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## INTERCONNECTION

## A. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED FACILITIES

## 1. General Provisions

- a. Terminal equipment and communications systems provided by the customer may be connected at the customer's premises to telecommunications services furnished by the Company if such connections are made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1. Telecommunications services as used herein include exchange service (except Company-provided coin services), Long Distance Message Telecommunications Service, and Wide Area Telecommunications Service.

Telephones connected to party-line service may require special modification before connecting the set to party line service. Connections of customer owned coin operated telephones are subject to regulations set forth in Section 10 of this Tariff.

## 2. Responsibility of the Customer

- a. The customer shall be responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of any customer-provided facilities. No combination of customer-provided facilities shall require change in or alteration of the equipment or services of the Company, (unless the change or alteration is specifically permitted under the provisions of this Tariff), cause electrical hazards to Company personnel, damage to Company equipment, malfunction of Company billing equipment, or degradation of service to persons other than the user of the subject facilities, the calling or called party. Upon notice from the Company that customer-provided facilities are causing such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service, the customer shall make such changes as shall be necessary to remove or prevent such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service.

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## A. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED FACILITIES (cont'd)

## 2. Responsibility of the Customer (cont'd)

- b. The customer shall be responsible for the payment of all applicable charges for each visit by the Company to the customer's premises where a service difficulty or trouble report is caused by customer-provided facilities. The charge applies whether the customer's facilities are connected in accordance with tariff regulations or not. Before any repair visit to a premise where the Company is aware that customer-provided facilities are connected in accordance with tariff regulations, the customer shall be advised that charges will apply if trouble is not found in the Company's facilities.
- c. Time spent in determining the trouble location will commence when a service technician is dispatched to the customer's location and ends when the technician returns to the office.

Company employees will not test or attempt to clear trouble in customer-provided facilities.

The Maintenance Service Charge does not apply if a tested trouble condition no longer exists at the time of a repair visit to the customer's premises.

Where no trouble condition is indicated, but the customer insists upon a repair visit, the Maintenance Service Charge will apply if no trouble exists in Company-provided facilities.

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## A. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED FACILITIES (cont'd)

## 2. Responsibility of the Customer (cont'd)

- d. The customer shall not connect registered equipment to a Company line if:
  1. The Ringer Equivalence of such equipment in combination with the total Ringer Equivalence for other equipment connected to the same line exceeds the allowable maximum of five or as otherwise determined by the Company, or
  2. The ringer type is not a ringer type designated by the Company as suitable for that particular line.

## 3. Responsibility of the Company

- a. Connections of customer-provided facilities may be made to Company-provided telecommunications services; however, these services are not represented as adapted to the use of customer-provided facilities. Where customer-provided facilities are used with Company-provided services, the responsibility of the Company shall be limited to the furnishing of service and service components suitable for telecommunications services and for the design, maintenance and operation of service components in a manner proper for such services. Subject to this responsibility, the Company shall not be responsible for (i) the through transmission of signals generated by the customer-provided facilities or for the quality of, or defects in, such transmission, or (ii) the reception of signals by customer-provided facilities or (iii) address signaling where such signaling is performed by customer-provided signaling equipment.

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## A. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED FACILITIES (cont'd)

3. Responsibility of the Company (cont'd)
  - b. The Company will, at the customer's request, provide information concerning interface parameters, including the number of ringers which may be connected to a particular telephone line, needed to permit customer-provided facilities to operate in a manner compatible with telecommunications services.
  - c. The Company may make changes in its telecommunications services, equipment, operations or procedures, where such action is consistent with applicable Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. If such changes can be reasonably expected to render any customer's facilities incompatible with telecommunications services, or require modification or alteration of such customer-provided facilities, or otherwise materially affect its use or performance, the customer will be given notice to allow the customer an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted service.
  - d. When connections of telecommunications services are made to customer-provided facilities at a premises where the customer does not originate or terminate communications, the Company may require that the telecommunications service be furnished from a Company central office different than the central office designated to serve that premises, if the Company does not have adequate facilities to provide service from that central office. Under these circumstances, foreign exchange line mileage charges, as listed in Section I4 of this Tariff, apply between the central office that would normally serve the customer's premises and the central office from which the service is actually provided.

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## A. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED FACILITIES (cont'd)

## 4. Violation of Regulations

- a. When any customer-provided terminal equipment or communications system is used with telecommunications services in violation of any of the provisions in this section, the Company will take such immediate action, including disconnection of the service, as necessary for the protection of the telecommunications network and Company employees, and will promptly notify the customer of the violation. The customer shall discontinue such use of the terminal equipment or communication system or correct the violation, and shall confirm in writing to the Company within 10 days, following the receipt of written notice from the Company, that such use has ceased or that the violation has been corrected. Failure of the customer to discontinue such use or to correct the violation and to give the required written confirmation to the Company within the time stated above will result in suspension of the customer's service until such time as the customer complies with the provisions of this Tariff.

## B. RECORDING OF TWO-WAY TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS

## 1. General

Telecommunications services are not represented as adapted to the recording of two-way telephone conversations. However, customer-provided voice recording equipment may be directly, acoustically or inductively connected with telecommunications services. When such connections are made, the customer-provided voice recording equipment shall be so arranged that at the will of the user it can be activated or deactivated. In addition, one of the following conditions must apply:

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## B. RECORDING OF TWO-WAY TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS (cont'd)

## 1. General (cont'd)

- a. All parties to the telephone conversation must give their prior consent to the recording of the conversation, and the prior consent must be obtained in writing or be part of, and obtained at the start of, the recording, or
- b. A distinctive recorder tone, repeated at intervals of approximately fifteen seconds, is required to alert all parties when the recording equipment is in use. The distinctive recording tone can be provided as part of (a) the recording equipment, (b) customer-provided registered or grandfathered protective circuitry, or (c) a grandfathered Company-provided connecting arrangement.

A broadcast licensee shall be exempt from the above recording requirements provided at least one of the following requirements is met:

- i. the licensee informs each party to the call of its intent to broadcast the conversation; or
- ii. each party to the call is aware of the licensee's intent to broadcast the call; or
- iii. such awareness of the licensee's intent to broadcast the call may be reasonably imputed to the party.

The FCC has established exceptions to the foregoing requirements, which will permit the recording.

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C. INTERPOSITIONING OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED TERMINAL EQUIPMENT  
AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

1. Interpositioned customer premises equipment arrangements (i.e., arrangements of terminal equipment and communications systems) are those arrangements, which require that Company-provided equipment, gain access to the telecommunications network through customer-provided equipment.
2. Customer-provided equipment may be interpositioned at the customer's premises either between Company-provided equipment and the telecommunications network or between items of Company-provided equipment in an interpositioned configuration for use with telecommunications services in accordance with the following:
  - a. Customer-provided equipment to be connected in an interpositioned configuration must meet the requirements of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.
  - b. The connection between equipments of the interpositioned configuration must conform to recognized standard interfaces such as those specified by the Electronics Industries Association (EIA) or authorized by the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.
  - c. The interpositioning must occur at the same premises at which the associated telecommunications service is terminated.
  - d. Any premises wiring which is provided by the customer must be provided in accordance with provisions of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

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C. INTERPOSITIONING OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (cont'd)

- e. The Company reserves the right to determine whether or not any individual interpositioned configuration is technically feasible and compatible with Company-provided services and equipment; however, if such a configuration is provided:
  - 1. The Company makes no representation as to the quality of transmission over an interpositioned configuration. Maintenance responsibility for Company-provided equipment so connected is limited to assuring that the Company-provided equipment is functioning properly.
  - 2. When interpositioned connections are made, it shall be the responsibility of the customer to ensure the continuing compatibility of the customer-provided equipment with Company-provided services and equipment.

D. CONNECTIONS OF REGISTERED EQUIPMENT

- 1. Customer-Provided Registered Terminal equipment, Registered Protective Circuitry and Registered Communications Systems

Customer-provided registered terminal equipment, registered protective terminal equipment, registered protective circuitry, and registered communications systems may be directly connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network, subject to applicable Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and the following:

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D. CONNECTIONS OF REGISTERED EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

- a. All combinations of registered equipment and associated non-registered terminal equipment (including but not limited to wiring) shall be installed, operated, and maintained so that the requirements of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations are continually satisfied.

The Company may discontinue service or impose other remedies as provided for the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations for failure to comply with these provisions.

- b. Unless a specific waiver has been granted by the Federal Communications Commission or except as otherwise provided in (5) following, all connections of registered equipment to services furnished by the Company shall be made through standard jacks or, in the case of registered communications systems, through a Standard Network Interface (SNI) or Network Interface (NI) as defined below; or through Data Interface Arrangement (DIA) as specified in this section, or through standard jacks wired in other than a standard manner, when non-standard wiring is agreed to by the Company.
  1. Registered communications systems connecting to the Company network utilizing a SNI or NI must comply with the following:
    - a. one SNI or NI per line.
    - b. furnished at a location within the customer's premises.
    - c. accessible to the customer and the Company.
    - d. placed as close as practicable to the protector or equivalent point, where the Company's facilities enter the premises.
  2. The regulations elsewhere in this Tariff pertaining to SNIs and NIs also apply.
- c. The requirement for the use of a standard jack as described in the preceding is waived for registered equipment, which is located in hazardous or inaccessible locations.

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## E. ACOUSTIC OR INDUCTIVE CONNECTIONS

## 1. General

- a. Customer-provided voice or data terminal equipment (including telephotograph equipment) and customer-provided communications systems may be acoustically or inductively connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network provided the acoustic or inductive connection is made externally to the network control signaling unit when such unit is provided by the Company.
- b. Customer-provided tone-type address signaling is permitted through such connections, however, the services of the Company are not designed for such use, and the Company makes no representation as to the reliability of address signaling which is performed in such manner.

## 2. Minimum Protection Criteria

- a. To prevent excessive noise and cross talk in the network, it is necessary that the power of the signal which is applied by the customer-provided equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises be limited so that the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit (i.e., at the input to the Company line) does not exceed 9dB below one mill watt when averaged over any three second interval. However, to permit each customer, independent of distance from the central office, to supply signal power which at the central office approximates 12dB below one mill watt when averaged over any three second interval, the Company, at the customer's request, will specify, for each customer location, the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit, which shall in no case exceed one mill watt.

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## E. ACOUSTIC OR INDUCTIVE CONNECTIONS

## 2. Minimum Protection Criteria (cont'd)

- b. To protect other services, it is necessary that the signal, which is applied by the customer-provided equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises, meet the following limits at the output of the network control-signaling unit:
  1. The power in the band from 3,995 Hertz to 4,005 Hertz shall be at least 18dB below the power of the signal as specified in (l) preceding.
  2. The power in the band from 4,005 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz shall not exceed 16dB below one mill watt.
  3. The power in the band from 10,000 Hertz to 25,000 Hertz shall not exceed 24dB below one mill watt.
  4. The power in the band from 25,000 Hertz to 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 36dB below one mill watt.
  5. The power in the band above 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 50dB below one mill watt.
- c. To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, it is necessary that the signal applied by the customer-provided equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises be limited so that the signal at the output of the network control signaling unit shall at no time have energy solely in the 2450 and 2750 Hertz band. If there is signal power at the output of the network control-signaling unit in the 2450 to 2750 Hertz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 or 2450 Hertz band.

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## F. CONNECTIONS OF FACILITIES FURNISHED BY THE CUSTOMER, WHICH INVOLVE HAZARDOUS OR INACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS

1. Except as otherwise provided in b. following, facilities furnished by the customer, which involve hazardous or inaccessible locations, may not be connected to the telecommunications network.
2. Effective January 1, 1980, new installations of, or additions to, customer-provided terminal equipment and communications systems subject to applicable Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, connected to the telecommunications network must conform with applicable Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

## G. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED NON-KEY EQUIPMENT

## 1. General

Connection to the Company's network must be made in accordance with regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, the New York State Public Service Commission and generally accepted industry standards. The customer is responsible for providing all facilities beyond the network interface provided by the Company.

The Company will make available to the customer standards and guidelines for connection to the network through the interface device.

The customer is responsible for applicable charges, as defined in this Tariff, for visits to a customer's premises because of a service difficulty or trouble report caused by the customer's facilities.

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## G. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED NON-KEY EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

## 2. Demarcation Point Arrangement (DPA)

Customer-provided facilities may be connected to Company facilities at a company-provided DPA. The DPA is the point at which a company-provided interface device is installed for the connection of customer-provided facilities and the company-provided, regulated access line.

The DPA is for use of combination of company- and customer-provided wire on a customer's premises.

DPAs are subject to the following regulations:

- a. The DPA shall be furnished at a location satisfactory to both the customer and the Company.
  - b. An existing wired outlet may be designated as a DPA.
  - c. Multiple DPAs may be furnished on the same individual service line at the customer's request.
3. Standard Network Interface (SNI) or Network Interface (NI):
- a. Customer-provided wiring may be connected to Company facilities at a Standard Network Interface (SNI) or Network Interface (NI) provided by the Company. The SNI consists of a standard registration jack with loop test capability. The NI consists of a standard registration jack without loop test capability. The SNI or NI shall be furnished at a location within the customer's premises, accessible to the customer and as close to the protector or equivalent point, where the Company facilities enter the customer's premises, as practicable.

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## G. CONNECTION OF CUSTOMER-PROVIDED NON-KEY EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

## 4. Service Terminating Arrangement (STA)

## a. General

The connection is made through a Service Terminating Arrangement furnished by the Company.

The Service Terminating Arrangement provides a clearly delineated interface which facilitates the design, isolation and testing of telecommunication services. Where a protective connecting arrangement is required, the Service Terminating Arrangement is provided as part of the protective connecting arrangement.

- b. The STA is connected through switching equipment or directly to the Company-provided connecting arrangement if the customer-provided facilities are arranged to promptly return the exchange telephone service to an idle (on-hook) state if the system fails. In addition, when the system fails, the customer shall notify the Company.

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

## 1. General

- a. The interconnection arrangements described herein and their rates are applicable to services provided by the Company for all Commercial Mobile Radio Service Providers, including Cellular, Personal Communications Service, and Interconnected Specialized Mobile Radio Systems (SMRS).
- b. The types of interconnection outlined here are provided only from central offices where the necessary facilities are available. The Company is not required to construct new facilities in order to provide the types of interconnection outlined.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 1. General (cont'd)

- c. When special or unusual construction or installation of facilities is necessary to provide interconnection as requested by the mobile carrier, the carrier may be required to bear all or part of the cost of such construction or installation as specified in Section 3 of this tariff.
- d. The conditions and rates specified in other tariffs for services, which may be associated with these services, are in addition to those specified herein.

## 2. Regulations

- a. The services provided under this tariff shall be used by the mobile carrier only for the handling of interchanged traffic originating or terminating on the carrier's system in conjunction with its authorized service.
- b. The services provided under this tariff may not be used, switched, or otherwise connected together by the mobile carrier for provision of through calling from a landline telephone to another landline telephone.
- c. Mobile interconnection may not be employed to avoid toll access charges through arrangements between Mobile Carriers and Interexchange Carriers.
- d. Distance sensitive mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for facilities is calculated on the airline mileage between the two locations involved. The distance will be calculated from the latitude and longitude coordinates of the Company's wire center serving the Carrier's Point of Interconnection (POI) to the latitude and longitude coordinates of the Company's wire center serving the landline subscriber.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 2. Regulations (cont'd)

- e. The liability of the Company is limited to gross negligence as defined in Section 1 of this tariff.
- f. Unless stated otherwise in this section, interconnection for Mobile Services is subject to the applicable rates, rules and regulations specified in other sections of this tariff.
- g. The Company and the Carrier shall bill and collect all charges payable by their respective customers for the portion of the interchanged traffic handled by each; except that, for interchanged calls sent-paid and received collect from the Carrier's system, the Company shall render a monthly bill to the Carrier, which shall be payable within 30 days.
- h. Operator Assistance charges as defined in this tariff or any other tariff in which the Company concurs, will apply to the carrier as they would any end user. A charge equal to the tariffed end user rate will apply for each call to Directory Assistance.
- i. Usage charges will not apply to calls to the Company Business Office, Repair Service, or for 911 Emergency Service.

## 3. Facilities Requirements

- a. In planning mobile network interconnection and facility requirements, the Company will assist and participate with the carrier to achieve mutually satisfactory service arrangements. Periodic meetings will be held to ensure that all service arrangements continue to meet the joint requirements of the Carrier and the Company.

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## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 3. Facilities Requirements (cont'd)

- b. The Company shall not be responsible to the mobile carrier if changes in protection criteria, facilities, operations, or procedures of the Company render any of the facilities of the carrier obsolete, so as to require modification, alteration, or otherwise affect its use or performance. The Company will, however, provide the carrier with as much advance notice as possible of such activities.
- c. Operational characteristics of interface signals between the Company-provided connecting arrangements and the customer-provided switching equipment must conform to the rules and regulations the Company considers necessary to maintain proper standards of service.
- d. The mobile carrier's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook, answer and disconnect supervision, and shall in all cases comply with the technical interconnection specifications described in Bellcore Technical Reference TR-NPL-000145 or revisions as approved by the Company. Bellcore Technical Reference TR-NPL-000145, issued in April of 1986, establishes technical requirements and protocols for Type 1 and Type 2 interconnection.
- e. Interconnection of Mobile Services will not be provided on a foreign exchange basis.

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## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 4. Listings Regulations

- a. Directory listings for the carrier are provided in accordance with the regulations and rates prescribed in Section 11. Clients of the carrier are provided listings at the rates specified for Additional Listings - Business in Section 11.
- b. The mobile carrier is responsible for determining the client's desired listing arrangement and for conveying that information to the Company in a timely manner.
- c. The Company will not be liable for any misspellings, omissions, delays, or misunderstandings about the desired listing, which results from an error on the part of the mobile carrier.

## 5. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company

The types of interconnection available where facilities permit for use in conjunction with the Carrier-provided service arrangements are as follows:

## a. Message Rate Interconnected Service

This is an individual message rate business line between the Carrier's POI and the Company's end office switch. This interconnection is typically provided for line-per-terminal arrangements, end-to-end signaling ports, attendant operated systems, or wherever individual business lines will supplement the operation of the Carrier's system.

Message Rate Interconnected Service is offered on a single line or multiple line hunt group basis and arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling.

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- H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)
5. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company
- a. Message Rate Interconnected Service (cont'd)

A seven-digit telephone number assigned by the Company is provided for access to a message rate line. The seven-digit telephone number will be associated with the Company's serving end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

Message Rate Interconnected Service provides a line side termination at the serving end office, which can be arranged for either ground start or loop start supervisory signaling. When used for Carrier originating purposes the line can be arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling and, at the option of the Carrier, for dial pulse or DTMF address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the end office.

When a message rate line is used in an end-to-end signaling arrangement, address signaling must be provided by the Carrier or the calling party using the 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 facilities provided.

Message Rate Interconnected Service may be used to access valid NXXs within the LATA, local operator service (0- and O+), Directory Assistance, Emergency Telephone Number Service (911), and other telephone services normally provided to local exchange access line customers. In addition, the service can be used to access the services of Interexchange Carriers (IXCs). (Applicable charges for use of the aforementioned services will be the responsibility of the carrier).

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## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 5. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

## a. Message Rate Interconnected Service (cont'd)

When a Message Rate Interconnected Service arrangement for a carrier (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 dialed number has been disconnected.

Optional features are available with message rate lines as shown in other sections of this tariff.

## b. Direct Inward Dial (DID) Interconnected Service

DID Interconnected Service is provided from suitably equipped end offices and is for the termination of calls to the carrier's POI. The regulations on DID Interconnection Service are contained in Section 6 of this tariff.

## c. Type 1 Interconnected Service

Type 1 Interconnected Service is provided only from end offices where it is technically feasible. A Type 1 connection is a four-wire trunk-terminated service arranged for two-way calling operation.

A group of seven-digit telephone numbers, of the form NXX-XXXX, used with a Type 1 arrangement is assigned by the Company and are associated with the end office providing the service.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 6. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

## c. Type 1 Interconnected Service (cont'd)

Incoming calls to the carrier's POI are handled using Multifrequency trunk outpulse signaling of from 4 to 7 digits corresponding to the telephone numbers associated with the Type 1 trunk group.

Outgoing calls from the carrier's POI are handled using Multifrequency trunk outpulse signaling.

This service can be provided either through an analog or digital interface.

Type 1 service may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, local operator service (0- and O+), Directory Assistance, Emergency Telephone Number Service (911), exchange telephone repair, time or weather announcement services, information services of an information service provider and other customers' services. In addition, Type 1 service can be used to access the services of Interexchange Carriers (IXCs). (Applicable charges for use of the aforementioned services will be the responsibility of the carrier).

When a Type 1 service arrangement for a carrier is discontinued at an end office, a common intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service has been disconnected.

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INTERCONNECTION

H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

5. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

d. Type 2 Interconnected Service

1. General

A Type 2 arrangement is not intended to be used to access local operator service (0- and O+), Emergency Telephone Number Service (911), exchange telephone repair, time or weather announcement services, or information services of an information service provider, unless or until such time that these services become accessible via the Company's central office.

This service can be provided either through an analog or digital interface.

The carrier must maintain a sufficient quantity of trunks to the appropriate tandem(s) and/or end offices to assure efficient use of and protection of the Company's switched network. The carrier must also only route traffic over the Type 2 trunk groups for which they were intended, as defined above. An effective means of blocking unintended traffic, as well as vacant codes, must be provided by the carrier in the carrier's switch.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 7. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

## d. Type 2 Interconnected Service (cont'd)

## 2. Optional Calling Plans

## a. Option I: Land to Mobile Sent Paid

For land to mobile calls originating in the Company's franchised territory and within a LATA, the Company shall bill and collect all applicable local and toll charges to the carrier's POI from the landline customer.

The carrier is limited to one POI location per NXX associated with all Type 2 interconnections used for land to mobile call completion.

## b. Option II: Land to Mobile Local Calling Contour

For land to mobile calls originating in the Company's franchised territory and within a LATA, the Company will establish a specified calling area. This specified calling area will be defined by a single continuous contour aligned with existing Company Wire Center boundaries and encompassing an area as negotiated between the Company and the carrier.

For land to mobile calls originating within this contour, the Company shall bill and collect equivalent local calling charges from the landline party and collect from the carrier charges for the transport of these calls to the carrier's POI on a point-to-point minutes of use basis as specified in 5.d. following.

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H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

8. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

d. Type 2 Interconnected Service (cont'd)

2. Optional Calling Plans (cont'd)

b. Option II: Land to Mobile Local Calling Contour (cont'd)

For land to mobile calls originating within the LATA and the franchised territory of the Company, but outside this contour, the Company shall bill and collect all applicable local and toll charges to the carrier's POI from the landline customer.

The carrier is limited to one POI location per NXX associated with all Type 2 interconnections used to complete land to mobile traffic from outside the contour area.

The limits of the above-described contour will be renegotiated at any time.

For mobile to land calls originating at the carrier's POI and terminating within the LATA and the Company's franchised territory, the Company shall bill and collect charges from the carrier based on point-to-point minutes of use as specified in the Section 3, Group 5 of the concurring Company's local tariff.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 9. Types of Interconnection Provided by the Company (cont'd)

## d. Type 2 Interconnected Service (cont'd)

## 3. Type 2A Interconnection Service

Type 2A service is available only at Company local and/or toll access tandems. Incoming calls to the carrier's POI are handled using trunk address signaling protocols and multifrequency signaling for identification of the telephone number of the carrier's pocket receiver/mobile unit.

Outgoing calls from the carrier's POI are handled using multifrequency trunk signaling and trunk address signaling protocols. The Type 2A arrangement can be used to establish connections through the Company network to valid intraLATA NXX codes associated with end offices subtending the central office from which the Type 2A service is provided or services provided by IXCs. (Applicable charges for use of the aforementioned services will be the responsibility of the carrier.)

## 4. Type 2B Interconnected Service

Type 2B service is provided only from the Company's central offices on trunks arranged for two-way calling to and from lines served by the end office to which the trunk is connected. With Type 2B interconnection the carrier is able to establish connection through the Company's facilities only to and from those valid central office prefixes (NXXs) served by the central office from which the Type 2B service is provided. The Type 2B arrangement may be used in conjunction with the Type 2A arrangement on a high usage alternate routing basis to serve high-volume traffic between the carrier's switch and the end office.

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## INTERCONNECTION

## H. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES (cont'd)

## 6. Rates and Charges

## a. General

The rates for the various types of interconnection contemplate the use of facilities, service arrangements and service capabilities normally provided by the Company. When non-standard facilities or services such as transmission characteristics and signaling of a special type, are requested, they may be provided via the Special Assembly process for each case as prescribed in Section 1 of this tariff. The rates for these arrangements will be applied in addition to those normally applicable.

## b. Connection Charges

The appropriate service connection charges, as defined in Section 2 of this tariff, as well as any nonrecurring charges in this section, apply to the establishment and rearrangement of services provided under this section. When a carrier moves to a new physical location for the purpose of interconnection, or when a carrier changes the type of interconnection service used, the Company will treat the change as a discontinuance of existing service and installation of new service.

## c. Recurring Charges

Rates and charges for Message Rate and Direct Inward Dialing Interconnected services are listed in Section 3 of the concurring Company's tariff under the local service portion.

Rates and charges for Type 1 and Type 2 Interconnection are listed in Section 3, Group 5 of the concurring Company's tariff.

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