

ACCESS SERVICE

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service

(N)

24.1 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 terminates 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 2.6, is considered IP-VIS Off Net traffic.

TIPToP two-way port interfaces terminates 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.

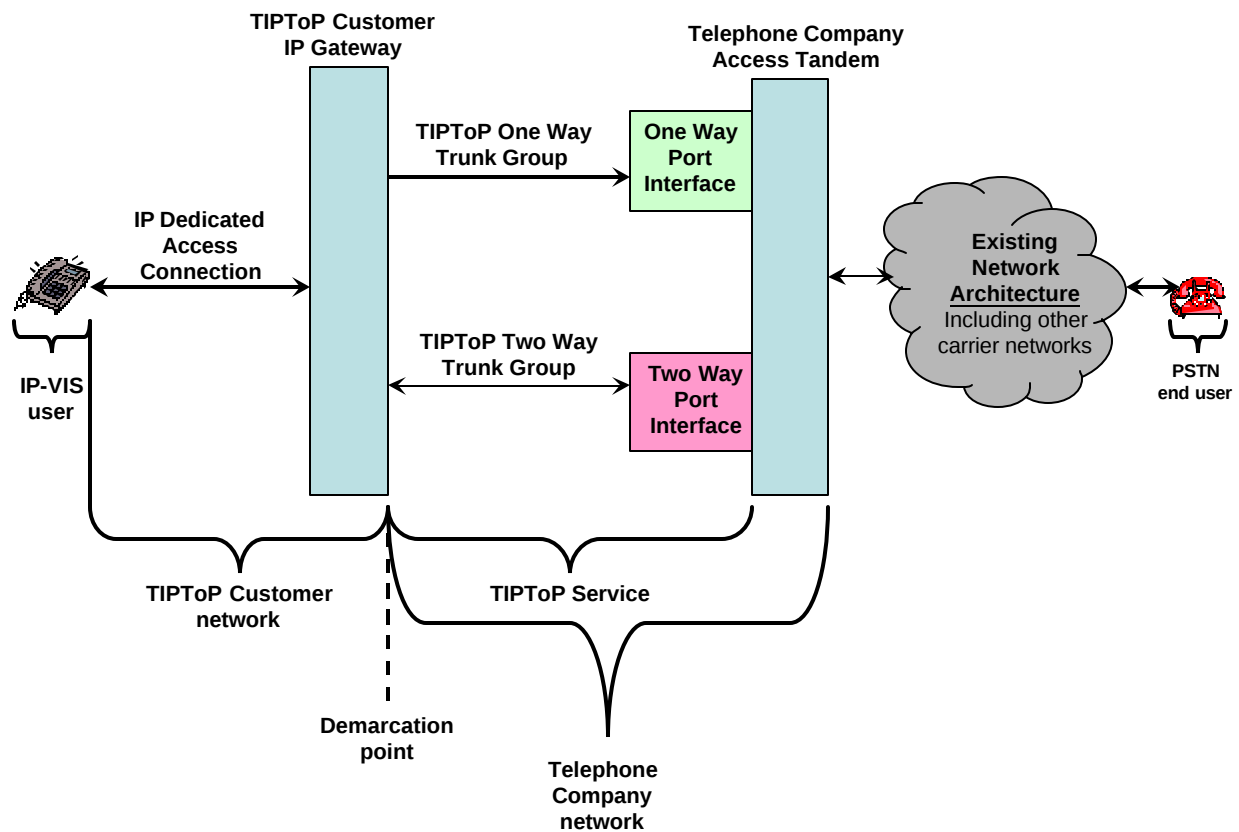
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24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(A) Basic Service Description (Cont'd)

A diagram of the service connectivity is provided below.



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

(N)

24.1 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 the IP-VIS User 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 24.1(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)

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24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd) (T)(1) Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd) (T)(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 24.1(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 24.3 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.

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24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

(T)

(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 24.1 (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 on TIPToP one-way port interfaces 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 these interfaces for the choke trunks. When one-way port interfaces must be purchased to the choke tandem, the required quantity must match the choke trunk quantity as listed below.

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24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

(T)

(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

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 83)

Issued: December 13, 2004

Effective: December 28, 2004

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(T)

(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.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 83)

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)

(T)

(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.

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

(N)

24.1 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 for use with choke trunks directly to the choke tandems as described in Section 24.1(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. 81)

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

(N)

24.1 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 24.1 (C)(9) following.

- (l) 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 use 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 24.1 (C)(9) following.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 81)

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24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 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 24.3 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.

(T)

(T)

(2) Limitations

(a) 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.

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ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(B) Service Provisioning (Cont'd)(2) Limitations (Cont'd)

(b) 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.

(4) SPNP Service Charge

When the TIPToP Customer purchases a TIPToP One-Way Port Interface the Telephone Company will provide Service Provider Number Portability (SPNP) Query Service under the rates and terms as set forth in Section 19.

(M)

(M)

(C) Customer Obligations

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) TIPToP Customer must obtain their own phone numbers from industry sources that follow the North American Numbering Plan for use with TIPToP service.

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original page 24-17 of Tariff FCC No. 1.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 24-14 of Tariff FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.1 Service Description (Cont'd)(C) Customer Obligations (Cont'd)

- (4) The TIPToP Customer must have at least one IP-VIS Dedicated Location in each LATA in which they use TIPToP service.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The TIPToP Customer must provide SS7 Point Codes for each connected IP gateway.
- (8) 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 6. 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 6, sent over SS7 by the TIPToP Customer.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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. In the event the TIPToP Customer's user is associated with an Alternately Bill Call, the TIPToP Customer is charged the Non IP-VIS off-net rate.
- (11) 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.

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Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 24-13.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.2 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
Service Establishment Fee
Service Management Charge

(D)

- (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 monthly recurring charge and non-recurring charge for the TIPToP one-way port interface rate elements includes the following service components necessary to terminate IP-VIS traffic originated from IP-VIS users on the TIPToP Customer's Network in a specific LATA to the Telephone Company's Access Tandem(s) or End Office(s) in that same LATA (where the port interface is installed):

(T)

(T)

- (a) Transport
(b) Trunks
(c) Trunk ports
(d) Choke trunks
(e) The following associated signaling components, as described in Section 6:

(N)

- (i) SS7 Signaling Connection
(ii) SS7 Link
(iii) Signal Transfer Point (STP)
(iv) SS7 Port
(v) SS7 Signaling Call Set Up Messages (ISUP Signaling) on TIPToP Port Interfaces.

(N)

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 24-15.1 of FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)(A) Rate Elements (Cont'd)

(1) ONE-WAY PORT INTERFACE (Cont'd)

- (f) 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

- (g) 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.

(M)

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Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 24-15 of
Tariff FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

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

24.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(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. The monthly recurring charge and non-recurring charge for the TIPToP two-way port interface rate elements includes the following service components necessary for the IP-VIS Users of the TIPToP Customer to receive calls in a specific LATA that originate from or pass through the Telephone Company's Access Tandem(s), or End Office(s) in that same LATA (where the port interface is installed):

(T)

(T)

- (a) Transport
- (b) Trunks
- (c) Trunk ports
- (d) The following associated signaling components, as described in Section 6:

(N)

- (i) SS7 Signaling Connection
- (ii) SS7 Link
- (iii) Signal Transfer Point (STP)
- (iv) SS7 Port
- (v) SS7 Signaling Call Set Up Messages (ISUP Signaling) on TIPToP Port Interfaces.

(N)

- (e) 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:

(T)

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

- (f) 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.

(T)

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 24-16.1 of Tariff FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

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

24.2 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

(A) Rate Elements (Cont'd)

(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.

(M)

(M)

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 24-16 of Tariff FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.2 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 IP-VIS 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 non-Telephone Company End Users using the TIPToP Access Tandem.
- (5) Non-recurring Charges - one-time charges apply for the installation of one-way or two-way TDM port interfaces as defined in Section 24.2 of this tariff.
- (6) 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. (T)
- (7) Service Management Charge - Every TIPToP Customer is charged a recurring charge per month per LATA in which service is activated. (T)

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 24-13 of Tariff FCC No. 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

One SBC Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.3 Rates and Charges(A) TIPToP ONE-WAY Port Interface

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT851	\$ 16.95(R)	\$ 79.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT852	\$ 25.95	\$ 79.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT853	\$ 29.95	\$ 79.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT854	\$ 53.95	\$ 79.00

(B) TIPToP TWO-WAY Port Interface

<u>Mileage Band</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Monthly Rate Per Port</u>	<u>NRC Per Port</u>
No. 1 (0-25 miles)	PT871	\$ 16.95(R)	\$ 79.00
No. 2 (26-50 miles)	PT872	\$ 25.95	\$ 79.00
No. 3 (51-100 miles)	PT873	\$ 29.95	\$ 79.00
No. 4 (100 or more miles)	PT874	\$ 53.95	\$ 79.00

(C) TIPToP IP-VIS USAGE (MOU)

TIPToP Usage within the State:	IP-VIS On Net Usage Per MOU	IP-VIS Off Net Usage Per MOU
	\$0.0026	\$0.0250

(D) TIPToP NON IP-VIS (MOU)

TIPToP Usage within the State	Non IP-VIS On Net Usage Per MOU	Non IP-VIS Off Net Usage Per MOU
	\$0.0060	\$0.0850

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 111)

Issued: September 19, 2005

Effective: October 4, 2005

ACCESS SERVICE

24. True IP To PSTN (TIPToP) Service (Cont'd)24.3 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

		Non-Recurring	(T)
(E) <u>Service Establishment Fee</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Charge</u>	(T)
- Per initial establishment			(T)
connection per LATA	SEPNW	\$5,000.00	(T)
		Monthly	
(F) <u>Service Management Charge</u>	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
- Per LATA	AFE1P	\$1,200.00	(T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 83)