loop Module also includes a unit investment file that includes the cost of each investment component. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

The Interoffice Transport investments were calculated using the Transport Module (TM). TM calculates the weighted average installed investment required for transport over the U S WEST interoffice network. Weighted average investment is obtained by weighting the investments for various forward looking interoffice facility configurations by a state specific probability of occurrence. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

U S WEST uses the Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) to calculate the Long Run Incremental investment for analog Private Line service. The CTEC model contains several modules that calculate the Channel Performance and Optional Features and Functions investment for these two network services.

The Retail Cost Program was used to convert installed investments to monthly costs by applying appropriate investment and expense factors to the installed investment.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **SECTION 2**

### **STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. It is assumed that facilities are placed given today's actual field conditions. This leads to a greater percent of facilities placement under difficult conditions than would occur with an assumption of "green field" (i.e., easy placement) conditions.
- c. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - Transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
  - Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.
- d. Additional assumptions used in the NAC, CTEC and Transport Models may be found in the documentation of the models.

## **PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT SERVICE**

### **NONRECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

This study estimates forward-looking nonrecurring long run incremental costs U S WEST will incur to provide Private Line Transport Service. The study results represent direct 1998 costs. The results of this study may be used for pricing and other management decisions.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Private Line Transport is the furnishing of Company facilities for communication purposes of the customer. It provides a transmission path between customer designated premises or customer designated premises and a Serving Wire Center.

The Nonrecurring costs for Private Line Transport are the one-time costs incurred by the Company to provide the service requested by the customer. These costs vary by the type of Private Line Transport specified to meet the customers communication requirements. Each service type varies by transmission performance design and testing activity.

#### **PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT SERVICE TYPES**

The types of services used to provide Private Line Transport are:

**Low Speed Data** - a channel for the transmission of low speed loop status signals of up to 150 baud and for the transmission of McCulloh type alarm signals.

**Voice Grade** - a channel for the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300-3000 Hz.

**Dataphone Select-a-Station** - requires the use of Voice Grade Service for data transmission.

**Local Area Data Service (LADS)** - a channel suitable for baseband transmission of digital data signals between points within the same serving wire center area.

**Audio** - a channel for the transmission of audio signals. The nominal frequency bandwidths are from 200 to 3500 Hz, from 100 to 5000 Hz, from 50 to 8000 Hz or from 50 to 15000 Hz.

**Foreign Exchange (FX)** - provides dial tone from a wire center in an exchange from which the customer is not normally served.

**Foreign Central Office** - provides dial tone from a serving wire center to a remote wire center in the same exchange.

**Exchange Service Extension (ESE)** - a channel which extends dial tone from a customer's serving wire center to a noncontinuous property station location.

**Telephone Answering Service (TAS)** - channel from a patron's central office to the Answering Bureau.

## **COST ELEMENT DESCRIPTION**

### **Service Provisioning**

The Service Provisioning cost estimates the cost of processing an order related to the activities associated with every order regardless of service type, i.e., negotiating, logging, completing etc. The cost is per circuit and includes an Initial Service Provisioning cost and a Subsequent Service Provisioning cost which reflects the economies when ordering a circuit at the same time and same location as the initial circuit. In addition, an Initial and Subsequent Nondesignated Service Provisioning Cost for those services that take a POTS order flow when they are in the Same Wire Center, was provided.

### **Channel Transmission Performance**

The Channel Transmission Performance cost estimates the cost to design and provision a circuit based on the service type and predefined technical specifications. It includes wiring and/or testing in the CO and at the customer premises and other activities unique to each service type. The costs are per termination.

### **Transport Channels**

The Transport Channel estimates the cost to provision the transmission facilities between the serving wire centers associated with two customer designated premises. Cost is per channel.

### **Optional Features and Functions**

Optional features and functions provides options which may be added to Private Line Service to improve its quality or utility to meet specific requirements. These are not necessarily identifiable with specific equipment, but rather represent the end result in terms of performance characteristics which may be obtained. The costs are estimates of time required to wire or test, and/or design specific parameters to meet the customers specifications.

Examples of Optional Features and Functions that are available include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Bridging
- Conditioning
- Transfer Arrangements

## **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities. We study the provisioning activities involved in providing a service in order to develop the Nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required cost inputs:

### **Time Estimates**

The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function.

### **Probabilities**

A probability is the percent of time a particular work function is performed for a particular service offering. Probabilities were developed from reports and by field experts.

### **Expense Factors**

The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Business Fees and assignable Administrative Expense.

### **Labor Rates**

Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the U S WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

## **NONRECURRING COST PROGRAM**

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs the mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Total Service Long Run Incremental (TSLRIC) results.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **DIGITAL DATA SERVICE RECURRING COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's 1998 long-run incremental costs for Digital Data Service within the state of Arizona.

This study develops state wide average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a per point of termination basis.

Digital Data Service costs are provided for Network Access Channel (NAC), Channel Performance and Transport for DS0.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Digital Data Service provides the transmission facilities between the customer designated premises and the serving wire center or a company hub, where bridging, multiplexing or connection to other service functions are performed, or to another customer designated premises. DS0 facilities are available for Network Access Channel, Channel Performance and Interoffice Transport facilities.

This cost study includes the costs for the following components:

- a. The Network Access Channel (NAC) rate category provides for the communications path between the demarcation point and the serving wire center of that customer designated premises. One NAC charge applies per channel terminated at the demarcation point. The NAC costs are comprised of a 4-wire facility (local subscriber loop and drop) and a portion of the central office Main Distributing Frame (MDF) that is used to make loop connections.
- b. The Interoffice Transport Channel rate category provides for the transmission facilities between the serving wire centers associated with two customer locations, or between a serving wire center associated with a customer location and a company hub, or between two company hubs. Transport consists of two elements; fixed costs and per mile costs. The fixed costs are equipment at both ends of the transmission path. The per mile costs contain the costs associated with cable, repeaters, and intermediate central office equipment. The fixed costs are expressed per DS0 circuit. The per mile costs are expressed per DS0 circuit, per airline mile. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage is measured using the Vertical and Horizontal (V & H) coordinates method.

c. The Channel Performance rate category provides the electronic equipment which is added to the Network Access Channel to provide the desired level of transmission performance. It modifies the circuit with the basic performance necessary for the circuit function. If appropriate, it may also provide various signaling parameters to enhance the basic performance. Channel Performance are optional channel functions that may be added to provide characteristics not included with the standard capabilities of the basic Network Access Channel. One Channel Performance charge will apply per channel terminated at the demarcation point on the property where the customer is served.

The following are definitions of the Channel Performance and Other Features and Functions services provided by U S WEST Communications.

Low-Speed Digital Data Service is provided on a two-point or multi-point, four wire basis and is capable of transmission of synchronous serial data at rates below 1.544 Mbps. This includes the service normally called DDS (Digital Data Service), which operates at 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 or 64 Kbps. The actual bit rate for Digital Data Service is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer, where applicable. DDS circuits provide a synchronous service with timing provided by the Local Exchange Carrier, (LEC) through company facilities to the customer in the received bit stream. Digital Data Service may be provided between designated customer premises, between a customer premises and a LEC hub or between LEC hubs.

#### 1. Low-Speed (Narrow Band) Digital Data Service Channel Performance

- 2.4 Kbps (NC US/PM 24) Digital Data Service is offered at a 2.4 kbps bit rate.
- 4.8 Kbps (NC US/PM 48) Digital Data Service is offered at a 4.8 kbps bit rate.
- 9.6 Kbps (NC US/PM 96) Digital Data Service is offered at a 9.6 kbps bit rate.
- 19.2 Kbps (NC US/PM 19) Digital Data Service is offered at a 19.2 kbps bit rate.
- 56.0 Kbps (NC US/PM 56) Digital Data Service is offered at a 56.0 kbps bit rate.
- 64.0 Kbps (NC US/PM 64) Digital Data Service is offered at a 64.0 kbps bit rate.

#### 2. Low-Speed (Narrow Band) Digital Data Service Optional Features And Functions

- Bridging.  
This optional feature provides an arrangement within a hub that permits circuits to be connected together to form multi-point networks. In this type of arrangement a customer may transmit information from one location to many locations simultaneously and/or receive communications at a single location from many locations.

- **Secondary Channel.**

This optional feature allows diagnostic, maintenance and network administration functions to be performed. This capability is available with the LEC Digital Data Service 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, 56 and 64 Kbps circuits on both two-point and multi-point arrangements. This service is only provided where equipment and facilities are available.

Customer provided equipment interfacing with Secondary Channel service must conform to Technical Publication # TR-NPL-000157.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

U S WEST Communications (USWC) uses three cost models to calculate the long run incremental costs associated with its network, the Transport Model(TM), the Loop Module Model and Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) Model. These models calculate the incremental costs of essential network components. The Retail Cost Program calculates the incremental costs of network components based on investment input from these models.

The Loop Module model develops investments for the Network Access Channel (NAC). The model develops investments separately for feeder and distribution loop plant. The Loop Module also includes a unit investment file that includes the cost of each investment component. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

The Interoffice Transport investments were calculated using the Transport Module (TM). TM calculates the weighted average installed investment required for transport over the U S WEST interoffice network. Weighted average investment is obtained by weighting the investments for various forward looking interoffice facility configurations by a state specific probability of occurrence. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

U S WEST uses the Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) to calculate the Long Run Incremental investment for Digital Data Service. The CTEC model contains several modules that calculate the Channel Performance and Optional Features and Functions investment.

The Retail Cost Program was used to convert installed investments to monthly costs by applying appropriate investment and expense factors to the installed investment.

## D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

1. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
2. It is assumed that facilities are placed given today's actual field conditions. This leads to a greater percent of facilities placement under difficult conditions than would occur with an assumption of "green field" (i.e., easy placement) conditions.

3. All network investments are forward-looking:

- Transport equipment and facilities are digital.
- SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
- Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.

4. Additional assumptions used in the NAC, CTEC and Transport Models may be found in the documentation of the those models.

## **OPERATOR SERVICES SURCHARGE COST STUDY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 long run incremental costs (LRIC) that USW will incur for provisioning Operator Services surcharges to its retail market. This study uses USW economic life factors. This study calculates the incremental cost of an Operator Services System (OSS) processed call (either machine handled or operator handled) over a Direct Distance Dialed (DDD) call. The results are expressed on a per billable message (completed call) for six classifications of call types.

### **DESCRIPTION**

USWC traffic requiring Operator Services System support will be routed to an Operator Position System. The system will, if possible, perform the needed validation and call identification for billing purposes without operator intervention. These are commonly called machine handled calls. Those calls requiring operator support, called operator handled calls, are routed to a position and are handled according to established methods and procedures. OSS support is complete when the operator has released the call from the position or, in the case of machine handled calls, when call identification and validation requirements are met.

A message is defined as a completed call. For the purpose of this study, the six categories of billable messages are defined as follows:

- a. **PERSON:** All messages which are class charged by the operator at the person rate regardless of the method of billing.
- b. **CALLING CARD:** All messages which are station rated, customer dialed, and billed to a calling card; both Mechanized Calling Card System (MCCS) and 0+ calling card / special billing number messages.
- c. **STATION:** All messages which are station rated and billed as sent paid (operator handled), collect, special reverse charge, billed to a third number, Automated Coin Telephone System (ACTS), operator dialed calling card / special billing number, or revenue producing connect to Directory Assistance.
- d. **BUSY LINE VERIFY:** All messages for which the operator classed the call as a chargeable verification, regardless of the method of billing.
- e. **BUSY LINE INTERRUPT:** All messages for which the operator classed the call as a chargeable interruption, regardless of the method of billing.
- f. **CONNECT TO DA:** All messages for which the operator classed the call as a

chargeable connection to Directory Assistance, regardless of the method of billing.

#### METHODOLOGY

This study is designed to estimate the incremental costs associated with the provision of operator services for Exchanges Carriers. Included in the study methodology are the costs attributed to the following:

1. Operator related expense (wage, pension and benefits, supervision)
2. Switching systems
3. Dedicated facilities
4. Costs unique to particular call types

This analysis used the Operator Services Cost Analysis Program (OSCAP) to estimate call type patterns. Added to the study cost per message output is a Billing and Collections cost per line per message.

Detailed model descriptions can be found in the cost filing package under Model Description.

The study uses data from the OSCAP model from June, 1997 through May, 1998.

#### DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST Communications uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to change in output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total Direct cost is the total forward-looking direct cost of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST Customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Cost** --The network administration costs including engineering that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs

varies directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost (SC).

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** --Is the sum of Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC+SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. TSLRIC also includes ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.

## **DS3 SWITCHED TRANSPORT COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's - 1998 long-run incremental costs that would be incurred to provide for the DS3 Switched Transport components of Switched Access Service.

This study develops statewide average Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC). Costs are specific to the state of Arizona and are stated on a per DS3 basis, unless specified otherwise.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

U S WEST DS3 Service is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths. DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunk Transfer (DTT) facilities. DS3 Service is available utilizing an Electrical or Optical Interface.

These are the basic rate categories addressed in this study which apply to U S WEST DS3 Switched Transport service:

- Entrance Facility
- Direct-Trunked Transport
- DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing

**DS3 Entrance Facility:** Provides for the communications path between the Demarcation Point at the customer designated premises, and the Serving Wire Center of that premises. It includes the fiber facility and supporting structure, transmission and terminating equipment at the serving wire center and customer premises. Entrance Facility costs are developed as a weighted average cost per DS3.

**Direct-Trunked Transport:** Consists of two elements; fixed costs and per mile costs. The fixed element contains the costs associated with the terminating equipment at both ends of the transmission path. The per mile costs contain the costs associated with cable, repeaters, and intermediate central office equipment. The fixed costs are expressed per DS3 circuit and the per mile costs are expressed per DS3 circuit, per airline mile

**DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing:** Central Office Multiplexing includes the equipment necessary for an arrangement that converts a DS3 channel to twenty-eight DS1 (1.544 Mbps) channels utilizing time division multiplexing.

## **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**DS3 Entrance Facility (EF)** - EF investments are calculated using a Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet based model called the NAC (Network Access Channel) model. The NAC model estimates the forward looking installed investment associated with DS3 circuits between a serving central office and an end user location. Detailed description of this model can be found in the U S WEST Cost manual.

**Direct-Trunked Transport** - The Interoffice Transport investments were calculated using the Transport Module (TM). TM calculates the weighted average installed investment required for transport over the U S WEST interoffice network. Weighted average investment is obtained by weighting the investments for various forward looking interoffice facility configurations by a probability of occurrence. Detailed description of this model can be found in the U S WEST Cost manual.

**DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing** - The installed investments for the Central Office Multiplex Option were calculated based on the required equipment specified by Network Standard Configurations.

There is no advertising included in this study since this element is not advertised nor offered separately from the switched access service of which this element is a part.

The RETAIL Cost Program (please refer to U S WEST Cost manual for description) was used to convert installed investments to monthly costs by applying appropriate investment and expense factors to the installed investment.

## **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST Communications uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does not measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct cost are the total forward-looking direct cost of

providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Cost** -- The network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Is the sum of Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. It also includes ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. It is assumed that facilities are placed given today's actual field conditions. This leads to a greater percent of facilities placement under difficult conditions than would occur with an assumption of "green field" (i.e., easy placement) conditions.
- c. All equipment investments for both Direct-Trunked Transport (TM) and the Entrance Facility (NAC model) are comprised of forward looking SONET (Synchronous Optical NETWORK) digital equipment.
- d. Additional assumptions used in the NAC and Transport models may be found in the documentation of those models.

**RESIDENCE OPTIONAL CALLING PLANS  
NONRECURRING  
COST STUDY**

**A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 nonrecurring long run incremental costs (LRIC) U S WEST Communications will incur to provide a Residence Optional Calling Plan within the state of Arizona. The study results represent direct 1998 costs.

**B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Optional Calling Plans / Billing Arrangements offer toll customers discount opportunities. A customer can pay a flat fee to receive the discount or the customer may buy a block of time at a discounted rate. The flat fee or the block of time rate apply whether or not the customer makes any calls

**COST ELEMENT DESCRIPTION**

This study estimates the statewide average nonrecurring costs that apply for ordering a Residence Optional Calling Plan. The cost is illustrated on a per line basis.

**C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**Nonrecurring costs** represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the

general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY (cont.)**

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Company objectives for Dedicated Inside Plant (DIP) for the Central Office Frame are used to develop a probability which weights the cost of placing and removing jumpers when a line is established or removed.

Company objectives for the flow thru percentages for the Facility Assignment and Control System (FACS) are utilized to develop a probability which weights the cost of manual processing in the Loop Provisioning Center (LPC).

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure

historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS (cont.)**

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

#### **E. Study Assumptions**

The cost factors used in this study are based on Economic Lives.

## **BUSINESS OPTIONAL CALLING PLANS**

### **NONRECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 nonrecurring long run incremental costs (LRIC) U S WEST Communications will incur to provide a Business Optional Calling Plan within the state of Arizona. The study results represent direct 1998 costs.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Optional Calling Plans / Billing Arrangements offer toll customers discount opportunities. A customer can pay a flat fee to receive the discount or the customer may buy a block of time at a discounted rate. The flat fee or the block of time rate apply whether or not the customer makes any calls.

#### **COST ELEMENT DESCRIPTION**

This study estimates the statewide average nonrecurring costs that apply for ordering a Business Access Line. The cost is illustrated on a per line basis.

#### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**Nonrecurring costs** represent the one-time costs that apply for specific work activities to install and disconnect service. We study the various activities involved in providing the service in order to develop the nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required data inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be

**BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF )  
U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., A )  
COLORADO CORPORATION, FOR A )  
HEARING TO DETERMINE THE EARNINGS )  
OF THE COMPANY, THE FAIR VALUE OF THE )  
COMPANY FOR RATEMAKING PURPOSES, )  
TO FIX A JUST AND REASONABLE RATE OF )  
RETURN THEREON AND TO APPROVE RATE )  
SCHEDULES DESIGNED TO DEVELOP SUCH )  
RETURN )

DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**TESTIMONY OF**

**JERROLD L. THOMPSON**

**U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS**

**JANUARY 8, 1999**

## TESTIMONY INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary .....	i
Identification of Witness .....	1
Purpose of Testimony .....	2
TSLRIC Principles .....	2
U S WEST TSLRIC Study Procedures .....	8
Recurring Cost Procedures .....	9
Non-recurring Cost Procedures .....	11
U S WEST TSLRIC Studies .....	12
TSLRIC vs. TELRIC .....	13
Conclusion and Recommendation .....	16

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Current Responsibilities:

My title is Executive Director- Service Cost Information. My responsibility includes the organization which provides information, including expert testimony, on the cost of service for all products and services that U S WEST offers, including its traditional retail services and the more contemporary wholesale services.

### Purpose of Testimony:

My testimony presents and describes the Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) studies that have been filed in support of the price changes in this proceeding. My testimony provides an overview of the economic principles considered in the studies, and describes the cost calculation procedures followed in the studies.

### Summary of Testimony:

My testimony is organized into four parts: (a) the principles of TSLRIC; (b) U S WEST's TSLRIC Study procedures; (c) descriptions of each study in attached exhibits; (d) comparison of TSLRIC and TELRIC principles.

**Principles of TSLRIC.** U S WEST's TSLRIC studies assume forward-looking technology (not what is actually used for current services). The studies are replacement cost studies, meaning that they calculate the cost of replacing the network used to provide service. U S WEST employs computer models that determine the asset costs of technology used to provide telecommunications service. These models compute the lowest, but realistic cost of service. The studies estimate a cost per unit of demand assuming demand at the existing level of service provided by U S WEST. The costs are identified in terms of Direct costs and Network Support costs. These costs are only the primary costs of service and do not address common costs of the firm which need to be recovered from the prices charged for service.

**TSLRIC Study Procedures.** My testimony describes the procedures used by U S WEST cost analysts to estimate recurring and non-recurring costs. Recurring costs are those that are ongoing, physical asset related, and last as long as the service is provided. Non-recurring costs are those that are one-time, usually incurred when service is established, and are primarily labor

related. The recurring cost procedures describe the process of obtaining cost data from engineers, vendors, price lists of material, etc.. The non-recurring cost procedures describe the process of obtaining work times for order taking and installation. They also include the probabilities that each task will occur. Both recurring and non-recurring cost studies are validated with other data sources.

U S WEST TSLRIC Studies. In the Exhibits to my testimony I provide detailed descriptions of each study for the purpose, scope and application of the study, description of the service, the methodology, the models used, and the key assumptions used.

TSLRIC vs. TELRIC. I compare and contrast the principles used in both of these type of cost analyses. Although many of the principles are the same or similar I point out that the application and objectives of the two study types are very different. Whereas Total Element Long Run Incremental Cost (TELRIC) studies estimate the costs of unbundled network elements that are used to provide service, Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) studies estimate the cost of providing a service that a customer receives. TELRIC studies have been used by Commissions, such as the Arizona Corporation Commission, to set the prices charged to Competing Local Carriers to enable competition in the local market. In these situations, TELRIC equals the wholesale price. TSLRIC studies are used to determine the lowest cost to provide a single service and therefore are useful in determining the price floor of a service. For retail services, TSLRIC does not equal the price charged to customers. Because TSLRIC represents the forward-looking *theoretical* cost of providing service, the aggregation of TSLRIC would not equate to the overall revenue requirement as established in rate case proceedings. Therefore, the only use of TSLRIC is to establish floors below which prices should not be set, so that competitors have the ability to enter the market fairly.

Conclusion and Recommendation. The Commission should approve the use of U S WEST's TSLRIC studies as the appropriate price floor for the services in this proceeding

**IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35

**Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

A. My name is Jerrold L. Thompson. I am employed by U S WEST, Inc., (U S WEST) as Executive Director - Service Cost Information. My business address is Room 4400, 1801 California Street, Denver, CO.

**Q. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR EDUCATION, WORK EXPERIENCE AND PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A. My accounting experience includes about 25 years of work in education, public accounting and in private industry. I have been employed in telecommunications for close to 20 of those years. The majority of my experience is in the area of cost accounting in telecommunications. I have experience in telephone cost accounting as it relates to independent telephone companies and with U S WEST. For several years I supervised the development and filing of many financial reports and cost studies that supported U S WEST's submissions before the 14 state jurisdictions of U S WEST and the FCC, including the reports known as the Automated Report Management Information System (ARMIS). I have provided expert accounting testimony in many proceedings in the majority of U S WEST's serving territory over the last 15 years. I have Master degrees in Business Administration and Taxation. I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed in Colorado and New Mexico. I belong to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico state CPA societies.

My responsibility includes the organization which provides information, including expert testimony, on the cost of service for all products and services that U S WEST offers, including its traditional retail services and the more contemporary wholesale services.

**Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?**

A. Yes. I have provided testimony in Dockets: E-1051-86-018, E-1051-93-183, E-1051-93-189, E-1051-95-143, and U-3021-96-448/3245-96-448 ET AL. In addition, I have provided testimony in numerous proceedings in Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

1  
2  
3 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

4 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

5 A. My testimony presents and describes the Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC)  
6 studies that have been filed in support of the price changes in this proceeding.

7 My testimony provides an overview of the economic principles considered in the studies, and  
8 describes the cost calculation procedures followed in the studies.

9  
10 **Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?**

11 A. My testimony is organized into four major sections. First, I describe the cost principles used in the  
12 studies. Second, I describe the procedures that U S WEST used in the studies. Third, I describe  
13 the specific studies filed in this proceeding. Finally, I discuss the differences between TSLRIC  
14 and TELRIC studies.  
15

16 **TSLRIC PRINCIPLES**

17  
18 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLIED IN U S WEST'S**  
19 **TSLRIC STUDIES.**

20 A. U S WEST's Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) studies identify the *forward*  
21 *looking, long run* incremental costs that are *directly caused* by offering a service or group of  
22 services. The description used in U S WEST's cost studies for TSLRIC is *Total Direct*. The  
23 assumptions, methods, and procedures used in U S WEST cost studies are designed to yield the  
24 long run forward-looking *replacement* costs of reproducing the telecommunications network,  
25 considering the most efficient *least cost* technologies that are currently available.  
26

27 **Q. IS IT IMPORTANT THAT TSLRIC STUDIES CONTAIN REALISTIC FORWARD-LOOKING**  
28 **ASSUMPTIONS?**

29  
30 A. Yes. A properly constructed TSLRIC study identifies the forward-looking costs that are likely to be  
31 incurred in the future, based on the latest available technologies and methods of operations.

1           Therefore, the U S WEST studies focus on the least cost forward-looking technologies that are  
2           currently available to U S WEST. Only commercially available and tested technologies currently  
3           being used in the industry are considered. Theoretical future technologies are not considered in  
4           the U S WEST studies, since it is impossible to know how much such theoretical technologies will  
5           cost and how they will be configured—if in fact they are ever commercially available.

6  
7   **Q.    IS THE MOST EFFICIENT LEAST COST TECHNOLOGY ALWAYS THE LATEST STATE-OF-**  
8   **THE-ART TECHNOLOGY?**

9  
10  **A.**    No. Least cost technology is not necessarily the most recent “state of the art” technology—least  
11    cost technology is the technology that will provide the service in the most efficient manner,  
12    resulting in a *least cost* estimate.

13  
14  **Q.    CAN YOU PROVIDE SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW APPROPRIATE FORWARD-LOOKING**  
15  **TECHNOLOGIES ARE CONSIDERED IN U S WEST’S TSLRIC STUDIES?**

16  
17  **A.**    Yes. In the development of investment costs, U S WEST models forward-looking least cost  
18    network designs. For example, U S WEST’s loop (RLCAP) model considers the least cost  
19    forward-looking mix of copper, fiber and integrated pair gain equipment. Thus, the RLCAP model  
20    considers not just “state-of-the-art” technology (e.g., fiber) but also the “least-cost” way of  
21    providing the element in a given network application. For basic exchange service, copper facilities  
22    represent the least cost technology for shorter loops, while fiber and electronics represent the  
23    least cost technology for longer loops.

24  
25    The Switching Cost Model (SCM) develops switching investment for each service, and considers  
26    only digital switch technology. Older less efficient technologies, such as analog switching

1 equipment, are not considered. In the Transport Module (TM), interoffice facilities are modeled  
2 assuming 100% fiber and SONET based equipment. The Signaling Model considers the forward-  
3 looking equipment in a Signaling System 7 (SS7) network.

4  
5 The U S WEST TSLRIC studies also consider forward-looking operating expenses. U S WEST  
6 trends and adjusts its historical information to develop annual cost factors that estimate forward-  
7 looking costs. While using historical information as a starting point, U S WEST adjusts and trends  
8 its expense factors to account for future efficiencies, expected inflationary/deflationary price  
9 impacts and extraordinary events.

10  
11 **Q. WHAT DEMAND ASSUMPTION IS USED FOR TSLRIC STUDIES?**

12  
13 A. A TSLRIC study considers a forward-looking network that is designed to accommodate current  
14 levels of demand for all services and basic network functions. The U S WEST TSLRIC studies  
15 are consistent with this assumption, and consider the costs of a network that is "built from  
16 scratch," assuming current switch locations, to serve all current and anticipated demand. These  
17 studies identify total "replacement" costs, rather than the costs of adding equipment to an existing  
18 network to meet a small increment in demand. Thus, the studies consider the efficiencies  
19 associated with building a network to serve total demand.

20  
21 Therefore, TSLRIC studies consider the total demand for the service, rather than a small  
22 increment in demand. The U S WEST studies consider the average cost for all units of demand,  
23 rather than the marginal cost of the next or last unit of demand. The TSLRIC studies identify the  
24 total cost of offering the service—defined as the total costs incurred by U S WEST while offering  
25 the service, less the total costs that would be incurred by U S WEST if the service were not

1 offered. In the U S WEST studies, the total service costs are unitized, and stated as an average  
2 cost per unit.

3  
4 **Q. DO THE COST STUDIES IDENTIFY DIFFERENT TYPES OF COSTS?**

5  
6 **A.** Yes. The U S WEST cost studies identify the total long run incremental costs directly associated  
7 with the service (i.e., TSLRIC). These are the costs that would be eliminated if the service were  
8 not offered, and include *volume sensitive* costs (i.e., costs that vary with the volume of a service)  
9 and *service specific fixed* costs (i.e., costs that are caused by the service, but do not vary with  
10 volume).

11  
12 The TSLRIC includes the costs associated with the investment needed to provide the service  
13 (e.g., depreciation, maintenance) plus other expenses associated with offering the service (e.g.,  
14 product management, sales expense, etc.) U S WEST's cost studies normally show TSLRIC on a  
15 unitized basis, which is simply the total service long run incremental cost divided by the total  
16 number of units of the service.

17  
18 The studies also identify *Network Support* costs associated with the provision of a group of  
19 services. Network support costs are network administration and engineering costs that vary  
20 directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent  
21 on the quantity of any individual service in that group. The U S WEST cost studies also display  
22 Network Support costs on a unitized basis.

23  
24 Finally, the cost studies display the sum of the Total Direct (TSLRIC) and the Network Support  
25 costs (Shared Costs).

26

1 Q. DOES U S WEST INCUR OTHER COSTS ABOVE AND BEYOND THE DIRECT AND  
2 NETWORK SUPPORT COSTS?

3

4 A. Yes. U S WEST also incurs *common overhead* costs. Common overhead costs are the costs a  
5 firm incurs as a result of doing business that are not associated with a specific service or a  
6 specific group of services. These costs represent a significant expense to the corporation.  
7 Examples of common overhead costs include executive compensation and planning expense,  
8 cost for accounting, finance, public policy, human resources and legal organization, and general  
9 and administrative expenses not directly related to services or groups of services. Common costs  
10 are not included in the U S WEST TSLRIC studies, but nonetheless represent real costs that must  
11 be recovered in prices, (sometimes referred to as *contribution to common cost*).

12

13 Q. DO THE U S WEST STUDIES FOLLOW THE PRINCIPLE OF COST CAUSATION?

14

15 A. Yes, the U S WEST TSLRIC studies follow the principle of cost causation. If a service causes an  
16 investment to be made, or an expense to be incurred, these costs are included in the study for the  
17 service. When investments (e.g., switching) are utilized by more than one service (e.g., basic  
18 exchange service, message telecommunications service, switched access), the investment costs  
19 are assigned to each service based on the consumption (usage) of the investment by the given  
20 service.

21

22 Q. HOW SHOULD TSLRIC DATA BE USED?

23

24 A. The information provided in the U S WEST TSLRIC studies should be used as one input in the  
25 pricing process. The economic costs that I am sponsoring provide cross-subsidy price floor  
26 information for each service (and group of services). However, these costs do not define the

1 appropriate price level—market demand and other factors should also be considered in  
2 determining the actual price.

3  
4 Studies are useful in determining whether the direct revenues associated with a service cover the  
5 direct forward-looking costs associated with the service. That is, the revenues for a service  
6 should cover the TSLRIC to avoid cross-subsidies. Therefore, if the price of a service exceeds  
7 the TSLRIC of the service, stated as a cost per unit, the service passes the subsidy test.

8  
9 While the TSLRIC may be useful in determining whether the direct revenues from a service cover  
10 the direct costs, TSLRIC by itself does not provide any information as to whether the service  
11 covers its proportionate share of shared costs (network support), which may be substantial.

12  
13 The unitized Total Direct and Network Support costs identified in the studies provide one practical  
14 and useful barometer for product managers and regulators to use in evaluating whether a cross  
15 subsidy exists for a group of services. If the price for a service is set greater than its unitized  
16 Direct and Network Support costs, the service is priced to cover its direct costs and a  
17 proportionate amount of shared costs. Setting a price to cover these two costs would help to  
18 assure that a cross-subsidy would not occur at the service group level.

19  
20 The pricing of services must also consider common overhead costs. U S WEST must price its  
21 services to recover the common overhead costs in addition to its Total Direct and Network  
22 Support costs to remain a healthy, viable and growing corporation that can continue to invest in  
23 new products and services. If the firm can not receive contribution from products to help recover  
24 these overhead costs, the products are not likely to be offered by the firm.

25  
26

**U S WEST TSLRIC STUDY PROCEDURES**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

**Q. WHAT PROCEDURES DOES U S WEST USE TO IDENTIFY ITS TOTAL SERVICE LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS?**

A. Although each study is performed separately, the U S WEST TSLRIC studies all utilize a common approach in the calculation of results. The majority of costs can be described as recurring or non-recurring, but some fall into the category of transaction costs that occur as transactions are made. Examples of these costs occur with Directory Assistance, Message Toll, Switched Access, and Operator services. In this section of my testimony, I describe the methods used to calculate recurring and non-recurring costs because they represent the majority of the costs U S WEST incurs.

**Q. PLEASE DEFINE RECURRING COSTS.**

A. Recurring costs are the ongoing costs associated with providing a service. Recurring costs are generally physical asset or "investment-related", and include both capital costs and operating expenses. These costs are often presented as a cost per month or per unit of usage (e.g., per minute of use, or per call), and are incurred throughout the time period the service is provided to a customer.

**Q. PLEASE DEFINE NON-RECURRING COSTS.**

A. Non-recurring costs are the one-time costs that are incurred at the time a customer establishes, disconnects or changes service. These costs normally result from a customer service order, and are predominantly labor-related.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

**A. Recurring Cost Procedures**

**Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE PROCEDURES USED TO CALCULATE RECURRING COSTS.**

A. U S WEST cost models all employ the same basic procedures to arrive at monthly recurring Total Direct and Network Support cost estimates. The basic steps of performing a study are as follows:

1. **Define the Service.** The cost analyst works with product management and technical staff to define the service to be studied. This step includes identification of all the network components that are needed to provide the service, and an estimation of demand for the service.
2. **Development of Investment.** The investment required to provide the service is estimated, either based on a special study or using investment models (which I will discuss below), utilizing the forward-looking cost principles discussed above. The investment includes the actual vendor prices for material and equipment, plus the cost to place the equipment, including capitalized labor costs. Determination of the correct amount of investment is key to the accuracy of the cost study. Therefore, in addition to utilizing actual vendor material information and contractor or internal placement cost, U S WEST relies on sound forward-looking engineering practices to model the amount of investment needed to provide a given service at a particular level of usage or demand.

When appropriate, investment loading factors are used. For example, investment in land and buildings is identified via the application of an investment loading factor to central office equipment investment.

1           **3. Estimation of Investment-related Capital Costs.** Investment-related capital costs  
2 (depreciation, cost of money, income tax) are calculated based on the application of annual cost  
3 factors to the investment. Capital cost comprises a large portion of total service cost, and the  
4 level of capital cost is impacted by the depreciation lives for the relevant plant accounts and the  
5 weighted cost of debt and equity capital that is used.

6  
7           **4. Estimation of Operating Costs.** Operating expenses are estimated, in most cases  
8 utilizing annual cost factors. Investment-related operating expenses (i.e., maintenance expense)  
9 are calculated based on annual cost factors that are applied to investment, while other operating  
10 expenses (e.g., marketing expenses) are normally calculated based on factors that are applied to  
11 the investment-related costs. These direct operating expenses are added to the capital costs to  
12 provide the Total Direct cost for the service.

13  
14           **5. Validation of Results.** After costs have been estimated, this data is reviewed and  
15 compared with other cost data, to assure reasonableness. Results are compared across states  
16 and across services to check for reasonableness. In addition, forward-looking loop investment  
17 data is compared with actual recent construction expenditures.

18  
19 **Q. HOW DOES THE COST ANALYST OBTAIN THE VARIOUS INPUTS FOR THE STUDY?**

20  
21 **A.** On a day-to-day basis, as a cost analyst is completing a study, he or she works closely with a  
22 broad spectrum of resources and personnel within U S WEST, and external to U S WEST. A cost  
23 analyst collects data and analyzes all the resources U S WEST uses to provide a service or group  
24 of services—a function that is considered critical to the success of the product team.  
25

1 The cost analysts work with product managers to develop service descriptions and to evaluate  
2 proposed methods of operation. They work closely with the engineers that design the service to  
3 identify component parts for the service, and to determine engineering capacity. Cost analysts  
4 work with depreciation specialists to determine the economic life of the equipment, with billing  
5 personnel to identify the billing requirements, and with product managers and demand and  
6 forecasting analysts to estimate demand. They also work with U S WEST purchasing personnel  
7 and vendors to determine prices charged to U S WEST, and of course, the cost analysts work  
8 closely with other analysts and managers within the cost organization.

9  
10 ***B. Non-recurring Cost Procedures***

11  
12 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE GENERAL PROCEDURES USED BY U S WEST TO CALCULATE**  
13 **NON-RECURRING COSTS.**

14  
15 **A.** U S WEST follows six steps to produce non-recurring costs:

16  
17 1. The cost analyst, working with a product team, identifies the activities necessary to establish a  
18 particular service or network element for a customer, e.g. installation of a telephone line.  
19

20 2. Based on special studies and input from subject matter experts, the cost analyst estimates the  
21 work time, and probability of occurrence associated with each of these non-recurring activities.  
22 For example, the cost analyst evaluates U S WEST business office processes to detail the time  
23 needed for service representatives to take particular types of service orders.  
24

25 3. The cost analyst calculates the expenses for each activity by multiplying the time required for  
26 each non-recurring activity by the appropriate labor rate.

1

2

4. The total costs for each separate activity are aggregated into a subtotal.

3

4

5. The subtotal is loaded with certain additional costs (e.g., product management) to produce a cost estimate.

5

6

7

6. The costs for each service are validated to assure reasonableness. These validations include comparisons with non-recurring estimates for similar U S WEST provided services, and comparisons with competitor estimates to the extent that is possible. Input time and labor estimates are validated across service and element offerings to assure consistent application.

8

9

10

11

12

**Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY SOME OF THE MAJOR WORK ACTIVITIES THAT ARE INCLUDED IN NON-RECURRING COST STUDIES.**

13

14

15

A. A non-recurring cost study includes the costs of activities associated with a customer's request for service. These activities include: order negotiation and preparation, plant assignment, circuit design, installation, testing, and order completion.

16

17

18

19

**U S WEST'S TSLRIC STUDIES**

20

21

**Q. IN THIS PROCEEDING, IS U S WEST PROVIDING TSLRIC STUDIES FOR ALL COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE SERVICES?**

22

23

24

A. No, in this proceeding I am sponsoring recurring and non-recurring costs for services for which the Company proposes to change prices or make other changes. The proprietary TSLRIC studies are available separately, along with the supporting workpapers for those parties signing

25

26

1 proprietary agreements. Exhibits JLT-1 through JLT-26 provide non-proprietary descriptions of  
2 each cost study. Proprietary Exhibit JLT-27 is a summary of the results of these studies.

3  
4 **Q. WHICH STUDIES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

5  
6 A. The studies are identified in the Index of Exhibits attached to this testimony.

7 **TSLRIC vs. TELRIC**  
8

9 **Q. SINCE THE LAST U S WEST RATE CASE, THE COMMISSION HAS SEEN CONSIDERABLE**  
10 **DETAIL REGARDING U S WEST'S COSTS FOR UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS AND**  
11 **THE USE OF TELRIC STUDIES. DO TSLRIC AND TELRIC STUDIES FOLLOW THE SAME**  
12 **ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES?**

13  
14 A. In general, yes. While a Total Element Long Run Incremental Cost (TELRIC) study identifies the  
15 cost of a *network element*, and a TSLRIC study identifies the costs associated with a *service*, both  
16 studies follow the same overall economic cost principles. Both TSLRIC and TELRIC studies  
17 identify the *forward-looking* costs associated with the provision of a UNE or service in the *long run*.  
18 These studies identify *total cost* of the UNE or service, i.e., the average incremental cost of  
19 providing the entire quantity of the element or service. The assumptions, methods, and  
20 procedures used in U S WEST TSLRIC and TELRIC studies are designed to yield the forward-  
21 looking *replacement* costs of reproducing the telecommunications network, considering the most  
22 efficient *least cost* technologies that are currently available.

23  
24 **Q. ARE THERE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TSLRIC AND TELRIC STUDIES?**  
25

1 A. Yes. While TSLRIC and TELRIC studies have the same economic underpinnings, there are  
2 some methodological differences between the studies.

3

4 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TSLRIC AND A TELRIC**  
5 **STUDY.**

6

7 A. As I noted earlier, TELRIC studies by definition capture the costs associated with unbundled  
8 network elements while TSLRIC studies capture the costs associated with finished services, (such  
9 as Residence Flat Rated, Business Flat Rated, etc.). The major methodology difference between  
10 the two types of studies relates to how certain costs are categorized. TSLRIC studies separately  
11 identify Total Direct and Network Support costs.

12

13 Conversely, TELRIC studies seek to assign a greater portion of costs directly to a network  
14 element, per the FCC's methodology. The FCC's TELRIC methodology explicitly calls for costs  
15 that are shared among services (TSLRIC) to be considered direct or *attributed* costs for a network  
16 element (TELRIC). In addition, TELRIC studies include a small percentage for common costs in  
17 the total estimate. U S WEST includes direct costs for a single service, direct costs shared  
18 among services, but does not include common costs in its TSLRIC studies.

19

20 **Q. GIVEN THE METHODOLOGY DIFFERENCES THAT YOU HAVE DESCRIBED, DO U S**  
21 **WEST'S TSLRIC AND TELRIC COST STUDIES USE SIMILAR INPUTS?**

22

23 A. Yes. The studies use the same investment data, capital cost factor formulas, maintenance  
24 factors, and other direct factors. The remaining costs assigned (with the exception of marketing,  
25 advertising, and product-specific costs) are the same, but are included in separate factors.

26

1           However, U S WEST has not incorporated the Commission's TELRIC decisions (Decision No.  
2           60635, Docket No. U-3021-94-448 ET AL) in the development of its TSLRIC studies because  
3           there are fundamental differences in application of TSLRIC studies versus the application of  
4           TELRIC studies.

5  
6   **Q.   WHAT ARE THE FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES IN APPLICATION OF TSLRIC AND TELRIC**  
7   **STUDIES?**

8  
9   **A.**   The Commission approved rules governing interconnection prices and costs, (A.A.C. R14-2-1301  
10   through R14-2-1311). The Commission further determined how to implement those rules in  
11   Decision No. 60635. Finally, the Commission found that TELRIC principles were to be used to set  
12   the prices for unbundled network elements (UNEs) so that the cost of a UNE equaled the price  
13   charged for the UNE.

14  
15   In contrast, the prices of retail services need to be set in a rate case proceeding so that, in  
16   aggregate, the prices of the retail services will provide U S WEST a reasonable opportunity to  
17   recover its fair value rate base rate-of-return found to be reasonable by the Commission. If the  
18   price of retail services were to be set equal to the forward-looking TSLRIC of the services,  
19   U S WEST would not be given this opportunity to earn a fair return because the prices would not  
20   reasonably approximate the revenue requirement.

21  
22   In Docket No. U-3021-96-418 ET AL, the Commission arbitrated and resolved conflicting proposals  
23   regarding the appropriate costs for U S WEST to charge to provide unbundled network elements to  
24   competing carriers. That type of proceeding was appropriate and consistent with Section  
25   252(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. In this proceeding the Commission will  
26   determine just and reasonable rates that allow U S WEST a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair

1 return on its fair value rate base. These two proceedings are separate and distinct, and their  
2 objectives are not the same. The inputs and assumptions that are used by U S WEST in its  
3 TSLRIC studies are those that it believes properly reflect forward-looking costs to be used in this  
4 proceeding.

5  
6 **Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE CLARIFY THE PURPOSE OF THE TSLRIC STUDIES?**

7  
8 A. The purpose of TSLRIC studies is to provide information to be used as a price floor for retail  
9 services. My earlier testimony discussed the use of TSLRIC to avoid cross-subsidies. Said a  
10 different way, in a competitive environment, if one competitor were to price its services below  
11 TSLRIC, other providers would find it difficult to compete. Therefore, the TSLRIC of the services  
12 provides the minimum level that prices should be set in a competitive market. At a TSLRIC level  
13 many costs are still not recovered in the price, (i.e., the forward-looking shared and common costs,  
14 as well as the historical costs are not included in TSLRIC). Retail prices should be set so that  
15 TSLRIC costs are recovered, as well as shared costs and contributions to common costs, so that  
16 there is a reasonable opportunity for U S WEST to earn a fair rate of return.

17  
18 **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

19  
20 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION TO THE COMMISSION?**

21  
22 A. The Commission should approve the use of U S WEST's TSLRIC studies as the appropriate price  
23 floor for the services in this proceeding.

24  
25 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

26  
27 A. Yes.

**BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF )  
U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., A )  
COLORADO CORPORATION, FOR A )  
HEARING TO DETERMINE THE EARNINGS )  
OF THE COMPANY, THE FAIR VALUE OF THE )  
COMPANY FOR RATEMAKING PURPOSES, )  
TO FIX A JUST AND REASONABLE RATE OF )  
RETURN THEREON AND TO APPROVE RATE )  
SCHEDULES DESIGNED TO DEVELOP SUCH )  
RETURN )

DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_\_

EXHIBITS OF

JERROLD L. THOMPSON

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS

JANUARY 8, 1999

## INDEX OF EXHIBITS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>EXHIBIT</u>
1. Residence and Business Basic Exchange - Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-1
2. Wholesale Directory Assistance	JLT-2
3. Private Line Transport – Recurring	JLT-3
4. Private Line Transport – Non-recurring	JLT-4
5. Digital Data Service - Recurring	JLT-5
6. Operator Services	JLT-6
7. Switched Transport (DS3) – Recurring	JLT-7
8. Residence Optional Calling Plans – Non-recurring	JLT-8
9. Business Optional Calling Plans – Non-recurring	JLT-9
10. Voice Grade Switched Transport – Recurring	JLT-10
11. Main, Premium, and Privacy Listings – Recurring	JLT-11
12. Switched Transport (DS1) – Recurring	JLT-12
13. Additional Engineering, Labor, Testing, Date or Design Changes – Non-recurring	JLT-13
14. Coin Line – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-14
15. Public Access Line – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-15
16. Custom Local Area Signaling Services – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-16
17. Toll Restriction and Screening – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-17
18. CustomNet – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-18
19. Market Expansion Line – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-19
20. Switched Access Service	JLT-20
21. Message Telecommunications Service	JLT-21
22. Digital Data Service – Non-recurring	JLT-22

## INDEX OF EXHIBITS

(Continued)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>EXHIBIT</u>
23. End User Directory Assistance	JLT-23
24. Internet Listings – Recurring	JLT-24
25. Directory Assistance Call Completion	JLT-25
26. Call Waiting Deluxe – Recurring and Non-recurring	JLT-26
27. Cost Study Results – <b>Proprietary</b>	JLT-27

## **RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS BASIC EXCHANGE SERVICE COST STUDY**

### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

#### **1. RECURRING**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's 1998 **recurring** long-run incremental costs to provide customers with basic exchange services on the telecommunications network. This study includes local access (access line) and usage costs for basic one party flat and measured Residence, Business, and PBX Trunk services in the State of Arizona.

Long run incremental costs are developed in this study. Costs are calculated for the following scenarios: (1) State Wide Average, (2) Inside The Base Rate Area, (3) Outside The Base Rate Area – Zone 1, and (4). Outside The Base Rate Area – Zone 2. Costs are stated on a per line basis.

In this study the incremental costs of access lines are added to local usage costs for basic exchange residential and business services. Examples of these services are, but not limited to Individual Flat Rate Residence, Individual Flat Rate Business, and PBX Trunk.

#### **2. NONRECURRING**

This part of the study estimates U S WEST's **nonrecurring** long run incremental costs to provide basic exchange services for Residence and Business Telephone Services. The study results represent 1998 costs.

The study is forward looking and reflects the changing technologies and mechanization in the provisioning of Basic Exchange Residence and Business Services. It represents the estimated one-time (Nonrecurring) costs to install and disconnect service.

### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

#### **1. RECURRING**

The following defines the components of the basic exchange service:

The **access line** is defined as all the non-traffic sensitive plant facilities and operating expenses associated with the customer's basic telephone service. That is to say, those costs that do not vary with the amount or type of usage. Access lines include the subscriber loop facility, drop (service wire) facility, and the non-traffic sensitive portion of the central office (NTS COE). In addition to those physical parts, the access line also includes costs associated with the maintenance of the basic number listing database for the telephone directory, and the billing and collection costs for the basic customer monthly bill.

The **subscriber loop** is composed of those outside plant and circuit facilities extending from the central office switch to and including the customer serving terminal. The cost of the loop does not include any inter-office trunk (wire center to wire center) facilities. Inter-office facilities are considered part of the traffic sensitive (usage) costs.

For certain customers, the loop includes building cable up to and including the main building terminal in addition to the other traditional construction types (fiber optic & copper underground, buried and aerial cable). Included in the costs for the outside plant loop facilities are the cables, associated supporting structures (underground conduit, manholes, and poles), cable terminals, air drying equipment and other non-mechanical signal modifying and enhancing devices for both fiber optic and copper loops. The loop includes the circuit equipment terminals, repeaters, and channel plugs associated with pair gain devices.

The **Drop or service wire** includes the cost of wire facilities between the customer's serving outside plant terminal and the customer's service location. A station protector or network interface is also included in the cost of the drop facility. Drop wires may be aerial or buried.

The non-traffic sensitive portion of the central office (**NTS COE**) costs include equipment for the main distributing frame (**MDF**) and **MDF** protectors, line cards, office alarms, and power distribution frames. This equipment is sensitive to the number of lines served by the central office, but not to the amount of traffic (usage) going through the office. Therefore, the cost of the equipment is associated with the incremental cost of exchange access lines, not the incremental usage costs of a particular switched service.

The basic exchange service customer receives a **listing** in the white pages directory as well as a listing in the directory assistance database. The cost associated with providing this listing is included in this study for basic exchange services.

The **Billing & Collection** cost included in the basic exchange services cost study covers the recurring incremental billing and collection costs associated with the preparation, rendering, and collection of Customer Record Information System (**CRIS**) bills.

Costs for **local exchange usage** are included in the Basic Exchange Services cost study. Local exchange usage provides two-way telephone communications between end users within the same local calling area via the local public switched network. The communication path for this service extends from the serving wire center where the call originates to the serving wire center where the call terminates.

Local exchange usage includes the costs for the following elements:

- a. Usage sensitive end office switching in both the originating and terminating end offices.
- b. Usage sensitive tandem switching.

- c. Usage sensitive interoffice facilities and terminations between the originating and terminating end offices.
- d. Measurement equipment located in the originating end office and measurement teleprocessing equipment required to transport the measurement data to an accounting center.
- e. Operator assistance providing operator support for local calling including dialing instructions and connection to directory assistance.
- f. Local intercept service including limited mechanical announcements informing callers of line status.
- g. Preparation, issuance and collection of bills for measured local exchange service on a per call basis. This also includes business office costs incurred during customer billing inquiries.

## **2. NONRECURRING**

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities. This study estimates the nonrecurring charges that apply for ordering the Business or Residence Access facility needed to provide this service.

## **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

### **1. RECURRING**

Recurring Basic Exchange costs by service are developed by first accumulating the various investments for separate cost components and combining them with other miscellaneous inputs to calculate an investment for each component. These components include: Loop and Drop, NTS-COE, Billing and Collections, Directory Listing, and Local Usage. After investments are identified by component, the components are combined to yield investments by product or service type.

The study work papers, which are identified as Tab C within the study binder, include a series of spread sheets which can be identified as Excel files AZRES4 and AZBUS4. The investments are developed within these two separate Excel files: AZRES4 includes the investments for residence products, AZBUS4.XLS includes the investments for business services. Following is a summary of the different sections of these investment files:

- I. **INPUTS:** The inputs section includes the following investments and other miscellaneous data:

- A. The name of the state studied and dates of model runs used to identify investments.
  - B. Loop investments by account code and by rate area or zone.
  - C. Switching Unit Investments by account code. The investments are acquired from the Switched Usage Model (SUM). The SUM model calculates the investments associated with switching and measuring calls in the end office and tandem switches.
  - D. Transport Unit Investments by account code. These investments are acquired from the Transport Model (TM). The TM calculates investments associated with transporting calls over the USWC interoffice network.
  - E. Call Rates, Call Durations, and the list of specific products studied.
  - F. Usage Assumptions and state specific miscellaneous data is also inputted into this section. This data includes the following:
    - (1). The number of end offices required for intraoffice and interoffice calls, as well as the number of measurement offices required for measured calls.
    - (2). Percentages used to identify intraoffice versus interoffice calling characteristics, as well as the percent of local calls through a tandem office.
    - (3). The average transport distance, in miles, relative to an interoffice call is inputted into this section as well as non-traffic sensitive investments to calculate NTSCOE costs.
    - (4). Other investments and direct expenses including:  
Billing and Collections, Directory Listings, Intercept, Measurement Polling, and Operator Assistance.
- I. SWITCHING: End office switching, measurement, and tandem switching investments and expenses are calculated by account and as set-up and per conversation minute investments within this section. The program identifies the number of end offices required for an interoffice call, an intraoffice call, and the number of measurement offices required for a measured call. Set-up and conversation minute investments acquired from the inputs are multiplied by the appropriate required end office factor, (i.e.: 1 or 2). End office investments for intraoffice local calling and end office investments for interoffice local calling are then weighted together using percentages of local intraoffice traffic and percentages of local interoffice traffic within the state as weighting percentages. The result is a total weighted end office investment. Tandem investments appropriate to local calling are determined by multiplying total unit tandem investments by a percent of all local traffic through a tandem switch.
- II. TRANSPORT: A conversion of Transport Model investments output to investments appropriate for local exchange service occurs within this section. Both interoffice facility and termination investments are calculated. Facility investment is calculated by acquiring the set-up and conversation minute investment by account from the Transport Model. The investment is then multiplied by an average distance, in miles, of a local call

to acquire a unit investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The results are then multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted facility investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. Termination investment is calculated by acquiring unit investment per call set-up and conversation minute from the Transport Model. These values are multiplied by a percent of local calls that are interoffice to arrive at a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute. The resulting weighted cost is then multiplied by 1+the percent of local interoffice traffic through a tandem. This latter calculation is completed to add in the termination investment relative to local interoffice calling through a tandem. The final result is a weighted termination investment per call set-up and per conversation minute.

### III. SET-UP AND CONVERSATION MINUTE USAGE INVESTMENTS

Investments and direct expenses calculated in Section II and III are combined with operator assistance, LMS billing and collection, intercept, and measurement polling investments and expenses to yield the following set-up and conversation minute cost components:

1. Measured Residence Usage – Set-up
2. Measured Residence Usage – Conversation Minute
3. Business Measured Usage – Set-up
4. Business Measured Usage – Conversation Minute
5. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage – Set-up
6. Flat Rate Business and Residence Usage – Conversation Minute

#### I. USAGE INVESTMENTS AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE TYPE

The appropriate set-up and conversation minute usage investments developed in Section IV are then combined with monthly per line call rates and call durations to calculate monthly per line local usage investments for each service being studied. Call rates and call durations used in this development are provided by a separate Subscriber Line Usage Study (SLUS).

#### II. SUMMARY BY SERVICE TYPE

The usage investments and expenses calculated by service type in Section V are combined with other per line investments (i.e.: Loop, NTSCOE, Billing and Collection, and Directory Listing) to provide a total investment by component and for total service studied, (i.e. 1FR, 1FB, etc.).

Each investment by account code, service and also by each component, are entered into the Retail Cost Program to calculate costs for each service. The program applies the appropriate annual cost factors for the jurisdiction and services being studied. These costs include:

- (1). **Investment Based monthly Direct Costs:** depreciation, cost of money, income tax expense, maintenance, right to use, ad valorem tax.
- (2). **Land and Building costs.**
- (3). **Commercial Costs by Product Group:** Product Management, Sales Expense,

Product Advertising Expense, and Business Fees.

(4). **Network Support:** Network Operations and Network Support Assets.

Recurring costs are displayed by product, cost component, and by rate zone where appropriate.

## 2. NONRECURRING

Nonrecurring costs represent the one-time charges that apply for specific work activities. Included in this study are the provisioning activities involved in providing Business and Residence Access Lines in order to develop the Nonrecurring cost. Following is a description of the required cost inputs:

**Time Estimates:** The time estimate is the average amount of time required to perform a particular work function. We obtain the time estimates from Field experts, who represent the groups doing the work.

**Probabilities:** A probability is the percentage of time U S WEST performs a particular work function for a particular service offering. We develop the probabilities from reports and from the input of field experts.

**Labor Rates:** Directly assigned labor rates were developed based on data from the general ledger journal file and the engineering and plant clearance rates in the Corporate Table System. The directly assigned labor rates consist of costs that can be directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

*Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.*

Company objectives for Dedicated Inside Plant (DIP) for the Central Office Frame are used to

develop a probability which weights the cost of placing and removing jumpers when a line is established or removed.

Company objectives for the flow thru percentages for the Facility Assignment and Control System (FACS) are utilized to develop a probability which weights the cost of manual processing in the Loop Provisioning Center (LPC).

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does not measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

#### **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

**A. ARIZONA RATE ZONE CREATION:**

The following assumptions were used to create the three rate zones for Arizona using the IFT Data Base. The IFT Data Base identifies the number of working lines for each wire center.

**Inside The Base Rate Area:** The IFT Data Base was used to determine the percentage of working lines Inside The Base Rate Area (IBRA). This percentage was used to determine the kilofeet crossover boundary between IBRA and Zone 1 by wire center group. This crossover point represented the IBRA boundary before the zone was expanded. In order to account for the IBRA expansion, Public Policy determined the new IBRA areas by Wire Center and these areas were compared to the old IBRA areas. The difference between the new IBRA areas and the old was converted to a Kilofeet distance, and this distance was added to the original crossover point, delineating the new IBRA boundary.

**Zone 1:** Zone 1 extends for a mile beyond the IBRA Zone.

**Zone 2:** Zone 2 extends from the cut off for Zone 1 to 100 kilofeet from the Central Office.

**B.** Costs do not reflect the emergence of widespread competition in the local exchange market.

**C.** All network investments are forward-looking:

- i. Switching and transport equipment and facilities are digital.
- ii. SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
- iii. Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.

**D.** The loop and drop investments in this study are based on weighting together loop samples from all classes of service to produce a statewide average investment per loop. Product group factors are applied to this investment to develop a service specific loop and drop cost.

## **1999 USWC WHOLESALE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE COST STUDY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to determine the 1999 costs to U S WEST Communications for providing Directory Assistance (DA) service to wholesale customers. The study results are expressed using Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) format and represent an average cost per Directory Assistance call.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Directory Assistance service provides telephone number and address information for the business, residence, or government listing the caller requests.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The cost components included in this study are operator related expenses, equipment related expenses, and dedicated facilities expenses.

The costs for the operator related component was developed on a per call basis. The costs per call for the equipment and the dedicated facilities components are determined by dividing expenses by appropriate call volumes. The Retail Cost Program is utilized to apply appropriate loading factors, investment based factors, and expense based factors to these cost components.

### **DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** – Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which benefit the

provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC. Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

1. The 1999 operator related labor cost was developed using a labor rate, customer service time and occupancy percent provided by Operator & Information Svcs. (O&IS) representing the "B" operator group handling wholesale traffic.
2. The peripheral switch hardware and software RTU expenses were provided by O&IS.
3. The terminal/position hardware, hardware maintenance, and software RTU expenses were provided by O&IS.
4. The database hardware, hardware maintenance, and software RTU expenses were provided by O&IS.
5. The dedicated facility routes were identified by O&IS. Leased facility costs were obtained from the Network Programs & Operations group.
6. All costs include appropriate investment based and /or expense based factors.
7. The call volumes used in this study were provided by O&IS.

## **PRIVATE LINE TRANSPORT SERVICES**

### **RECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's 1998 long-run incremental costs for Private Line Transport Services within the state of Arizona.

This study develops statewide average long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a per point of termination basis.

Private Line Transport Services costs are provided for Network Access Channel (NAC), Channel Performance and Optional Features and Functions and Transport for DSO/VF.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

Private Line Transport Services provides the transmission facilities between the customer designated premises, to the serving wire center or a Company Hub where bridging, multiplexing or connection to other services functions are performed or to other customer designated premises. Voice Grade/DSO facilities are available for Network Access Channel, Channel Performance and for Interoffice Transport facilities.

This cost study includes the costs for the following components:

- a. The Network Access Channel (NAC) rate category provides for the communications path between the Demarcation Point and the serving wire center of that customer designated premises. One Network Access Channel charge applies per channel terminated at the Demarcation Point. The NAC costs are comprised of a 2-wire and a 4-wire facility, local subscriber loop and drop and a portion of the central office Main Distributing Frame (MDF) that is used to make loop connections.
- b. Interoffice Transport Channel rate category provides for the transmission facilities between the serving wire centers associated with two customer locations, between a serving wire center associated with a customer location and a Company Hub or between two Company Hubs. Transport consists of two elements: fixed costs and equipment at both ends of the transmission path. The per mile costs contain the costs associated with cable, repeaters, and intermediate central office equipment. The fixed costs are expressed per Voice Grade circuit and the per mile costs are expressed per Voice Grade circuit, per airline mile. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage is measured using the V & H coordinates method.

- c. The Channel Performance rate category provides the electronic equipment, which is added to the Network Access Channel to provide the desired level of transmission performance. It modifies the circuit with the basic performance necessary for the circuit function. If appropriate, it may also provide various signaling parameters to enhance the basic performance. Channel Performances are optional channel functions that may be added to provide characteristics not included with the standard capabilities of the basic Network Access Channel. One Channel Performance charge will apply per channel terminated at the Demarcation Point on the property where the customer is served.

The following are definitions of the Channel Performance and Other Features and Functions services provided by U S WEST Communications.

### *1. Voice Grade Service Channel Performance*

*End-Link or Mid-Link Applications.* This application is intended for customers requiring Dedicated Transport as part of an overall circuit extending beyond the LATA. Several channel performances are available to facilitate circuit compatibility and a mechanized Design Layout Report (DLR) is available to assist the customer with the overall circuit design. The network channel interface between the LEC facility and the remainder of the overall circuit is referred to as the Mid User Point Of Termination (POT). The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End-Link or Mid-Link Voice Grade Service application:

VG1-- Suitable for use as a basic two-point non-switched voice circuit where the higher transmission quality of other end-link services is not required. The transmission interfaces are either two wire or four wire.

VG2-- Suitable for use as a voice two-point or multi-point dedicated circuit and switched special service circuit. The transmission interfaces are either two wire or four wire.

VG3-- Suitable for use as a two-point voice trunk type circuit. The transmission interfaces are either two wire or four wire.

VG5-- Suitable for use as a two-point or multi-point voice grade data alarm type circuit. The transmission interfaces are either two wire or four wire.

VG6-- Suitable for voice grade analog data circuits, (applications may be limited). This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis. The transmission interfaces are provided on a four wire basis only.

VG7-- Suitable for two-point use for a switched or non-switched data circuit. The transmission inter-faces are either two wire or four wire.

VG8-- Suitable for trunk type voice grade data circuit applications. This service is provided on a

two-point basis only. The transmission interfaces are either two wire or four wire.

VG9-- Suitable for two way simultaneous voice grade data circuit applications. This service is provided on a two-point basis only. The transmission interfaces are provided on four wire basis only.

VG10-- Suitable for a specialized simultaneous two way voice grade analog data circuit that extends LEC Digital Data Service into areas without digital data service facilities. This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis. The transmission interfaces are provided as either two wire or four Wire.

VG12-- Suitable for specialized voice grade dedicated audio tone protective relaying circuits. High Voltage Power protection is required for provision of VG12 service. This service is provided on a two-point or multi-point basis. The transmission interfaces are provided as either two wire or four wire.

End-To-End Applications. This application is intended for customers requiring overall Dedicated Transport within the LATA. No DLR mechanized Design Layout Report is provided since the performance and maintenance will be the responsibility of the LEC. The network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the End User POT. Following are the service categories that normally apply to the End-to-End application:

VG32-- Suitable for use as a two-point or multi-point line-type circuit. The basic channel is modified with Channel Performance providing no signaling, loop start, automatic, manual or code select signaling. Data capability may be added to specific combinations of loop start signaling circuits. The loop start signaling option provides the additional capabilities of extending the signaling ranges and of offering repeated ringing for PBX station ports.

VG33-- Suitable for use as a two-point trunk type circuit. The basic channel is modified with channel performance providing no signaling, E&M or ground start signaling. Data capability may be added to specific combinations of E&M or ground start signaling circuits.

VG36-- Suitable for use as a two-point or multi-point voice grade (analog) circuit. All channels are provided with basic data transmission parameters modified by the appropriate Channel Performance. Additional conditioning parameters may be added to the basic channel performance. These conditioning parameters allow the selection of attenuation distortion/envelope delay and inter modulation distortion as needed.

Voice Grade Basic (VGB)--This service is a two-point and two wire transmission service designed to provide a low cost communications path between two locations served from the same wire center. This service does not provide technical specifications or signaling and there is no guarantee of continuity.

End-Link or Mid-Link And End-To-End Applications. A custom voice service may be provided upon request to meet specific customer needs not provided by the standard AP Channel

Performances. These custom voice services are treated as "VGC" as described below.

Voice Grade Custom (VGC)--VGC service is a voice grade service that may be customized by specifying any of the technical specifications for VG1 through VG12 or VG32 through VG36. The specifications and interfaces chosen must be technically compatible, technically feasible and available. VGC is recommended when either no other VG type from more than one of the other VG types does meet the customer requirements or the customer specifications are provided for by combinations of other VG types that may be feasibly provided.

Local Area Data Service (LADS) is furnished by the Company subject to the availability of facilities suitable for base band transmission for digital data signals between two points within the same serving wire center area. Normal service is provided between two points that are not more than six route miles apart, as determined by the Company, using norm cable routing between the points to be served. Channel lengths in excess of three route miles per end from the serving wire center may be provided, however, a special construction charge will apply to delta and reload the cable to the original exchange specifications. The Company will not guarantee the noise and the insertion loss characteristics of circuits in excess of six route miles.

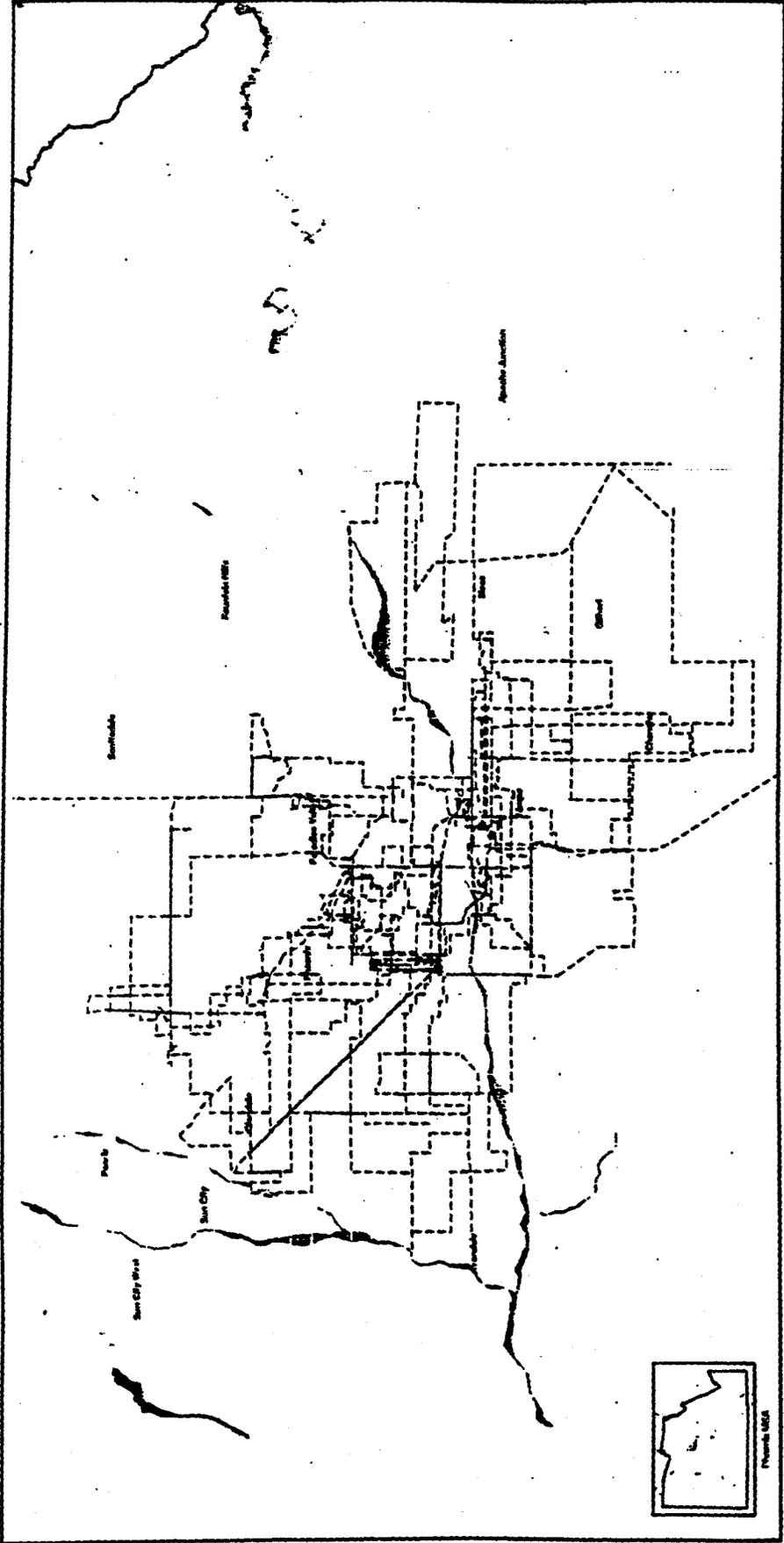
## *2. Voice Grade Service Optional Features And Functions*

▪ *Central Office Bridging.* This optional feature provides the capability to connect three or more customer designated premises. **Resistive Bridging** is used on two and four wire voice grade services connected for voice or data communications. A **Bridge Lifter** provides a two wire bridge capability that allows the connection of two stations to a single PBX or Centrex type line. A **Split Frequency Bridge** provides for a four wire (master station) split frequency bridge and multiple two wire (remote station) ports. **Passive Bridging** provides for a two wire (master station) common port and multiple two wire (remote station) ports. Passive Bridging is intended for two way polling communication between the master station and each remote station (up to a maximum of ten points). **Summation Bridging** provides for a two wire (master station) common port and multiple two wire (remote station) ports; This arrangement is used for one way communication from each remote station to the master station (the combined power in the voice band of simultaneous data tones can not exceed 13 dbmO).

▪ *Transfer Arrangement.* This is another type of bridging arrangement used to transfer Dedicated Transport from one circuit leg to another circuit leg that terminates in either the same or a different customer designated premises. A customer premises control key, connected to a low speed data channel, is required to operate this transfer arrangement.

▪ *Conditioning.* Enhanced transmission characteristics may be provided by conditioning voice grade services. Various conditioning options permit a customer to specify attenuation distortion, envelope delay distortion, inter modulation distortion or signal to C-notched noise. The conditioning required is specified by several standard "C" conditioning levels identified as C1, C2 and C4.

▪ *Data Enhancement.* This is a form of conditioning that permits the addition of data parameters



Legend  
 - - - - - Competitive Access Provider (CAP)  
 - - - - - U.S. WEST DS1 Equivalent Services per Section 1005(F)  
 - - - - - Competitive Provider Coverage

Major Roads



**Competitive Provider Coverage  
 of  
 U S WEST DS1 Equivalent  
 Services  
 U S WEST**

•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•



## **SWITCHED TRANSPORT FOR VOICE GRADE SERVICE**

### **RECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate U S WEST's 1998 total long-run incremental costs for Voice Grade Switched Transport Service within the state of Arizona.

This study develops state wide average total long run incremental costs. Costs are stated on a per point of termination basis.

Voice Grade Switched Transport costs are provided for Voice Grade Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications. Voice Grade facilities are available for Entrance Facilities (EF) and for Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facilities. A Voice Grade facility is an electrical communications path which provides voice frequency transmission in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000Hz.

This cost study includes the costs for the following components:

- a. Voice Grade Entrance Facility provides for the communications path between the Demarcation Point at the customer designated premises, and the Serving Wire Center of that premises. This is made up of the Network Access Channel (NAC) and Channel Performance costs. The Network Access Channel is comprised of two times the basic 2-wire facility (local subscriber loop and drop) and a portion of the central office Main Distributing Frame (MDF) that is used to make loop connections. The Voice Grade Service Channel Performance costs are optional channel functions that may be added to provide characteristics not included with the standard capabilities of the basic Network Access Channel. These functions are associated with transmission or service type bandwidth conversion, signaling, and amplification channel performance. Entrance Facility costs are developed as a cost per termination.
- b. Direct-Trunked Transport consists of two elements; fixed costs and per mile costs. The fixed element contains the costs associated with the terminating equipment at both ends of the transmission path. The per mile costs contain the

costs associated with cable, repeaters, and intermediate central office equipment. The fixed costs are expressed per Voice Grade circuit and the per mile costs are expressed per Voice Grade circuit, per airline mile.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

U S WEST Communications (USWC) uses three cost models to calculate the long run incremental costs associated with its network, the Transport Model(TM), the Loop Module Model and Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) Model. These models calculate the incremental costs of essential network components. The Retail Cost Program calculates the incremental costs of network components based on investment input from these models.

The Loop Module model develops investments for the Network Access Channel (NAC). The model develops investments separately for feeder and distribution loop plant. The Loop Module also includes a unit investment file that includes the cost of each investment component. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

The Interoffice Transport investments were calculated using the Transport Module (TM). TM calculates the weighted average installed investment required for transport over the U S WEST interoffice network. Weighted average investment is obtained by weighting the investments for various forward looking interoffice facility configurations by a state specific probability of occurrence. Detailed description of this model can be found in the Cost filing package under Model Descriptions.

U S WEST uses the Channel Transmission Equipment Calculator (CTEC) to calculate the Total Long Run Incremental investment for Switched Transport Service. The CTEC model contains several modules that calculate the Channel Performance and Optional Features and Functions investment.

The Retail Cost Program was used to convert installed investments to monthly costs by applying appropriate investment and expense factors to the installed investment.

### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a

product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

- a. Costs are based on a least cost scorched node scenario and represent the cost of fully replacing the network required to provision the service, beginning from the existing grid of network nodes used by U S WEST today.
- b. It is assumed that facilities are placed given today's actual field conditions. This leads to a greater percent of facilities placement under difficult conditions than would occur with an assumption of "green field" (i.e., easy placement) conditions.
- c.. All network investments are forward-looking:
  - Transport equipment and facilities are digital.
  - SONET is the forward looking technology in the interoffice network.
  - Loop facilities include a least cost mix of loop technologies, including twisted pair copper and fiber optic facilities in the feeder plant, along with digital and analog pair gain equipment.
- d. Additional assumptions used in the NAC, CTEC and Transport Models may be found in the documentation of the models.

## **MAIN, PREMIUM, AND PRIVACY LISTINGS**

### **RECURRING**

### **COST STUDY**

#### **A. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION**

The purpose of this study is to estimate the 1998 long-run incremental costs that U S WEST will incur for providing the Main Listings, Premium and Privacy Listings for Residence and Business in the fourteen state area.

This study develops statewide average long run incremental cost. Costs are stated per listing per month.

#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE**

**Main Listings** - As a condition of the basic exchange service offering, subscribers receive in addition to dial tone a listing in the White Page Directory and in the Directory Assistance database. This listing contains essential information that allows users of the telephone network to determine the telephone number of a listed subscriber station, e.g., name address and telephone number.

**Premium Listings** - In addition to a main listing, a subscriber may choose to have listed any of the following types of listings, all considered to be Premium Listings, and all designed to give users of the telephone network more information than that which is contained in the main listings:

- **Additional Listings:** Listings provided in addition to the primary or main listing on a telephone service:

\* **Business Service,** e.g., name of an employee or another name by which the company is known.

\* **Residence Service,** e.g., name of another person living at the residence

- **Reference Listings:** Listings giving additional telephone numbers of the same or another subscriber to be called in the event there is no answer from the subscriber's telephone.

- **Information Listings:** Listings giving extra lines of information used in conjunction with other listings which contain information that is of benefit to the customer and to the customer's callers. This information must be non-promotional. e.g., "no solicitations."

- **Secretarial Listings:** Business listings for Direct Inward Dial (DID) service only for patrons who do not subscribe to local exchange service but terminate on Telephone Answering Services providing directory listings to their clients.
- **Client Main/Resale/Shared Tenant Listings:** Main listings provided to clients of reseller/shared tenant providers.
- **Foreign Listings:** Listings providing a community presence or visibility in another geographic area directory or Directory Assistance for a community not normally served by the customer's local telephone company.
- **Interexchange Listings:** Listings for Zenith or Enterprise numbers that allow customers to call an unpublished number toll free.
- **WATS Listings:** Foreign listings provided to 800 service customers in any community.
- **Mobile Listings:** Listings provided to Radio Common Carriers for mobile service patrons.
- **Alternative Exchange Carrier (AEC) Listings:** AEC's customer listing for directory assistance purposes.

**Privacy Listings** - Each subscriber to basic exchange service is provided both a main listing in the White Page Directory and in the Directory Assistance database unless the customer elects to subscribe to one of the following:

- **Non-Listed Telephone Number Service:** An arrangement by which the subscriber's telephone number appears on the Directory Assistance records but is omitted from the telephone directory as well as from all other listing products.
- **Non-Published Telephone Number Service:** An arrangement by which the subscriber's telephone number does not appear on either the Directory Assistance records or in the telephone directory and all other listing products.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY**

**Main Listings** - The annual expense per main listing was determined by dividing total projected expenses attributable to the provisioning of the main listings by the total number of main listings. Total annual expense consists of several elements which include data processing expense for information technology services, information services white page production expenses, and business office error correction expenses. Monthly expenses are determined by calculating the periodic payment of the annual expense over twelve (12 months). Expense based factors are then added to the monthly expense to provide total monthly costs. This study determines the cost of providing the main listing which is subsequently included in the cost support for basic exchange service.

**Premium Listings** - The annual expense per premium listing was determined by dividing total annual expenses attributable to the provisioning of the premium listings by the total number of listings. Total annual expense consists of several elements which include data processing expense for information technology services, information services white page production expenses, sales compensation, advertising and business office error correction expenses. Monthly expenses are determined by calculating the periodic payment of the annual expense over twelve (12 months). Expense based factors are then added to the monthly expense to calculate total monthly listing costs. The cost of a Premium Listing is considered incremental to the cost of basic exchange service and is not included in the cost support for basic exchange service.

**Privacy Listings** - The annual expense per privacy listing was determined by dividing total annual expenses attributable to the provisioning of the privacy listings by the total number of privacy listings. Total annual expense consists of several elements which include data processing expense for information technology services, information services white page production expenses, and business office error correction expenses. Monthly expenses are determined by calculating the periodic payment of the annual expense over twelve (12 months). Expense based factors are then added to the monthly expense to provide total monthly costs.

Privacy Listings are merely an enhanced version of a main listing. Since subscribers receive a listing as a condition of basic exchange service, the costs to provide privacy listings, which are used to support a separate rate element, include only the incremental costs to provide these listings. This incremental expense is determined by subtracting the expense of providing a main listing from the expense of providing a privacy listing. Inclusion of the expense of a main listing within the Privacy Listing expense support would lead to double counting of the expense incurred to provide the listing.

The costs incurred by service representatives when requests for a Premium or Privacy Listing are received and an order subsequently issued, e.g., service

representative time and common service order costs, are recovered by the non-recurring charges for the listings. The cost support for these non-recurring charges is provided under a separate tab.

*Cost Elements* - Several different cost elements were considered when the total annual costs were developed. The cost elements included:

1. *Data Processing Expense* - To collect, process, categorize, and store subscriber listings, the services of Information Technology Services are required, the cost of which must be included in the annual cost total. These costs are captured and identified via a charge back system called the Regional Charge Back System (RCBS) which tracks the units, e.g., CPU seconds, disk storage space, analyst time in hours, hardware, software, and support space, incurred on behalf of any department. The program then multiplies the number of units used by a value per unit to derive a number representing total costs. Specific codes for the listings product line permit specific costs to be identified, summed and included in the total costs for data processing. These costs are divided by total units to derive a cost per unit.

2. *White Pages Production, Labor and Other Expenses* - For all listing products, expenses are incurred in the Operator Information Services White Pages Production Group. These expenses include supervisory, clerical, methods and systems support and other related expenses incurred to ensure the continual maintenance of the Listing Service System (LSS) database via service order reject correction and business office interface. The number of employees involved in these job functions was divided by the total number of employees in the Operator Information Services work group to yield a ratio of employees performing these job functions. The ratio was multiplied against the 1995 budget commitment figures for the Operator Information Services group, to yield labor and other expenses. These total expenses are then prorated to products based on quantity of each type of listing

3. *Product Management* - U S WEST Communications dedicates people to product manage the service under study. This expense is calculated by taking the estimated time product management devotes to listing services and determining an annual amount using a directly assigned labor rate. Other direct expenses associated with the product management function are added to the labor expense to provide a total annual expense for product management. Costs are divided among the products based on the product management estimate of the percent of time spent on each product.

4. *Advertising* - Advertising expenses are included for the Premium

Listings services only.

5. *Land, Building and Office Equipment* - White Pages Production and system support personnel and equipment occupy building space, and use office equipment, work stations, and computers for provisioning of the service. The total dollar amount representing land, buildings, and office equipment is divided among the various services studied based on quantity of each type of listing.

- Land and Buildings: Total value is determined by multiplying total floor space occupied by the White Page Production group and support staff by the market value of the space on a per square foot basis provided by Business Resources, Inc..

- Work Stations: Total expense was determined by multiplying the costs of a typical work station: desk, bookshelves, chair, side chair, paneling, etc. by the number of people involved in the production system support group to derive a total cost. Since work stations are not replaced on an annual basis, monthly expenses are determined by calculating the periodic payment of the total expense over the expected life of the work station.

- Computer Hardware: Total expense was determined by multiplying an inventory of the computer equipment used by the White Page Production and support group by the respective retail value of the equipment to derive a total cost. Since personal computers are not replaced on an annual basis, monthly expenses are determined by calculating the periodic payment of the total expense over the 5 year expected life of the personal computer.

6. *Business Office Error Correction* - Although the service representative time and related expenses incurred for taking the orders are covered in the nonrecurring study, there is a specialized group of personnel in the business office whose time and related expenses can be attributed to listings. This personnel is responsible to field and research queries from the Business Office, the White Page Production group and from owners of the listings regarding White Page listings.

7. *Sales Compensation* - Cash awards paid to company employees for their sales efforts are considered incremental costs incurred on behalf of the services sold. Of the services included in this study, only Premium listings are subject to cash award sales compensation. For Residence the estimated amount of the cash awards was divided by all Residence Premium listings to calculate the cost per listing. For Business, a Sales Compensation factor was applied against the direct expense for the

product to produce the sales compensation expense associated with Business Premium listings.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** – Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

## **E. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

1. Each product is equally likely to be worked on by the groups generating land, building and office expenses.
2. The relative ratio of Operator Information Services employees to the total number of employees provides a reasonable estimate of the percent of expenses related to Operator Information Services. This is reasonable since those expenses are primarily labor-related rather than capital related and the relative wage rate for functions are similar.
3. 1995 level expenses remain constant through 1998.

directly attributed to the function being performed and are forward looking based on the wage and salary index and the percent change in the post-retirement benefits, the US WEST employee count and the Consumer Price Index. Components that make up labor rates include: basic wages and salaries, direct supervision and clerical support, benefits, and other costs where applicable (e.g., office expense, motor vehicle expense, general purpose tools, etc.)

**Expense Factors:** The program applies expense factors to the direct cost. The factors include Commercial Marketing, Network Support, Attributable, and in certain state jurisdictions, Common.

### **C. STUDY METHODOLOGY (cont.)**

The Nonrecurring Cost Program (NRC) performs mechanized cost calculations associated with the one time labor expense resulting from a customer request for service. Inputs to the calculations include: labor time, probability of occurrence, labor rate, and expense factors. Formatting commands performed by the program generate Long Run Incremental (LRIC) results.

Regional negotiation times were used to develop the costs. Time estimates were obtained from field experts who actually perform the work being studied and/or Subject Matter Experts on staff representing the work group.

Company objectives for Dedicated Inside Plant (DIP) for the Central Office Frame are used to develop a probability which weights the cost of placing and removing jumpers when a line is established or removed.

Company objectives for the flow thru percentages for the Facility Assignment and Control System (FACS) are utilized to develop a probability which weights the cost of manual processing in the Loop Provisioning Center (LPC).

Probabilities related to service orders are developed from the Service Order Activity Tracking (SOAT) Reports. Historical data is used as the basis for estimating service order patterns in the future.

### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS**

Long Run Incremental Costs (LRIC) is the method U S WEST uses to estimate product and service costs. It provides a measurement of costs over a period of time long enough to fully adjust to changes of output (including changes in the size of facilities, levels of investment, etc.) in order to optimally accommodate this change. This methodology is forward looking in nature (i.e. LRIC uses the latest technology

costs or replacement costs). Since LRIC is forward looking, it does *not* measure

historical investment decisions of the corporation.

The U S WEST incremental format disaggregates the cost results on a unitized basis into the components shown below:

**Total Direct Costs** -- Total direct costs are the total forward-looking direct costs of providing a product or service to the total universe of U S WEST customers. It most closely reflects the cost of replacing all the facilities directly required to provide that product or service. It does not include costs that are required but which also benefit the provision of other products and services. It reflects the forward looking cost of the entire service provided in the most efficient manner, holding constant the production of all other services produced by the firm. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC.

#### **D. DESCRIPTION OF LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COSTS (cont.)**

**Network Support Costs** – Are network administration costs plus engineering costs that can be directly identified to the provision of a group of services. The level of these costs vary directly with the total volume of the group of services being provided and is not directly dependent on the quantity of any individual service in that group. This cost is often referred to in economic terms as the shared cost.

**Total Direct plus Network Support Costs** – Are the sum of the Total Direct Costs for a service and the Network Support Costs associated with a service. This cost has frequently been referred to as TSLRIC + SC.

Typically, the costs identified by these cost categories include capital costs for depreciation, return, and income taxes. They also include ongoing operating costs for: maintenance expense, network support expenses, general support expenses, commercial marketing expense, expensed right to use fees, Ad Valorem taxes and business fees.

#### **E. Study Assumptions**

The cost factors used in this study are based on Economic Lives.

SUMMARY OF CASE

UTILITIES DIVISION

DOCKET NO. T-01051B-99-0105 TYPE OF CASE Settlement hearing

APPLICANT  
RESPONDENT  
COMPLAINANT Qwert

APPLICATION SUBMITTED BY \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE Phoenix DATE 11-29, 11-30, 12-1, 12-4

BEFORE: Chairman \_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner William Mundell  
Commissioner Jim Ivers  
Hearing Officer Jane Rodda

APPEARANCES: (For Applicants) Fenimore Craig by Tim Bey and Theresa Dwyer

For AT&T - Davis Wright Tremaine, LLP by Mary Steele; For Cox Telecom & e-spire Brown & Bui by Michael Patten; For

APPEARANCES: (In Opposition) WorldCom - Thomas F. Drizon, Jr.; for Pucco - Scott Wakefield; For APA - Rosika Heyman & Dedwulf by Raymond Heyman & Randall Warner; For Union - Diane Bacon For DTD - Peter & Nyce

APPEARANCES: (Staff) Christopher Kempley and Maureen Scott, Legal Division

DISPOSITION OF CASE Taken under advisement

Carolyn Sullivan  
Cecilia Brooks  
Official Reporter

COMMISSION REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

**MEMORANDUM**

This is a new application.

To: Managers

From: Docket Control

Please list staff assignments, if any.

Initial & date by your name & pass the folder to the next manager on the list.

If you need a copy take one. If there are no extra copies left, you will need to make one for yourself. DO NOT TAKE THE DOCKET STAMPED COPY!!

Please note: We need a 24 hour turn around per manager.

This folder should be returned to Docket Control by M. Mack 9/9

\*No Water or Sewer\*

SEE BELOW

Initial \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Shand

Initial AS  
Date 3/2/99

Hubbard

Initial SH  
Date 3-2-99

Kennedy

Initial KS  
Date 3-3-99

Olea

Initial SO  
Date 3-3

Williams

Initial \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Wells

Initial X  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Moytcka

Initial X  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

D. Smith

Initial X  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Assigned Staff:

SHAND

Assigned Staff:

S. Hubbard

Assigned Staff:

SONNIE WATCZAK

Assigned Staff:

DEE SMITH

Rowell

DOCKET: T-01051B-99-0105

COMPANY: U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

DBA:

CASE TYPE: R

DESC: RATES