

ACCESS SERVICE

CHECK SHEET

Title page 1 and pages 1 to 41-5 inclusive of this tariff are effective as of the date shown. Original and revised pages as named below and Supplement Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 contain all changes from the original tariff that are in effect on the date hereof.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>
Title 1	10th	3	Original	36	7th
1	842nd*	4	2nd	37	7th
1.1	135th*	5	Original	38	7th
1.2	232nd*	6	Original	39	4th
1.3	63rd	7	2nd	39.1	19th
1.4	86th	8	3rd	40	13th
1.5	143rd	9	3rd	41	14th
1.6	90th	10	6th	42	1st
1.7	85th	11	7th	43	1st
1.7.1	Original	12	2nd	44	Original
1.8	65th	13	3rd	1-1	3rd
1.8.1	Original	14	1st	2-1	3rd
1.9	59th	15	4th	2-2	13th
1.9.1	6th	16	2nd	2-3	21 st *h
1.10	104th	17	Original	2-4	10th
1.10.1	28th	18	15th	2-5	8th*
1.11	136th	19	15th	2-6	31st*
1.11.1	18th	20	6th	2-7	8th*
1.12	63rd	20.1	12th	2-8	8th
1.13	88th	20.2	2nd	2-9	Original
1.13.1	25th	20.3	4th	2-10	Original
1.14	83rd	21	Original	2-11	Original
1.15	41st	22	1st	2-12	Original
1.16	46th	23	1st	2-13	1st
1.16.1	14th	24	6th	2-14	3rd
1.17	60th	25	1st	2-15	Original
1.18	46th	26	3rd	2-16	Original
1.19	45th	27	2nd	2-17	5th
1.20	24th	28	1st	2-18	1st
1.20.1	6th	29	Original	2-19	1st
1.20.2	5th	30	2nd	2-20	7th
1.20.3	6th	31	1st	2-21	7th
1.20.4	8th	31.1	8th	2-22	2nd
1.21	37th	31.2	4th	2-23	Original
1.22	37th	31.3	9th	2-24	2nd
1.23	53rd	31.4	4th	2-25	Original
1.23.1	4th	31.5	3rd	2-26	Original
1.24	27th	31.6	17th	2-27	Original
1.24.1	3rd	31.7	7th	2-28	Original
1.25	12th	31.8	17th	2-29	Original
1.26	40th	31.9	Original	2-30	Original
1.27	8th	32	8th	2-31	Original
1.28	8th	33	4th	2-32	Original
1.29	2nd*	34	11th	2-33	Original
2	Original	35	9th	2-34	Original

*New or Revised Page.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

ACCESS SERVICE

CHECK SHEET (Cont'd)

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>
2-35	7th	2-55.1	1st	2-76.10	2nd
2-36	10th	2-55.2	1st	2-76.11	9th
2-36.1	1st	2-55.3	1st	2-76.12	9th
2-37	10th	2-55.4	1st	2-76.13	3rd
2-38	3rd	2-55.5	1st	2-76.14	2nd
2-38.1	10th	2-56	2nd	2-76.15	2nd
2-39	11th	2-57	2nd	2-76.16	2nd
2-40	7th	2-58	2nd	2-76.17	2nd
2-41	12th	2-59	2nd	2-76.18	2nd
2-42	8th	2-60	2nd	2-76.19	2nd
2-42.1	7th	2-61	2nd	2-76.20	10th
2-43	9th	2-62	4th	2-76.21	10th
2-43.1	8th	2-63	5th	2-76.22	7th
2-44	10th	2-64	4th	2-76.23	3rd
2-45	12th	2-65	4th	2-77	10th
2-45.1	4th	2-65.1	1st	2-78	6th
2-45.2	9th	2-66	3rd	2-78.1	3rd
2-45.3	15th	2-67	2nd	2-78.2	3rd
2-45.4	14th	2-68	1st	2-78.3	7th
2-45.5	6th	2-69	1st	2-78.4	4th
2-45.6	8th	2-70	1st	2-78.5	8th
2-45.7	5th	2-71	3rd	2-78.6	4th
2-45.8	3rd	2-71.1	2nd	2-78.7	4th
2-46	10th	2-72	8th	2-79	11th
2-47	8th	2-72.1	5th	2-79.1	4th
2-48	12th	2-72.2	2nd	2-79.2	5th
2-48.1	1st	2-73	7th	2-80	3rd
2-49	5th	2-73.1	1st	2-81	1st
2-50	4th	2-74	9th	2-81.1	3rd
2-51	5th	2-74.1	18th	2-81.2	2nd
2-52	5th	2-74.2	1st	2-82	13th
2-52.1	4th	2-75	3rd	2-83	Original
2-52.2	3rd	2-76	10th	2-84	8th
2-52.3	6th*	2-76.1	3rd	2-85	Original
2-52.4	3rd	2-76.2	5th	2-86	Original
2-52.5	7th	2-76.3	3rd	2-87	1st
2-52.6	Original	2-76.4	3rd	2-88	2nd
2-52.7	10th	2-76.5	3rd	2-89	1st
2-52.8	11th	2-76.6	2nd	2-90	1st
2-52.9	4th	2-76.7	4th	2-91	1st
2-52.10	5th	2-76.7.1	1st	2-91.1	Original
2-52.11	1st	2-76.7.2	1st	2-91.2	Original
2-52.12	1st	2-76.7.3	1st	2-91.3	Original
2-52.13	2nd	2-76.7.4	1st	2-91.4	1st
2-52.14	Original	2-76.7.5	1st	2-91.5	4th
2-53	10th	2-76.7.6	1st	2-91.6	4th
2-54	7th	2-76.8	6th	2-91.7	4th
2-54.1	2nd	2-76.9	2nd	2-92	10th*
2-55	1st			2-92.1	3rd
				2-93	6th
				2-94	5th

*New or Revised Page.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

President, Industry Markets
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
One SBC Plaza, Dallas, TX 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

CHECK SHEET (Cont'd)

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number of Revision Except as Indicated</u>
2-95	Original	3-10.3	1st	5-9	7th
2-96	9th	3-11	2nd	5-10	3rd
2-97	10th	3-12	2nd	5-11	1st
2-98	4th	3-13	1st	5-12	2nd
2-98.1	Original	3-14	3rd	5-12.1	2nd
2-99	1st	3-15	1st	5-13	2nd
2-100	8th	3-16	2nd	5-14	2nd
2-101	14th	3-17	2nd	5-15	8th*
2-102	1st	3-18	1st	5-16	10th
2-103	4th	3-19	5th	5-17	2nd
2-103.1	1st	3-20	41st	5-17.1	6th
2-104	10th	4-1	3rd	5-17.2	8th
2-105	2nd	4-2	4th	5-17.3	3rd
2-106	1st	4-3	11th	5-17.4	3rd
2-107	4th	4-3.1	Original	5-17.5	6th
2-107.1	1st	4-4	5th	5-17.6	6th
2-108	2nd*	4-5	2nd	5-17.7	13th*
2-108.1	Original*	4-5.1	3rd	5-17.8	6th
2-109	5th*	4-5.2	1st	5-17.9	4th
2-109.1	10th*	4-5.3	4th	5-17.10	5th
2-110	8th	4-6	15th	5-17.11	3rd
2-111	1st	4-7	1st	5-17.12	12th
2-111.1	18th*	4-8	11th	5-18	13th
2-112	13th*	4-8.1	12th	5-18.1	4th
2-113	11th*	4-9	12th	5-19	4th
2-113.1	Original	4-10	37th	5-20	7th
2-114	8th	4-11	37th	5-21	1st
2-114.1	10th	4-12	36th	5-22	Original
2-115	11th	4-13	24th	5-23	9th
2-116	1st	4-14	20th	5-24	3rd
2-117	1st	4-15	4th	5-25	13th
2-118	5th	5-1	36th*	5-26	2nd
2-119	3rd	5-2	8th	5-27	8th
2-119.1	Original	5-3	1st	5-28	4th
2-120	3rd	5-4	4th	5-29	10th
2-121	9th	5-4.1	2nd	5-30	12th
2-122	4th	5-4.2	2nd	5-30.1	4th
2-123	3rd*	5-5	3rd	5-30.2	7th
3-1	4th	5-5.1	5th	5-31	6th
3-2	2nd	5-6	6th	5-32	4th
3-3	Original	5-7	3rd	5-33	8th
3-4	2nd	5-7.1	Original	5-34	3rd
3-5	5th	5-8	3rd	5-34.1	6th
3-6	5th	5-8.1	2nd	5-34.2	6th
3-7	2nd	5-8.2	3rd	5-34.3	7th
3-8	3rd	5-8.3	5th	5-35	28th
3-9	4th	5-8.4	1st		
3-10	4th				
3-10.1	2nd				
3-10.2	2nd				

* New or Revised Page.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

President, Industry Markets
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
One SBC Plaza, Dallas, TX 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

CHECK SHEET (Cont'd)

<u>Page</u>	Number of Revision Except as <u>Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	Number of Revision Except as <u>Indicated</u>	<u>Page</u>	Number of Revision Except as <u>Indicated</u>
41-233	Original	44-1	Original*		
41-234	Original	44-2	Original*		
41-235	Original	44-3	Original*		
41-236	Original	44-4	Original*		
41-237	Original	44-5	Original*		
41-238	Original	44-6	Original*		
41-239	Original	44-7	Original*		
41-240	Original	44-8	Original*		
41-241	Original	44-9	Original*		
41-242	Original	44-10	Original*		
41-243	Original	44-11	Original*		
41-244	Original	44-12	Original*		
41-245	Original	44-13	Original*		
41-246	Original	44-13	Original*		
41-247	Original	44-14	Original*		
41-248	Original	44-15	Original*		
41-249	Original	44-16	Original*		
41-250	Original	44-17	Original*		
41-252	Original	44-18	Original*		
41-253	Original	44-19	Original*		
41-254	Original	44-20	Original*		
42-1	1st	44-21	Original*		
42-2	Original	44-22	Original*		
42-3	Original	44-23	Original*		
43-1	Original				
43-2	Original				
43-3	1st				
43-4	Original				
43-5	Original				
43-6	Original				
43-7	Original				
43-8	Original				
43-9	Original				
43-10	Original				
43-11	Original				
43-12	Original				
43-13	Original				
43-14	Original				
43-15	Original				
43-16	Original				
43-17	Original				

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

President, Industry Markets
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
One SBC Plaza, Dallas, TX 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>	
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)		
2.7 Definitions	2-92	
Access Code	2-92	
Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA)	2-92	
Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL)	2-92	(N)
Access Minutes	2-92	
Access Node	2-92	
Access Tandem	2-92	
Access Tandem Network	2-92	
Access Transport Parameter (ATP)	2-92.1	
Account Owner	2-92.1	
Add/Drop Multiplexing	2-92.1	
Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Code	2-92.1	
Aggregator	2-92.1	
Alarm Collection Device	2-93	
Alternate Billing Service	2-93	
Alternate Use	2-93	
Answer Message	2-93	
Answer/Disconnect Supervision	2-93	
Area of Service (AOS)	2-93	
Assumed Average Access Minutes	2-93	
Asynchronous	2-93	
Attenuation Distortion	2-94	
Average Account Life	2-94	
Average Business Day	2-94	
Balance (100 Type) Test Line	2-94	
Basic Service Element (BSE)	2-94	
Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA)	2-94	
Basic Transmission Equipment	2-94	
Billed Number Screening (BNS)	2-94	
Billing Account Number (BAN)	2-95	
Billing Clearing House	2-95	
Bit	2-95	
Building	2-95	
Business Day	2-95	
Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)	2-96	
Call	2-96	
Carrier or Common Carrier	2-96	
Carrier Identification Code (CIC)	2-96	
Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)	2-96	
CCS	2-96	
Cellular Mobile Carrier	2-96	
Central Office	2-97	
Central Office Prefix	2-97	
Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) Testing	2-97	
Channel(s)	2-97	
Channelize	2-97	

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>	
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)		
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)		
Facility	2-104	
Facility Interface	2-105	
Feature Group	2-105	
Field Identifier (FID)	2-105	
First Come - First Served	2-105	
First Point of Switching	2-105	
Frequency Shift	2-105	
Grandfathered	2-105	
High Capacity Channel	2-106	
Host Computer	2-106	
Host Office	2-106	
Hub	2-106	
Immediately Available Funds	2-106	
Impedance Balance	2-106	
Improved Protection	2-107	
Impulse Noise	2-107	
Individual Case Basis (ICB)	2-107	
Initial Address Message (IAM)	2-107	
Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)	2-107	
Interconnecting Signaling Transfer Point (STP)	2-107.1	
Interconnector	2-107.1	
Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier	2-107.1	
Intermediate Bridging Hub	2-108	
Intermediate Multiplexing Hub	2-108	
Intermediate Tandem	2-108	
Intermodulation Distortion	2-108	
International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD)	2-108	
Internet Protocol (IP) Dedicated Access Connection	2-108	(N)
Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Dedicated Location	2-108	
Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)	2-108	
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic	2-108	
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic	2-108	
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic	2-109	
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User	2-109	
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User Site	2-109	
Internet Protocol (IP) Gateway	2-109	
Internet Protocol (IP) Network	2-109	(N)
Interstate Communications	2-109	
Intrastate Communications	2-109	
Kilocharacter	2-109	
Kilosegment	2-109	
Line Information Data Base (LIDB)	2-109.1	(C)
Line Side Connection	2-109.1	(C)
Link Type (LT)	2-109.1	(C)
Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)	2-109.1	
Local Calling Area	2-109.1	
Local Tandem Switch	2-109.1	
Loop Around Test Line	2-110	
Loss Deviation	2-110	

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>	
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)		
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)		
Manhole	2-110	
Mapping	2-110	
Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events	2-110	
MegaLink Data Channel	2-110	
Merger	2-110	
Message	2-110	
Metallic Channel	2-111	
Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line	2-111	
Mobile Access Tandem Connection	2-111	
Mobile Carrier	2-111	
Mobile End Office Connection	2-111	
Mobile Telephone Switching Office	2-111.1	
Multipoint Service	2-111.1	
Network Access Point (NAP)	2-111.1	
Network Control Signaling	2-111.1	
Network Interface	2-111.1	
Non-diplexed	2-111.1	
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic	2-111.1	(N)
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User	2-111.1	
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic	2-112	
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic	2-112	(N)
Nonsynchronous Test Line	2-112	
North American Numbering Plan (NANP)	2-112	
Octet	2-112	
Off-Hook	2-112	(N)
Off Net End User	2-112	
On-Hook	2-112	
Open Circuit Test Line	2-112	
Operator Services	2-112	
Operator Service System (OSS)	2-112	
Optical Carrier Rate	2-112	
Optical Carrier Rate # Concatenated (OC#c)	2-112	
Optical Carrier Signal	2-113	
Originating Direction	2-113	
Originating Point Code (OPC)	2-113	
Overhead	2-113	
OZZ Code	2-113	
Packet	2-113	
Packet Switching Network	2-113	
Partitioned Space	2-113	
Pay Telephone	2-113	
Personal Communications Service (PCS)	2-113	
Personal Identification Number (PIN)	2-114	
Phase Jitter	2-114	
Point of Termination	2-114	
Premises	2-114	
Primary Residential Service	2-114.1	
Program Audio Channel	2-114.1	
Protection	2-114.1	
Protocol	2-114.1	
Query	2-114.1	
Radio Common Carrier	2-114.1	
Rating Point	2-114.1	
Registered Equipment	2-115	
Release Message	2-115	

Certain Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 8th Revised Page 2-7.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

Page

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

Remote Switching Modules (RSM) or Remote Switching Systems (RSS)	2-115	(M)
Response	2-115	
Return Loss	2-115	
Riser Tail	2-115	(M)
Serial Input/Output	2-115	
Service Control Point (SCP)	2-116	
Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)	2-116	
Service Switching Point (SSP)	2-116	
Service Termination	2-116	
Serving Wire Center	2-116	
Session	2-116	
Seven Digit Manual Test Line	2-116	
Shortage of Facilities or Equipment	2-116	
Short Circuit Test Line	2-117	
Signal-To-C-Notched Noise Ratio	2-117	
Signaling Link (SL)	2-117	
Signaling Link Code (SLC)	2-117	
Signaling Point (SP)	2-117	
Signaling System 7 (SS7)	2-117	
Signaling Transfer Point (STP)	2-118	
Singing Return Loss (SRL)	2-118	
SONET-based Interface	2-118	
Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem	2-118	
Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub	2-118	
Switching System	2-118	
Synchronous	2-118	
Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)	2-118	
Synchronous Test Line	2-119	
Tandem-Switched Directory Transport Facility	2-119	
Tandem-Switched Transport Facility	2-119	
Telecommunications Relay Service	2-119	
Telegraph Grade Channel	2-119	
Terminating Direction	2-119.1	
Terminus Bridging Hub	2-119.1	
Terminus Multiplexing Hub	2-119.1	
Text Telephone	2-119.1	
Throughput	2-119.1	
Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder	2-120	
Transmission Path	2-120	
Trunk	2-120	
Trunk Group	2-120	
Trunk Side Connection	2-120	
Two-Point Service	2-120	
Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion	2-121	
Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)	2-121	

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 30th Revised Page 2-6.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

Denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX.

Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the customer to which the Access Service bill is rendered.

Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL)

Denotes the eleven (11) character Common Language Location Identifier (CCLI) code identifying the customer's Point of Presence (POP/InterLATA facility terminal location).

(N)
|
(N)

Access Minutes

Denotes that usage of exchange facilities in interstate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. Access minutes are as described in Section 6 (Switched Access Service).

Access Node

Denotes a Telephone Company central office (CO Access Node) or a customer designated premises (Premises Access Node) equipped with STN or ReliaNet features and functions.

Access Tandem

Denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

Access Tandem Network

Denotes the network of trunk groups for originating and/or terminating Switched Access traffic between a single access tandem and the Telephone Company end offices subtending that tandem.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Intermediate Bridging Hub

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

Intermediate Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

Intermediate Tandem

Denotes a tandem with subtending non-conforming end offices, where neither the tandem nor the end offices have SSP functionality. Therefore, the Intermediate Tandem must subtend a tandem equipped with SSP functionality.

Intermodulation Distortion

Denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD)

Denotes the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D equipped end office.

Internet Protocol (IP) Dedicated Access Connection

Denotes a dedicated high speed connection such as; High Speed (384 Kbps or higher download speed) Cable Modem, DSL Line, Dedicated T1 to the internet, Dedicated DS 3 to the internet or other dedicated IP private line.

Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Dedicated Location

Denotes a unique space owned or controlled by an IP-VIS provider, its agent or designee where the IP-VIS provider has located its media gateway used for IP-VIS or where the IP-VIS provider has located transmission facilities used for IP-VIS.

Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)

Denotes Internet Protocol (IP) voice information services and applications provided over an IP network and their associated capabilities and functionalities that enable an IP-VIS user to send or receive a communication based on Internet Protocol. IP-VIS Service is service between a provider of Internet Protocol (IP) enabled voice information services and the IP-VIS user only.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 5th Revised Page 2-109.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

(N)

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic

Denotes IP-VIS Traffic originating from IP-VIS Users terminating traffic to non-Telephone Company End Users subtending Telephone Company Access Tandems via the TIPToP one way port interface.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic

Denotes IP-VIS Traffic originating from IP-VIS Users and terminating to Telephone Company users via the TIPToP one way port interface.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic

Denotes any traffic that originates from or terminates to an IP-VIS User at an IP-VIS User Site. Also the traffic must travel on an Internet Protocol Network, and provide an accurate and dialable CPN as part of the call record, that when dialed, will reach that specific IP-VIS User, on their Internet Protocol Network at their IP-VIS User Site.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)User

Denotes a person utilizing a phone set dedicated for IP use for all voice traffic on the Internet Protocol Network at the IP-VIS User Site, and has an accurate and dialable CPN that when dialed, will reach the IP-VIS User on their Internet Protocol Network at their IP-VIS User Site.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User Site

(N)

Denotes the specific temporary or permanent premises where a specific communication is initiated or received by the IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User, using Internet Protocol.

Internet Protocol (IP) Gateway

Denotes a device that converts communications from Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) to Internet Protocol (IP).

Internet Protocol (IP) Network

Denotes a network that carries traffic in Internet Protocol on an IP Dedicated Access Connection between the IP-VIS User Site and the IP Gateway and does not change the protocol to any other protocol between the IP-VIS User Site and the IP Gateway.

(N)

Interstate Communications

(M)

Denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

Intrastate Communications

Denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

(M)

Kilocharacter

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 characters; i.e., a standard bit representation of a symbol, letter, number or punctuation mark. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

Kilosegment

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 segments; i.e., characters of data transmitted in a packet. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 10th Revised Page 109.1

Certain material on this page previously appeared on 1st Revised Page 108.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)L Band

1565-1605 nanometers (unit of spatial measurement that is one billionth of a meter}.

Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

Denotes a data base system containing certain call processing attributes of working telephone numbers or accounts. The attributes provide customers with information that can be used to facilitate completion of calls or services.

Line Side Connection

Denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Link Type (LT)

Denotes the functionality of the signaling link providing interconnection/signaling paths between nodes of the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

Denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Local Calling Area

Denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) charges.

Local Tandem Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by means of which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Location Routing Number (LRN)

Denotes a NPA-NXX-XXXX within a NXX that is assigned to a switch that serves ported numbers. The LRN is associated with ported numbers in the Local Number Portability data base along with the appropriate CCS/SS7 Point Code for the designated switch (i.e., the recipient switch) that is required to route calls directed to ported numbers working out of the switch.

Certain material on this page previously appeared on 4th Revised Page 109.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

(M)

(M)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

Mobile Telephone Switching Office

Denotes a Mobile Carrier's switching system that is used to terminate mobile stations for the purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks interfacing with the Telephone Company's public switched network.

Multipoint Service

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises through a Telephone Company Hub.

N-1 Network

Denotes the network of a carrier that is delivering a call to the Telephone Company's switch and is responsible for determining the status and Location Routing Number of the dialed NXX.

Network Access Point (NAP)

Denotes the point at which a particular STN Digital Transmission Link (DTL) may be interconnected with a Premises Access Node or with High Capacity Service or MegaLink Custom Services in a CO Access Node. Two NAPs are associated with each DTL, each being located in a customer specified Access Node.

Network Control Signaling

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

Network Interface

See Demarcation Point.

Non-diplexed

Non-diplexed means video and audio signals are provided on separate transmission interfaces.

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic

Denotes any traffic not specifically defined as or not identifiable as IP-VIS traffic or any traffic that does not travel on an IP Dedicated Access Connection or any traffic that is not in Internet Protocol, for any portion of the communication between the IP-VIS User and the IP Gateway device, or any traffic from a Non IP-VIS User, or any traffic from a user site that is not an IP-VIS User Site, or any traffic classified by this tariff as Non IP-VIS traffic.

(N)

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)User

Any user(s) not meeting the definition of an IP-VIS User.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic

(N)

Denotes Non IP-VIS Traffic between a user (IP-VIS or non IP-VIS users) or customer (TIPToP or non TIPToP customers) and non-Telephone Company (Off Net) End Users via a TIPToP port interface.

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic

Denotes Non IP-VIS Traffic between a user (IP-VIS or non IP-VIS users) or customer (IP or non IP customers) and Telephone Company users via a TIPToP port interface.

(N)

Nonsynchronous Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

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

Octet

Denotes 8-bits of binary information.

Off-Hook

Denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Off Net End User

Denotes a non-Telephone Company end user that subtends a Telephone Company Access Tandem.

(N)

(N)

On-Hook

Denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Operator Services

Denotes any telecommunications service that includes any automatic or live assistance to a consumer to arrange for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call.

Operator Service System (OSS)

Denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 11th Revised Page 2-113.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

Optical Carrier Level N (OC-N)

The physical line connection between two locations that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "N". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

(M)

Optical Carrier Level M (OC-M)

The physical line connection between two locations on a sub-ring that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "M". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

(M)

Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service.

Optical Carrier Rate # Concatenated (e.g., OC3c)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service between two locations using optical signaling equipment. Concatenated indicates the ability to carry multiple 51.84 Mbps bandwidth signals as a single entity (e.g., OC3c carries (3) 51.84 Mbps signals as a single package at 155.520 Mbps).

Optical Carrier Signal

Denotes the specific message transmitted via SONET technology, quantified in terms of signal speed, line rate or bandwidth.

Originating Direction

Denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to an IC premises.

Originating Point Code (OPC)

Denotes a code assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

Overhead

Denotes a portion of the SONET bandwidth capacity of a digital transmission signal which is used to monitor, protect, manage and improve the transmission of that carried signal.

OZZ Code

Denotes a code used to route certain types of traffic to specific trunk groups such as specific customer trunk groups, TOPS trunk groups, etc.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 12th Revised page 2-112.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>	
5. Ordering for Access Service	5-1	
5.1 General	5-3	
5.2 Access Order	5-4	
5.2.1 Ordering Conditions	5-4	
5.2.2 Ordering Requirements	5-5	
(A) Feature Group A (FGA) or Circuit Switched-Line Side BSA (BSA-A) Switched Access Service	5-6	
(B) Feature Group B (FGB), Feature Group C (FGC), Feature Group D (FGD) or Circuit Switched-Trunk Side BSA Alternatives B, C or D (BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D) Switched Access Service	5-7.1	
(C) Switched Transport and Directory Transport Services	5-8.1	
(D) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL)	5-10	
(E) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)	5-10	
(F) 900 Access Service	5-11	
(G) Directory Assistance (DA) Access Service	5-12	
(H) Special Access Service	5-12.1	
(I) WATS Access Line Service	5-13	
(J) Self-Healing Transport Networks	5-13	
(K) MegaLink Custom Services	5-14	
(L) MicroLink II Service ⁽¹⁾	5-15	
(M) Operator Call Processing	5-15	
(N) Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)	5-16	
(O) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7)	5-16	
(P) Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service	5-17	
(Q) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling	5-17	
(R) Expanded Interconnection	5-17.1	
(S) TIPToP Service	5-17.7	
(T) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)	5-17.5	(N)
(U) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)	5-17.5	
(V) Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)	5-17.6	
(W) Designated Operator Services	5-17.7	
(X) ReliaNet Service	5-17.11	
(Y) Service Provider Number Portability	5-17.12	
5.2.3 Service Provisioning Intervals	5-18	
5.2.4 Selection of Facilities for Access Orders	5-19	
5.2.5 Shared Use	5-20	
5.2.6 Provision of Other Services	5-21	
(A) Testing Service, Additional Labor and Telecommunications Service Priority	5-21	
(B) Additional Engineering	5-22	
(C) Special Construction	5-22	

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink II service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

5. Ordering for Access Service (Cont'd)

5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

5.2.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

(S) TIPToP Service

(N)

The TIPToP customer shall specify the number of one-way and two-way port interfaces and the access tandem where the service is desired. The minimum initial order quantity must match the quantity as defined in Section 44.1(B)1(h). Subsequent orders for port interfaces must use existing facilities when spare capacity is available on those facilities.

When choke trunks are required to a separate choke tandem, the quantity of port interfaces required will be determined by the TIPToP customer using the table in Section 44.1(B)1(e).

When ordering the TIPToP one-way and two-way port interfaces the TIPToP customer shall provide a minimum of one Local Routing Number (LRN) per LATA. LRNs associated with other services cannot be used for the TIPToP service.

The TIPToP customer must provide an Access Carrier Name Abbreviation (ACNA).

The TIPToP Customer must provide the Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL) and the Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) for every IP Gateway and every Customer's IP-VIS Dedicated location used in conjunction with TIPToP service in each LATA where service is ordered.

The TIPToP Customer must identify all NPA-NXXs for which they are the code owner at the time of order. Subsequent acquisitions of NPA-NXXs must be reported to the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of acquisition.

(N)

(T) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

For TRIS, the TRS provider must specify the TRS designated premises, the digital access tandem, the network channel and network channel interface code, and the number of trunks.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

<u>No.</u>		<u>Page</u>	(N)
44.	<u>True IP to PSTN (TIPToP) Service</u>	44-	
2			
44.1	<u>General Description</u>	44-	
2			
44.2	<u>Rate Regulations</u>	44-	
15			
	(1) One-Way Port Interface	44-	
15			
	(2) Two-Way Port Interface	44-	
16			
	(3) TIPToP IP-VIS Usage	44-	
16			
	(4) TIPToP Non IP-VIS Usage	44-	
17			
	(5) Nonrecurring Charges	44-	
17			
	(6) Default LNP Query Charge	44-	
17			
	(7) Service Establishment Fee	44-	
17			
	(8) Service Management Charge	44-	
17			
44.3	<u>Rates and Charges</u>	44-	
18			
	(1) One-Way Port Interface	44-	
18			
	(2) Two-Way Port Interface	44-	
19			
	(3) TIPToP IP-VIS Usage	44-	
21			
	(4) TIPToP Non IP-VIS Usage	44-	
22			
	(5) Nonrecurring Charges	44-	
18			
	(6) Service Establishment Fee	44-	
22			
	(7) Service Management Charge	44-	
22			

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service

(N)

44.1 Service Description(A) Basic Service Description

TIPToP service offers the providers of Internet Protocol (IP) enabled voice information services that use the TIPToP service (TIPToP Customers) the capability to connect traffic from IP enabled voice information service user (IP-VIS User) to Telephone Company End Users, or Off Net End Users using Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) based voice services via end offices or tandems subtended by the Telephone Company Access Tandems.

TIPToP service also allows TIPToP Customers to connect traffic from Telephone Company End Users or Off Net End Users to IP-VIS Users. The Telephone Company's existing network architecture is utilized to connect this traffic to TIPToP port interfaces.

TIPToP service provides a Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) port interface, including one-way or two-way port interfaces to originate and terminate traffic between TIPToP Customers and Telephone Company End Users and Off Net End Users.

TIPToP one-way port interfaces terminate traffic that originates from the TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS User to Telephone Company End Users, which is considered IP-VIS On Net traffic. Traffic that originates from the TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS User and terminates to Off Net End Users, as defined in Section 2.7, is considered IP-VIS Off Net traffic.

TIPToP two-way port interfaces terminate traffic that originates from Telephone Company End Users or Off Net End Users to TIPToP Customers. When traffic is originated from or terminated to the TIPToP Customer, the TIPToP Customer is responsible for completion of the traffic and connections between the demarcation point of the TIPToP service and the IP-VIS User. In addition, 8XX and toll traffic that is presubscribed to Interexchange Carriers (1+ PIC'd) originating from IP-VIS Users is routed via the two-way port interfaces to the Telephone Company Access Tandem for completion to the appropriate carrier.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

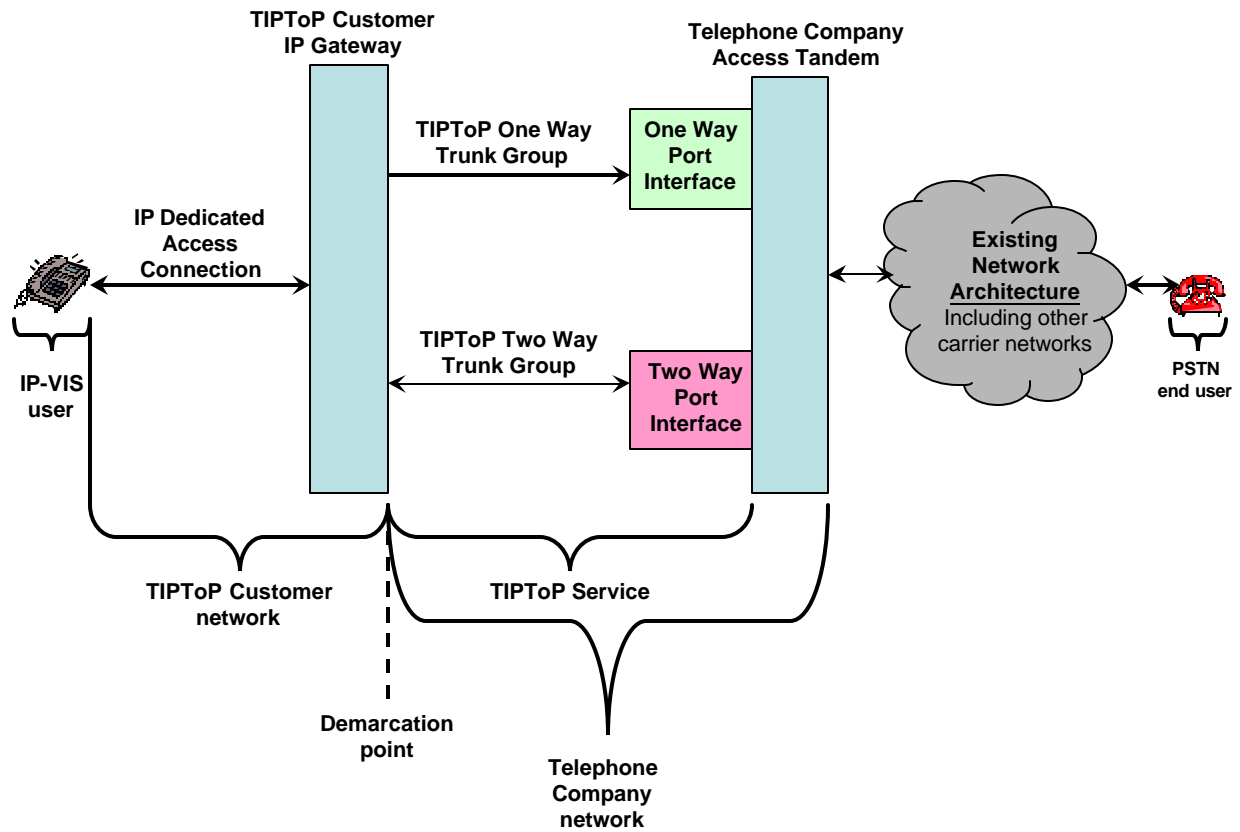
ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(A) Basic Service Description (Cont'd)

A diagram of the service connectivity is provided below.



(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

(N)

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning(1) Manner of Provisioning(a) Originating IP-VIS Traffic to the PSTN

For originating IP-VIS traffic to the PSTN, TIPToP service is provisioned as a Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) port interface for TIPToP Customers to connect to the Telephone Company switched network, specifically for traffic that originates from IP-VIS Users and that generates IP-VIS traffic on the TIPToP Customer's network. TIPToP service begins at the TIPToP Customer's IP gateway once the IP-VIS traffic is converted to TDM format by the TIPToP Customer. Originating IP-VIS traffic travels on one-way or two-way port interfaces, as defined in this section. Traffic originating from an IP-VIS User is defined as IP-VIS traffic only when it meets both of the following requirements :

- 1) Traffic must be originated by an IP-VIS User at that IP-VIS User's Site.
- 2) Traffic must be transported from that IP-VIS User's Site to the TIPToP Customer using a IP Dedicated Access Connection, and such traffic must remain in IP format from the IP-VIS User Site to the TIPToP Customer's IP Gateway.

(b) Originating PSTN Traffic to the IP-VIS User

For PSTN traffic that originates from a PSTN user to the IP-VIS User, TIPToP service is provisioned as a Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) port interface. The port interface enables TIPToP Customers to connect to the Telephone Company switched network only for IP-VIS traffic that terminates to IP-VIS Users on the TIPToP Customer's network. Traffic originating from the PSTN and terminating as IP-VIS traffic travels only on two-way port interfaces, as defined in Section 44.1(B)(1)(f). Traffic terminating to IP-VIS Users is defined as IP-VIS traffic only when it meets both of the following requirements:

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)(b) Originating PSTN Traffic to the IP-VIS User
(Cont'd)

1) Traffic must originate at a Telephone Company End User or Off Net End User and must travel through the TIPToP TDM Port Interface to the TIPToP Customer's IP Gateway. At the IP Gateway, the traffic must be converted to Internet Protocol and remain in Internet Protocol until it reaches the IP-VIS User Site.

2) Traffic delivered to the TIPToP Customer's IP Gateway must be routed from the IP Gateway to the IP-VIS User Site of the IP-VIS User using an IP Network.

(c) Non IP-VIS Traffic

Non IP-VIS traffic is not permitted on TIPToP port interfaces. TIPToP Customers must remove any Non IP-VIS traffic from TIPToP connections per the terms described in Section 44.1(C) following.

Non IP-VIS traffic that occurs on TIPToP port interfaces is billed a Non IP-VIS Minute of Use rate as described in Section 44.3 rates and charges.

(d) Utilization of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company routes calls to the TIPToP Customer following routing instructions contained in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) system. These routing instructions are based on valid telephone numbers, as defined in the North American Numbering Plan. Telephone numbers are required to be unique for each IP-VIS User and be dialable numbers that reach the IP-VIS User when dialed.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

(e) One-Way Port Interface

(1) TIPToP service provides one-way port interfaces to the Telephone Company Access Tandem, or end office where applicable, that terminate IP-VIS traffic originated by IP-VIS Users on the TIPToP Customer's Network to the Telephone Company's End Users or Off Net End Users, with the exception of 8XX traffic or toll traffic that is presubscribed to Interexchange Carriers (1+ PIC'd), as described in 44.1 (B)(1)(f)(1).

(2) CHOKE Trunks

Choke trunks, designed to block excessive calling attempts toward High Volume Call In (HVCI)/Mass Calling NXXs, are required as part of TIPToP service.

Within each serving area where the TIPToP Customer has IP-VIS Users, the choke trunks are required to be connected to the designated Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem. If the choke tandem is the same as the access tandem, choke trunks can be allocated as part of the LATA Wide TIPToP architecture. If the choke tandem is not the same as the access tandem, the TIPToP Customer must purchase additional TIPToP one-way port interfaces to the choke tandem and allocate an appropriate number of the choke trunks to the choke tandem. The number of choke trunks are required to match the choke trunk quantity as listed below.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

(e) One-Way Port Interface (Cont'd)

(2) CHOKE Trunks (Cont'd)

Choke trunks shall utilize Multi Frequency (MF) signaling. If the TIPToP Customer's switch or IP Gateway is technically incapable of producing MF signaling as documented by the switch or IP Gateway vendor, the choke trunks shall utilize SS7 signaling.

The HVCI/Mass Calling (Choke) Trunks must be purchased in the following increments:

Number of Access Lines Served	Number of Mass Calling Choke Trunk
0 – 10,000	2
10,001 – 20,000	3
20,001 – 30,000	4
30,001 – 40,000	5
40,001 – 50,000	6
50,001 – 60,000	7
60,001 – 75,000	8
75,000 +	9 maximum

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

(f) Two-Way Port Interface

- (1) TIPToP service also provides two-way port interfaces to the Telephone Company Access Tandem that are used by TIPToP Customers to receive calls for IP-VIS Users from Telephone Company and Off Net End Users. TIPToP Customers are not permitted to use two-way port interfaces for traffic that should travel on a one-way port interface, as described in this section.

In addition, two-way port interfaces provide the TIPToP Customer with the ability to send non-queried 8XX (toll free traffic) and 1+ PIC'd IP-VIS traffic originating from IP-VIS Users to the Telephone Company network for completion to IXC networks. 8XX and 1+PIC'd traffic using TIPToP services must originate from IP-VIS Users using IP Dedicated Access Connections, as described herein to qualify as IP-VIS On Net traffic.

Traffic originating from the IP-VIS User that is not 8XX and 1+ PIC'd is not permitted on the two-way port interface, and the Telephone Company may block such traffic where technically feasible. Traffic not permitted on two-way port interfaces that the Telephone Company does not block, or is not able to block, will be billed as Non IP-VIS traffic.

When 8XX traffic dialed by the IP-VIS User is sent to the Telephone Company by the TIPToP Customer, the Telephone Company will query the 800 database and complete the call to the IXC or to a 10-digit routable number based on the response that it receives from the 800 database for calls originating from that specific Telephone Company Access Tandem processing the call.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

- (g) TIPToP port interfaces are separate trunk groups from all other types of trunk groups within the Telephone Company Network and may only be used as part of the TIPToP service (one-way and two-way port interfaces).
- (h) TIPToP services must be purchased as follows:
- (1) TIPToP one-way port interfaces are required at every Telephone Company Access Tandem in the LATA in which the TIPToP Customer has:
- IP-VIS Users
 - NPA-NXXs, or
 - Telephone Numbers
- In any other situation that the TIPToP Customer chooses to purchase one-way port interfaces in a LATA, the TIPToP Customer must purchase one-way port interfaces to every Telephone Company Access Tandem in that LATA.
- (2) TIPToP two-way port interfaces are required to every Telephone Company Access Tandem serving the Exchange in which the TIPToP Customer has IP-VIS Users or an NPA-NXX(s) or telephone numbers.

Each TIPToP port interface(one-way or two-way) is equivalent to the bandwidth of one DS0. At a minimum, the TIPToP Customer must configure six (6) TIPToP one-way port interfaces or six (6) TIPToP two-way port interfaces for each DS1 at the Telephone Company Access Tandem or End Office. If additional DS1s or larger facilities are used for TIPToP service, the TIPToP Customer is required to purchase at a minimum six (6) port interfaces (one-way or two-way) to be allocated on each DS1 facility installed.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

(h) (Cont'd)

When the choke tandem is the same as the access tandem, choke trunks are available as part of the TIPToP architecture. In cases when the choke tandem is not the same as the access tandem, the TIPToP Customer must purchase and allocate port interfaces and choke trunks directly to the choke tandems as described in Section 44.1(B)(1)(e) preceding.

The TIPToP Customer will not receive any other component or sub component of TIPToP service in any access tandem, end office switch, or any other Telephone Company switch, or other PSTN switches subtending Telephone Company tandems, or in any LATA in which the customer does not have TIPToP port interfaces installed as described above.

(i) Any conversion from other Telephone Company services to TIPToP service requires a new order for service and new installations for TIPToP services.

(j) In LATAs where TIPToP service is purchased by the TIPToP Customer, the TIPToP Customer is required to utilize TIPToP service and connections for all traffic between all of its IP-VIS Users and Telephone Company End Users and Off Net End Users subtending the Telephone Company Access Tandems within the LATA.

The TIPToP Customer will be allowed six (6) months to migrate all IP-VIS traffic in a LATA to TIPToP port interfaces per the terms of this tariff. The six (6) months will be counted from the date the first TIPToP port interface is installed in the LATA. If additional TIPToP service elements are required to match the TIPToP architecture, these elements must be ordered within 90 days of the initial order date.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

- (k) If more than 50% of the traffic on any one-way port interface physically originates in one exchange and terminates in another exchange in the same state (as measured based on originating and terminating NPA/NXXs from the call detail), then a Non IP-VIS rate is applied to all traffic in the LATA for the bill period in which the percentage exceeded 50%.

This traffic will be classified as Non IP-VIS traffic and is billed under this section at the applicable Non IP-VIS On Net rate or Non IP-VIS Off Net rate and subject to the terms in 44.1 (C)(9) following.

- (1) TIPToP service requires TIPToP Customers to send accurate Calling Party Number (CPN) to the Telephone Company with each call in order to qualify for TIPToP IP-VIS rates. Calls must provide an accurate CPN to qualify as IP-VIS traffic and to be rated at the applicable IP-VIS rates in this tariff. Accurate CPN is:

- CPN that is a dialable working telephone number, that when dialed, will reach the IP-VIS User to whom it is assigned, at that IP-VIS User's IP-VIS User Site and uses the Internet Protocol Network at the IP-VIS User Site to reach the IP-VIS User.
- CPN that has not been altered.
- CPN that is not a charge party number.
- CPN that follows the North American Numbering Standard and can be identified in numbering databases and the LERG as an active number.
- CPN that is assigned to an active IP-VIS User.

Calls sent without an accurate CPN, or sent without a CPN, will be classified as Non IP-VIS traffic and will be rated at the applicable On Net or Off Net Non IP-VIS rates and subject to the terms in 44.1 (C)(9) following.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

(N)

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

(m) The TIPToP Customer must prevent any external party, other than legally authorized agencies, from accessing private CPN that is sent to the TIPToP Customer. The TIPToP Customer must implement procedures to restrict internal access to private CPN, and that all records of private CPN are destroyed after a reasonable period of time. Any lawful request from law enforcement to obtain call trace logs must be honored by the TIPToP Customer.

(n) Acceptance Tests are tests that are performed during the installation of TIPToP service. These tests are cooperative tests between the Telephone Company and the TIPToP Customer and they are performed before the first live traffic can be placed in the TIPToP service. There is no charge for Acceptance Testing.

(o) Traffic Volume

(1) One-way Port Interface - when a TIPToP Customer's traffic increases to the bandwidth equivalent of 48 DS0s to any one end office, the TIPToP Customer is required to purchase direct one-way port interfaces for use with TIPToP service to that end office, as described in Section 44.3 rate and charges.

(2) Two-way Port Interface - when a TIPToP Customer's traffic is equal to or greater than a bandwidth equivalent of 48 DS0s between an existing two-way port interface and an access tandem without direct two-way port interfaces from the TIPToP Customer, the customer must purchase two-way port interfaces to that access tandem.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

(N)

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

(2) Limitations

- (a) Due to technical limitations, two-way port interfaces cannot subtend the following Telephone Company Access Tandems:
DLLSTXTA03T

The TIPToP Customer must select another tandem that meets the LATA Wide TIPToP architecture requirement, as described herein.

- (b) TIPToP service does not include Alternate Billed Services (ABS). ABS includes, but is not limited to, Collect Calling, Third Party Billed Calls, Calling Card calls, Phone Card calls, or Credit Card calls billed to telephone numbers assigned to the IP-VIS User of the TIPToP Customer or the TIPToP Customer

- (c) Specific to traffic sent to a TIPToP Customer over the TIPToP port interface, TIPToP service is not available where the Telephone Company is required to pay reciprocal compensation, access charges, meet point billing charges, transit charges, or any other fees.

(3) Emergency 911 Service

Emergency 911 Service is not available with TIPToP Service purchased under this tariff.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

(N)

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(C) Customer Obligations

- (6) The TIPToP Customer must obtain a unique Operating Company Number (OCN) for use in states where TIPToP service is requested. TIPToP Customers cannot use an OCN for TIPToP services if this same OCN is being used in conjunction with another service.
- (7) The TIPToP Customer must provide a minimum of one unique Local Routing Number (LRN) per LATA in which TIPToP service is requested. TIPToP Customers cannot use an LRN for TIPToP services if the number is being used in conjunction with another service.
- (8) The TIPToP Customer must obtain their own phone numbers from industry sources that follow the North American Numbering Plan for use with TIPToP service.
- (9) The TIPToP Customer must have at least one IP-VIS Dedicated Location in each LATA in which they use TIPToP service.
- (10) The TIPToP Customer must route the 8XX and 1+ PIC'd calls to a tandem associated with the CPN of the originating number as designated by the LERG.
- (11) The TIPToP Customer must send the appropriate routing and call information to the Telephone Company, as is described in Technical Publications GR-317-CORE and GR-394-CORE.
- (12) The TIPToP Customer must provide SS7 Point Codes for each connected IP gateway.
- (13) TIPToP Customers must use SS7 signaling to each Access Tandem in the LATA in which TIPToP service is desired.
The TIPToP Customer must also adhere to the requirements and limitations that Telephone Company sets forth regarding SS7 signaling and call setup as defined in Section 23. The TIPToP Customer is responsible for all the misrouting or blocking of any and all traffic that results from messages, which do not comply with Section 23, sent over SS7 by the TIPToP Customer.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

44.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(C) Customer Obligations (Cont'd)

- (1) The TIPToP Customer must remove all Non IP-VIS traffic within 60 days of any notice, including, but not limited to, the TIPToP Customer's bill from the Telephone Company.
- (2) The TIPToP Customer, or TIPToP Customer's agent, must set the Collect and Third Party Billing Acceptance indicator to deny Collect, Third Party or any other Alternate Billed Services.
- (3) While Alternately Billed Services (ABS) calls are not provided by TIPToP, should ABS calls occur and be processed by the Telephone Company Network for IP-VIS end users of the TIPToP Customer, or for the TIPToP Customer, the TIPToP Customer will pay all ABS charges from the Telephone Company for these services and will make appropriate changes within 60 days of the bill to prevent future ABS calls by the TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS User from being processed.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.2 Rate Regulations

(A) Rate Elements

The following provides a list of the various rate elements for TIPToP service.

- One-way Port Interface
- Two-way Port Interface
- TIPToP IP-VIS USAGE
- TIPToP Non IP-VIS USAGE
- Non-recurring Charge
- Default LNP Query Charge
- Service Establishment Fee
- Service Management Charge

(1) ONE-WAY PORT INTERFACE - TIPToP one-way port interfaces provide a one-way trunk group to permit originating IP-VIS traffic(excluding 8XX and 1+ PIC'd) from TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS Users to Telephone Company and Off Net End Users subtending the Access Tandem in which the port interface is installed. The one-way port interface provides a one-way trunk group, Transport, SS7 Connectivity (including Transport, STP ports utilized for ISUP, LNP, and CNAM messages), Customer Name database query capabilities and Choke trunk, to the tandem or end office switch in which the port interface is installed.

(a) One-way port interfaces are billed a monthly recurring rate and provided on a distance sensitive basis in one of four mileage bands. The mileage bands for One-way Port Interfaces are as follows:

Mileage band 1	0 to 25 miles
Mileage band 2	26 to 50 miles
Mileage band 3	51 to 100 miles
Mileage band 4	101 or more miles

(b) Mileage is measured from the TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS Dedicated Location to the Access Tandem or End Office in which service is being ordered.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.2 Rate Regulations

(A) Rate Elements (Cont'd)

(2) TWO-WAY PORT INTERFACE - TIPToP two-way port interfaces provide a two-way trunk group(s) to permit all traffic from Telephone Company and other PSTN traffic to IP-VIS Users. Two-way port interfaces provide a two-way trunk group, transport, and SS7 Connectivity (including Transport, STP ports utilized for ISUP, LNP, and CNAM messages) to the tandem or end office switch in which the port interface is installed. Two-way port interfaces also provide for 8XX and 1+ PIC'd traffic from IP-VIS Users to IXCs. No other traffic types are permitted on two-way port interfaces. Should traffic types that are not permitted on the two-way port interfaces occur, the TIPToP Customer is responsible for paying the Non IP-VIS Off Net usage rate for this traffic, and is subject to the terms and conditions regarding Non IP-VIS traffic in this tariff.

(a) Two-way port interfaces are billed a monthly recurring rate and provided on a distance sensitive basis in one of four mileage bands. The mileage bands for Two-way Port Interfaces are as follows:

Mileage band 1	0 to 25 miles
Mileage band 2	26 to 50 miles
Mileage band 3	51 to 100 miles
Mileage band 4	101 or more miles

(b) Mileage is measured from the TIPToP Customer's IP-VIS Dedicated Location to the Access Tandem or End Office in which service is being ordered.

(3) TIPToP IP-VIS USAGE - A Minute of Use (MOU) charge is applied to IP-VIS traffic using TIPToP Port Interfaces and originating from IP-VIS Users terminating traffic to Telephone Company or Off Net End Users.

(a) IP-VIS On Net Usage - is a MOU charge for IP-VIS On Net Traffic.

(b) IP-VIS Off Net Usage - is a MOU charge for IP-VIS Off Net Traffic.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Rate Elements (Cont'd)

- (4) TIPToP Non IP-VIS USAGE - A Minute of Use (MOU) charge is applied to Non IP-VIS traffic using TIPToP Port Interfaces between a TIPToP Customer's user and Telephone Company or Off Net End Users.
 - (a) Non IP-VIS On Net Usage - is a MOU charge for Non IP-VIS On Net Traffic.
 - (b) Non IP-VIS Off Net Usage
 - (1) On the One-way Port Interface: A MOU charge for Non IP-VIS Off Net Traffic.
 - (2) On the Two-way Port Interface: A MOU charge for traffic that is not 8XX or 1+ PIC'd traffic originating from the TIPToP Customer and terminating to Telephone Company End Users, or Off Net End Users.
- (5) Non-recurring Charges - one-time charges apply for the installation of one-way or two-way TDM port interfaces, as defined in Section 44.2 of this tariff.
- (6) Default LNP Query Charge - When the TIPToP Customer fails to query the LNP database, and forwards a call to a switch in the Telephone Company's network for a NXX designated as a number portable code in the LERG and National Exchange Carrier Association Inc.'s F.C.C. No. 4, the TIPToP Customer will pay a default query charge as specified in Section 34.5.
- (7) Service Establishment Fee - A one time Service Establishment Fee is assessed each time the TIPToP Customer establishes the first TIPToP service connection within a specific LATA.
- (8) Service Management Charge - Every TIPToP Customer is charged a recurring charge per month per LATA in which service is activated.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.3 Rates and Charges(A) TIPToP ONE-WAY Port Interface**ARKANSAS**

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 18.95	\$ 29.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 26.95	\$ 29.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 35.95	\$ 29.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 68.95	\$ 29.00

KANSAS

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 18.95	\$ 28.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 26.95	\$ 28.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 35.95	\$ 28.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 68.95	\$ 28.00

MISSOURI

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 18.95	\$ 47.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 26.95	\$ 47.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 35.95	\$ 47.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 68.95	\$ 47.00

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.3 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(A) TIPToP ONE-WAY Port Interface (Cont'd)**OKLAHOMA**

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 18.95	\$ 31.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 26.95	\$ 31.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 35.95	\$ 31.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 68.95	\$ 31.00

TEXAS

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 18.95	\$ 36.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 26.95	\$ 36.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 35.95	\$ 36.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 68.95	\$ 36.00

(A) TIPToP TWO-WAY Port Interface**ARKANSAS**

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 18.95	\$ 29.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 26.95	\$ 29.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 35.95	\$ 29.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 68.95	\$ 29.00

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPTOP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.3 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(B) TIPTOP TWO-WAY Port Interface (Cont'd)KANSAS

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 18.95	\$ 28.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 26.95	\$ 28.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 35.95	\$ 28.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 68.95	\$ 28.00

MISSOURI

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 18.95	\$ 47.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 26.95	\$ 47.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 35.95	\$ 47.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 68.95	\$ 47.00

OKLAHOMA

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 18.95	\$ 31.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 26.95	\$ 31.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 35.95	\$ 31.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 68.95	\$ 31.00

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

(N)

44.3 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(B) TIPToP TWO-WAY Port Interface (Cont'd)

TEXAS

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 18.95	\$ 36.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 26.95	\$ 36.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 35.95	\$ 36.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 68.95	\$ 36.00

(C) TIPToP IP-VIS USAGE (MOU)

TIPToP Usage within the State of:	IP-VIS On Net Usage Per MOU	IP-VIS Off Net Usage Per MOU
Arkansas	\$0.00350	\$0.0185
Kansas	\$0.00240	\$0.0200
Missouri	\$0.00350	\$0.0262
Oklahoma	\$0.00350	\$0.0244
Texas	\$0.00390	\$0.0190

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

Issued: November 24, 2004

Effective: November 25, 2004

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

44. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)

44.3 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(D) TIPToP NON IP-VIS (MOU)

TIPToP Usage within the State of:	Non IP-VIS On Net Usage Per MOU	Non IP-VIS Off Net Usage Per MOU
Arkansas	\$0.0350	\$0.1100
Kansas	\$0.0050	\$0.0730
Missouri	\$0.0400	\$0.1950
Oklahoma	\$0.0400	\$0.0970
Texas	\$0.0400	\$0.1000

Recurring

Non-

(E) Service Establishment Fee
Charge

- Per initial service establishment per LATA
\$5,000.00

(F) Service Management Charge

USOC

Monthly
Rate

- Per LATA
\$1,200.00

AFE1P

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

(N)

(N)