

WIRELESS CARRIER
INTERCONNECTION SERVICE TARIFF
Original Sheet 1

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WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.1 GENERAL

This tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Wireless Carrier Interconnection Services provided by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, LLC, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company, to all wireless carriers for Type 1, Type 2A, and Type 2B arrangements as found, for descriptive purposes only, in the Bell Communications Research, Inc. Technical Reference TR-NPL-000145, Compatibility Information for the Interface between a Cellular Mobile Carrier and a Wireline Exchange Carrier dated April 1986 and Technical Reference TR-EOP-000352, Cellular Mobile Carrier Interconnection Transmission Plans, dated May 1986. This tariff is also applicable to all carriers for line side interconnection as found, for descriptive purposes only, in Bell System Technical References, Number 43303 dated December 1981.

This tariff provides, where facilities are available, connection with Southwestern Bell's network for originating calls from a landline customer to a wireless carrier's customer and for terminating calls from a wireless carrier's customer to a landline customer.

This tariff also provides Telephone Company facilities and services for Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7) found, for descriptive purposes only, in the current issue of Bellcore TR-TSV-000905, "Common Channel Signaling Network Interface Specifications" and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Technical Publication, TP-76638, "Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Supplement to TR-TSV-000905".

The regulations and rates in this tariff are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges in other Telephone Company tariffs.

The Company may discontinue certain Company services in geographic areas where the Company has no customers subscribing to those services.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are in addition to those found in Explanation of Terms, Part 2, Section 1 of the AT&T Kansas Guidebook.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF: Southwestern Bell's intrastate Access Service Tariff on file with the Kansas Corporation Commission, offering exchange access to intrastate customers.

AREA WIDE CALLING PLAN (AWCP): The AWCP is an optional billing plan for eligible wireless carriers. This AWCP billing option enables the company to charge the wireless carrier, instead of the Telephone Company end user, for calls dialed by Telephone Company customers to a telephone number that has an NXX designated by a wireless carrier as an AWCP NXX. A wireless carrier subject to obligatory Telephone Number Portability as described in the FCC's "Second Report and Order, In the Matter of Local Number Portability," FCC 97-289, is not an eligible carrier.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.2 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING (CCS): Denotes a packet switched communications network which carries addressed signaling messages for individual trunked circuits and/or information transfer between Signaling Points in the SS7 network.

DEMARCATION POINT: The point (referred to as Demarcation Point or Network Interface) of interconnection between the Telephone Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premises. The Demarcation Point will generally consist of wire or a jack (or equivalent) conforming to Subpart F of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. The Demarcation Point will be located within twelve inches of the protector, or absent a protector, within twelve inches of the entry point to the customer's premises. If conforming to the twelve inches is unrealistic or technically impossible, the Demarcation Point will be the most practicable minimum point of entry.

(AT) Upon request of the subscriber, landlord/property owner or its agent, the Telephone Company shall provide additional regulated network entrance facilities and/or demarcation arrangements in accordance with Section 5, Paragraph 5.3, (Special Construction), of the General Exchange tariff. Each additional regulated network entrance facility will terminate in a demarcation arrangement located at a minimum point of entry within a specified designated telecommunications equipment space.

(AT) END OFFICE: An end office is a local Telephone Company central office where the exchange service customer's station loops are terminated to connect to each other and to the network.

END OFFICE RATE CENTER: An end office selected by the wireless carrier as the end office for rating (measuring purposes) for Type 2A interconnection.

EQUAL ACCESS CONNECTIONS: A special access circuit between a wireless carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) and a Telephone Company access tandem for the provisioning of one-way terminating traffic to an interexchange carrier. This connection will allow for the provision of equal access to a wireless carrier's subscribers.

(AT) EQUIPMENT SPACE: An area or areas, agreed upon by the subscriber and the Telephone Company, located on or within a structure that is specifically designated for the purpose of terminating regulated Telephone Company provided services and facilities. The necessary security, lighting, commercial power and environmental controls are provided within this area.

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ISSUED: JUL 09, 1997

EFFECTIVE: AUG 08, 1997

BY: W. A. BLASÉ, JR., President-Kansas
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WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.2 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING (CCS): Denotes a packet switched communications network which carries addressed signaling messages for individual trunked circuits and/or information transfer between Signaling Points in the SS7 network.

DEMARCATION POINT: The point (referred to as Demarcation Point or Network Interface) of interconnection between the Telephone Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premises. The Demarcation Point will generally consist of wire or a jack (or equivalent) conforming to Subpart F of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. The Demarcation Point will be located within twelve inches of the protector, or absent a protector, within twelve inches of the entry point to the customer's premises. If conforming to the twelve inches is unrealistic or technically impossible, the Demarcation Point will be the most practicable minimum point of entry.

Upon request of the subscriber, landlord/property owner or its agent, the Telephone Company shall provide additional regulated network entrance facilities and/or demarcation arrangements in accordance with Section 5, Paragraph 5.3, (Special Construction), of the General Exchange tariff. Each additional regulated network entrance facility will terminate in a demarcation arrangement located at a minimum point of entry within a specified designated telecommunications equipment space.

END OFFICE: An end office is a local Telephone Company central office where the exchange service customer's station loops are terminated to connect to each other and to the network.

END OFFICE RATE CENTER: An end office selected by the wireless carrier as the end office for rating (measuring purposes) for Type 2A interconnection.

EQUAL ACCESS CONNECTIONS: A special access circuit between a wireless carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) and a Telephone Company access tandem for the provisioning of one-way terminating traffic to an interexchange carrier. This connection will allow for the provision of equal access to a wireless carrier's subscribers.

EQUIPMENT SPACE: An area or areas, agreed upon by the subscriber and the Telephone Company, located on or within a structure that is specifically designated for the purpose of terminating regulated Telephone Company provided services and facilities. The necessary security, lighting, commercial power and environmental controls are provided within this area.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.2 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

MOBILE SWITCHING CENTER (MSC): A wireless carrier's switching equipment or terminal used to provide the wireless carriers switching services or, alternatively, any other point of termination designated by the wireless carrier. The MSC connects the carrier's customers/patrons within its Radio Service Area to Southwestern Bell Telephone Company's (SWBT'S) facilities.

NXX CODE: A block of 10,000 consecutive telephone numbers having the same 3-digit prefix.

ORIGINATING TRAFFIC: Traffic delivered to a wireless carrier for termination on the wireless carrier's system within the Radio Service Area.

PATRON: A subscriber of a telecommunications service provider other than SWBT.

POINT OF INTERCONNECTION: The end office (Type 1 or Type 2B) or the tandem office (Type 2A) that the wireless carrier chooses to connect to for terminating traffic in the SWBT network. For example, where terminating traffic is switched to other end offices in the LATA, Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) and operator or auxiliary services, e.g. 411, 911, and 555-1212.

POINT OF TERMINATION: The point of demarcation on a wireless carrier's premises where SWBT's responsibility for service ends. (See Demarcation Point)

RADIO TRANSMITTER LINKS: Dedicated voice and/or data circuits provided by SWBT between a wireless carrier's MSC and tower/cell site locations or between tower/cell site locations.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.2 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

SERVICE GROUP: A group of wireless carrier connection service circuits of the same configuration combined into a single service group for traffic handling.

TANDEM OFFICE: A Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between Telephone Company end offices or the network.

TERMINATING TRAFFIC: Traffic received from a carrier for delivery to a point on the intraLATA wireline exchange network.

TERMINATING USAGE: Wireless carrier originated traffic interchanged with the Telephone Company for termination at a point on the intraLATA wireline exchange network.

WIRELESS CARRIER SERVICE AREA: The geographic area served by a carrier's system where the carrier, or the carrier's authorized reseller is authorized to provide service under Part 22, Part 24 or Part 90 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

1.3.1 Liability of the Telephone Company

- A. The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain service under this tariff subject to the interruption allowance provisions of this tariff, shall be excused by labor difficulties, government orders, civil commotions, acts of God, and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control.
- B. Where a carrier's service is interrupted other than by negligence or willful act of the carrier, and it remains out of order for 24 hours or longer after the Telephone Company has been notified and has access to the carrier's premises, adjustments shall be made to the carrier. The adjustment shall be based on the time the interruption is first reported and shall be the pro rata part of the monthly rates the service is inoperative. The adjustment may be credited to a subsequent bill.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.1 Liability of the Telephone Company, (SWBT) (Continued)

B. (Continued)

For calculating credit allowances, every month is considered to have 30 days.

A credit does not apply for any period the carrier does not allow SWBT personnel access to the facilities so they can investigate and clear trouble.

- C. SWBT's liability, if any, for its gross negligence or willful misconduct is limited by this tariff. With respect to any claim or suit by a carrier, or any other for damages arising out of mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission, SWBT's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the proportionate charge to the carrier for the period of service during which such mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission or service occur and continue. This liability shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due to the carrier under this tariff as an allowance for interruptions. Any such mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission or service, which are caused or contributed to by the negligence or willful act of the carrier or which arise from the use of carrier-provided facilities or equipment, shall not result in the imposition of any liability whatsoever upon SWBT.
- D. SWBT is not liable for any act or omission of other providers.
- E. All limitation of liability sections herein or contained elsewhere in this tariff, including but not limited to Section 1.3.1, apply to all claims and causes of action brought by customers/patrons receiving service from providers who purchase the underlying service from SWBT, whether the underlying service is a SWBT retail service or unbundled network elements. A patron is defined as a subscriber of a telecommunications service provider other than SWBT.

1.3.2 Obligations of the Carrier

- A. The carrier is solely responsible for payment of all charges for facilities and services furnished the carrier, including charges for service originated from, or charges accepted at such facilities (e.g. collect calls and third-number charges).
- B. Resellers of wireless carrier's services must provide a Letter of Authorization signed by the licensee whose services are being resold.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.2 Obligations of the Carrier (Continued)

- C. Where it is necessary for the Telephone Company to place equipment at the carrier's premises, the carrier shall make available access, floor space and power for the service without cost to the Telephone Company.
- D. The rates and rate structure established by this tariff shall not apply to the wireless carrier's provision of toll calling from a landline telephone to another landline telephone, except for, but not limited to, the provision of optional carrier features such as custom calling and voice storage.
- E. The wireless carrier's point of termination may be located at another telecommunications carrier's point of presence (POP). When such termination occurs, the Wireless Carrier's obligations as described in paragraph 1. 3. 2.C above still apply.

1.3.3 Payments, Deposits and Termination of Service

A. Advance Payment

When making application for service, the wireless carrier may be required to pay at the time the application is accepted an advance payment equal to the installation charges and one month's charges for the services provided.

The amount of the advance payment will be credited to the wireless carrier's account and applied against any indebtedness.

B. Late Payment

If the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the wireless carrier, is not received by the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the bill date or if any payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge equal to the lesser of 1. or 2. following shall apply to the unpaid balance:

1. the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains, or
2. 0.000657 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.3 Payments, Deposits and Termination of Service (Continued)

C. Deposits

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interest only, require a wireless carrier to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the wireless carrier to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of payment of rates and charges. The deposit may not exceed the rates and charges for two months plus the amount for any termination charges attributable to the service. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the wireless carrier from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to advance payment or the prompt payment of bills or constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company providing for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any sums due the Telephone Company for facilities provided. Simple interest at the rate determined by K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 12-822 and amendments thereto will be paid on deposits held beyond six months.

At such time as the provision of service to the wireless carrier is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the wireless carrier's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

At the option of the Telephone Company, such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the wireless carrier's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of service to the wireless carrier. Should a deposit be credited to the wireless carrier's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited.

D. Termination of Service

Upon nonpayment of any sum due the Telephone Company, or upon violation of any conditions governing the furnishing of service, the Telephone Company may, by notice to the wireless carrier, without incurring any liability, forthwith discontinue the furnishing of said service. Proper notice shall consist of notice sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 30 days prior to a stated date of disconnection.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.4 Directory Listings

- A. Directory Listings are not included in the rates for services in this tariff.
- B. Regular extra listings and special types of extra listings will be furnished under Directory Services, Section 7, of the General Exchange Tariff for use of the carrier's patrons. The carrier must arrange for such listings. Payment for such listings will be the responsibility of the carrier and not the carrier's mobile service users.

1.3.5 Directory Assistance

Directory Assistance Service will be provided subject to the rates and charges specified in Section 1.7.3 of this tariff.

1.3.6 Directory Assistance Call Completion

Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC) will be provided as described in the Directory Assistance Service section of the General Exchange Tariff. Nonrecurring charges found in Section 7 of the Kansas Access Service Tariff only apply for the installation of the Operator Service Circuits. For DACC completed calls, Type 2A usage rates also apply.

A. Multi Rate Option

If the wireless carrier chooses the Multi Rate Option, Automatic Number Identification (ANI) needs to be delivered via the Operator Service Circuits from the wireless carrier's MSC to the telephone company's TOPS tandem according to the telephone company's specifications. The Multi Rate Option charge listed in Paragraph 1.7.4 applies for each DACC completed call, in addition to the DA rates referenced in Paragraph 1.7.3.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.6 Directory Assistance Call Completion (Continued)

B. Single Rate Option

DACC will be provided at the wireless patron's choice on any Directory Assistance call. Wireless carriers who choose this option will be billed the DACC Single Rate Option per call charge listed in Paragraph 1.7.4 for each Directory Assistance call whether or not the wireless carrier's patron chooses to use the DACC service. The DA per call and DA transport rates and charges listed in Paragraph 1.7.3 of this tariff do not apply with this DACC rate option.

1.3.7 Operator Service

Local operator service is available under the Local Exchange Tariff.

1.3.8 Special Construction

If the wireless carrier's request for interconnection requires construction of special facilities as outlined in the Telephone Company's F.C.C. Tariff No. 69, the wireless carrier will be assessed special construction charges as therein outlined.

1.3.9 Radio Transmitter Links

The Telephone Company charge for radio transmitter links at speeds up to 1.544 mbps shall be equivalent to the specific rate elements and rate levels in Section 7 of the Access Service Tariff, except that no special access surcharge shall be applicable. The charge for radio transmitter links at speeds greater than 1.544 mbps shall be determined on an individual case basis.

1.3.10 Special Service Arrangements

When the customer requests a service arrangement which requires the installation of special equipment or modification of standard equipment, it can be furnished by the Telephone Company at additional rates and charges as provided in Section 25 of the General Exchange Tariff.

1.3.11 Telephone Numbers

Telephone numbers may be provided subject to the following limitations:

- A. Shared or dedicated NXX codes are available as specified in paragraph 1.7.5.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.14 Telecommunications Service Priority System

The priority provisioning and restoration of services offered under this tariff relative to the National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System shall be pursuant to the regulations and rates as delineated in Section 10 of the Access Service Tariff. For application in this tariff, such regulations, rates and charges shall be interpreted to apply on a "per request, per line/trunk" basis.

1.3.15 Additional Engineering and Labor

Additional Engineering and Labor will be provided subject to the regulations, rates and charges specified in Section 13 of the Access Service Tariff.

1.3.16 Assignment and Transfer of Facilities

The assignment and transfer of facilities occurs when an existing wireless service is provided and billed to a different customer and the new wireless carrier assumes liability for all current and prior charges for the wireless interconnection service. The new customer must be a wireless carrier, or an authorized reseller, licensed under Part 24, Part 22, Subparts G or K, Specialized Mobile Radio carrier (SMR) or a Private Carrier Pager (PCP) licensed under Part 90 of the FCC Rules. A Special Access Order charge, as set for in Section 5 of the Access Service Tariff, will apply when a change in billing data (name, address, contact name or telephone number) is requested with the assignment and transfer of facilities.

(CT)

ISSUED: NOV 08, 1996 EFFECTIVE: DEC 08, 1996

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Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Topeka, Kansas

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.11 Telephone Numbers (Continued)

- B. In a Wireless Carrier Service Area with more than one NPA and tandem offices in each NPA, requests for tandem Type-2A connections with separate NPA-NXX codes will require separate connections and separate NXX codes at each tandem office. Separate connections and separate NXX codes will not be required when one tandem within a Radio Service Area serves multiple NPAs.
- C. Telephone numbers are furnished subject to the availability of facilities and numbers in a manner consistent with code conservation in the administration of the North American Numbering Plan.
- D. Telephone numbers are normally provided on a consecutive number basis in groups of 100 or 1000 having the same steering digit. Numbers may be provided on a nonconsecutive basis when acceptable to the wireless carrier and the Telephone Company and, if within the normal limitations of the serving office. The wireless carrier shall acquire and retain the same rights to telephone numbers as an independent telephone company.
- E. The carrier's switching equipment must be arranged to provide for intercept of unused numbers transmitted to the switching equipment.
- F. Line-side interconnection includes the provision of a single number for each line-side termination.

1.3.12 End User Common Line (EUCL) charges are not applicable to this service

1.3.13 Wireless Carrier Provided Facilities

Wireless carriers shall have the right to transport traffic over facilities provided by the wireless carrier to any location geographically proximate to either the Type 1, Type 2A or Type 2B Telephone Company switching offices. That location must be owned/leased and maintained by the wireless carrier and access to that location by Telephone Company employees for installation and maintenance purposes must be available.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.3.14 Telecommunications Service Priority System

The priority provisioning and restoration of services offered under this tariff relative to the National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System shall be pursuant to the regulations and rates as delineated in Section 10 of the Access Service Tariff. For application in this tariff, such regulations, rates and charges shall be interpreted to apply on a "per request, per line/trunk" basis.

1.3.15 Additional Engineering and Labor

Additional Engineering and Labor will be provided subject to the regulations, rates and charges specified in Section 13 of the Access Service Tariff.

1.3.16 Assignment and Transfer of Facilities

The assignment and transfer of facilities occurs when an existing wireless service is provided and billed to a different customer and the new wireless carrier assumes liability for all current and prior charges for the wireless interconnection service. The new customer must be a wireless carrier, or an authorized reseller, licensed under Part 24, Part 22, Subparts G or K, Specialized Mobile Radio carrier (SMR) or a Private Carrier Pager (PCP) licensed under Part 90 of the FCC Rules. A Special Access Order charge, as set for in Section 5 of the Access Service Tariff, will apply when a change in billing data (name, address, contact name or telephone number is requested with the assignment and transfer of facilities.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

- 1.4.1 Wireless Carrier Interconnection Service circuits and switching are trunk-side switching using end office (Type 1 or Type 2B) or tandem (Type 2A) arrangements. Wink start, answer and disconnect supervisory signaling are provided from electronic offices. Delay dial start-pulsing signaling for one-way originating only type services may be provided from equipped electromechanical offices. Line-side interconnection is made using line-side terminating equipment in the end office. Line-side signaling may be ground start with on-hook indication to the carrier at the distant end or may be loop supervision.
- 1.4.2 Service may be arranged for two-way or one-way traffic either in the originating or terminating direction. With Type 2A connections, terminating traffic may be limited to direct dialed terminating calls. Where Type 2A connections are thus limited, terminating only service with Type 1 connections may access the services specified in paragraph 1.4.3. Direct dialed calls to community information services of an information provider, e.g. public response calling networks and calls to 911 may not be completed through tandem interconnections in some cases. Connections used for these types of calls are only subject to the charges specified in paragraph 1.3.5 preceding. With Type 2B connections, calls may terminate only to directory numbers served by the end office where the Type 2B interface is located.
- 1.4.3 Except as noted in paragraph 1.4.2 preceding, terminating service may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, operator services, Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911), exchange telephone repair and business offices, community information services of an information provider, and the services of an interexchange carrier. Easy Access Dialing in Section 13 of the Access Service Tariff is required where the service is provided from an Equal Access office.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE (Continued)

- 1.4.4 For Type 1 service, the Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching within the selected LATA. The carrier may request a different first point of switching where facilities and measurement capabilities are available. When required by technical limitations, a separate service group will be established for each type of switching arrangement. Separate service groups may be required in each direction for two-way operation. Different types of facilities or switching arrangements may not be combined in a single service group.
- 1.4.5 Any calling scope available to the landline customers is available to the carrier subject to the provisions in Paragraph 1.4.4 preceding.
- A. Tandem (Type 2A) interconnections require the carrier to designate an end office to determine the tandem interconnection service's local calling scope and rate center. The carrier may have only one rate center designated per service group per tandem office. For the purpose of designated rate centers, all wireless carriers will be afforded similar treatment. These types of interconnections are available only where the following conditions are met:
1. the designated end office is a subtending office of the tandem; and
 2. the designated end office is within the Wireless Carrier Service Area of that carrier's system.
- B. Type 1, Type 2B and line-side interconnections may only be to end offices that serve telephone subscribers within the Wireless Carrier Service Area of the carrier's system.
- 1.4.6 Eligible wireless carriers may elect to utilize an Area Wide Calling Plan (AWCP) in conjunction with their Type 2A Service. The affect of the AWCP is that the wireless carrier will pay usage sensitive AWCP charges on calls generated by Telephone Company end users. AWCP service is described in Paragraph 1.6.3 A. of this tariff.
- A. AWCP is not available to wireless carriers that are subject to obligatory Telephone Number Portability as described in the FCC's "Second Report and Order, In the Matter of Local Number Portability," FCC 97-289.
- B. To maintain eligibility for AWCP, the wireless carrier must agree that no wireless carrier telephone number shall be voluntarily ported to any other wireless carrier or telecommunications carrier.
- C. Wireless carriers subscribing to AWCP acknowledge and understand that no telephone number ported to the wireless carrier from any other wireless or telecommunications carrier will be part of the AWCP plan.
- D. AWCP services to any wireless carrier will be discontinued no later than the day before the wireless carrier becomes subject to obligatory Telephone Number Portability, as referenced in A. above. However, the Telephone Company may, with twelve (12) months prior written notice, discontinue AWCP service for any wireless carrier which, according to existing law at the time of the notice, will be subject to obligatory Telephone Number Portability within the following eighteen (18) months.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE (Continued)

1.4.7 Type 2B Interconnection is subject to the following rules:

- A. Calls completed via the Type 2B interconnection circuit(s) are terminated in directory numbers served only by that specific Telephone Company end office. A Type 2B interface may be used in conjunction with the Type 2A interface on a high-usage alternate routing basis to serve high-volume traffic between the MSC and the Telephone Company end office(s).
- B. Telephone Company end offices available for Type 2B interconnection will be restricted to those offices having the required capabilities, e.g. measuring and recording. Generally, available offices include those large offices with SPC (stored program control) type technology.
- C. Type 2B trunks will be available on a one-way terminating only.
- D. Type 2B calls cannot be routed to services provided by Feature Group B, Feature Group C, or Feature Group D Interexchange Carriers, International Carriers, or operator services, public response networks, directory assistance, or Type 2A or Type 2B interconnections of other carriers.
- E. Type 2B connections used in conjunction with a Type 2A connection will utilize the same NXX code(s) assigned to the Type 2A and no additional charges are applicable.
- F. The selection of Type 2B end offices may be inside or outside the local calling area of the designated Type 2A rate center subject to office capability.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.1 Originating Connecting Circuits - Type 1 and Type 2A

- A. The charge for two-wire or four-wire connecting circuits exclusively used for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be equivalent to the charge for a two-wire or four-wire channel termination and channel mileage if required, as found in the Access Service Tariff.
- B. The charge for a 1.544 Mbps connecting circuit, equivalent to 24 voice grade circuits, used exclusively for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be equivalent to the charge for a 1.544 Mbps channel termination and channel mileage and multiplexing if required, as found in the Access Service Tariff.
- C. The charge for a connecting circuit at speeds greater than 1.544 Mbps used exclusively for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be determined on an individual case basis.
- D. No charge, except for terminating usage charges as described in Paragraph 1.6.2 following, shall be assessed for connecting circuits used exclusively for the interchange of terminating traffic.
- E. The recurring charges for the provision of connecting circuits used for interchange of both originating and terminating traffic (two-way connecting circuits) shall be prorated. It is assumed that 18% of the traffic interchanged between the Telephone Company and the wireless carrier over two-way circuits is originating traffic. The charge for each two-way circuit will be 18% of the charge specified in Paragraphs 1.6.1,A or 1.6.1,B preceding. This prorate does not apply to two-way connecting circuits at speeds greater than 1.544 Mbps, as described in Paragraph 1.6.1.C preceding. In addition, terminating usage charges will be determined as described in Paragraph 1.6.2 following.

ISSUED: OCT 01, 2007

EFFECTIVE: OCT 11, 2007

BY: D. O. JACOBSEN, President-Kansas
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Topeka, Kansas

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.5 FEATURES

1.5.1 Optional Features - Nonchargeable

A. Outpulsing

This option provides the end office capability of providing up to 10 digits of the called party telephone number to the carrier's location. The carrier may request that only some of the digits in the telephone number be forwarded. When a steering digit is required (e.g., third digit of the NXX code), only 7 digit outpulsing will be furnished.

B. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the originating trunk circuit a readiness to accept address signaling information by the terminating trunk circuit. Delay dial is the off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start- pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling offices will not out-pulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

C. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option forwards dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the carrier without a start-pulsing signal from the carrier. This option is available only to carriers who have existing dial pulse services. Such arrangements may be continued under this tariff, but the carrier may not add to or move these arrangements.

D. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunk-side option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g. called number, between the Telephone Company end office switching system and the carrier's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses.

E. Automatic Call Completion for Directory Assistance

This feature, which is associated with Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC), allows for the automatic call completion on any wireless call that has accessed the Telephone Company's Directory Assistance service. The call will not be automatically completed if the Telephone Company receives a disconnect signal from the wireless carrier.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.5 FEATURES (Continued)

1.5.1 Optional Features - Nonchargeable (Continued)

E. Common Channel Signaling

This option allows a wireless carrier with a Type 2A Interconnection to use SS7 protocol and the concept of CCS to set up calls over the wireless carrier's Type 2A Interconnection. This service only provides for the use of CCS for Integrated Digital User part (ISUP or ISDNUP) call set-up messages associated with a Type 2A Interconnection.

1.5.2 Optional Features - Chargeable

A. Testing Capabilities

This service is provided, in the terminating direction where appropriate equipment is available (both telephone and carrier), with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Nonscheduled Testing may be provided if requested as set forth in Section 13 of the Access Service Tariff.

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS

The Telephone Company's charge for circuits and switching provided in the interconnection and interchange of traffic with wireless carriers is as follows:

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.2 Terminating Connecting Circuits - Type 1 and Type 2A (Continued)

- B. When facilities are provided to an end office other than the wireless carrier's serving wire center, channel termination, channel mileage and multiplexing charges, where applicable, as found in Section 7.2 of the Access Services Tariff will apply. Channel mileage calculations will be on an airline basis using V&H coordinates between the entry end office where the service is provided and the wireless carrier's serving wire center.
- C. Equal Access connecting circuits are one-way terminating, tandem connections used exclusively for the delivery of interexchange equal access traffic from the wireless carrier's network to an interexchange carrier. The charges are equivalent to a two-wire channel termination, four-wire channel termination or a 1.544 Mbps channel termination and the appropriate channel mileage, when required, as specified in Section 7.2 of the Access Services Tariff. No terminating usage charges are applied to equal access connecting circuits.

ISSUED: OCT 01, 2007

EFFECTIVE: OCT 11, 2007

BY: D. O. JACOBSEN, President-Kansas
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Topeka, Kansas

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.3 Area Wide Calling Plan Connecting Circuits

A. AWCP Option

1. The charges for originating calls of the AWCP are on a per minute of use basis and applied only to calls outside the local calling scope initiated by Telephone Company end user customers. The charges that will be billed to the wireless carrier include Local Switching, Local Transport, and Carrier Common Line charges specified in Paragraph 1.7.2 following. Local Transport mileage charges shall be calculated or measured on a V&H coordinate basis, from the landline calling party's end office to the wireless carrier's end office rate enter. Telephone Company end user customers will not be charged when generating calls to an AWCP NXX.
2. When a wireless carrier subscribes to AWCP, a dedicated one-way originating type 2A trunk group is established solely for the completion of AWCP calls. Flat rate recurring charges and nonrecurring charges are applicable for this trunk group in addition to the AWCP usage charges.
3. Minimum Monthly Usage Charges (MMUC) do not apply to AWCP circuits.
4. Wireless carriers must notify the Company at least two weeks in advance of any change in their AWCP service (i.e., adding, deleting or changing AWCP telephone numbers, etc.)

(CT)

ISSUED: OCT 01, 2007

EFFECTIVE: OCT 11, 2007

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WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.1 Originating Connecting Circuits - Type 1 and Type 2A

- A. The charge for two-wire or four-wire connecting circuits exclusively used for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be equivalent to the charge for a two-wire or four-wire channel termination and channel mileage if required, as found in the Access Service Tariff.
- B. The charge for a 1.544 Mbps connecting circuit, equivalent to 24 voice grade circuits, used exclusively for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be equivalent to the charge for a 1.544 Mbps channel termination and channel mileage and multiplexing if required, as found in the Access Service Tariff.
- C. The charge for a connecting circuit at speeds greater than 1.544 Mbps used exclusively for the interchange of one-way originating traffic shall be determined on an individual case basis.
- D. No charge, except for terminating usage charges as described in Paragraph 1.6.2 following, shall be assessed for connecting circuits used exclusively for the interchange of terminating traffic.
- E. The recurring charges for the provision of connecting circuits used for interchange of both originating and terminating traffic (two-way connecting circuits) shall be prorated. It is assumed that 18% of the traffic interchanged between the Telephone Company and the wireless carrier over two-way circuits is originating traffic. The charge for each two-way circuit will be 18% of the charge specified in Paragraphs 1.6.1,A or 1.6.1,B preceding. This prorate does not apply to two-way connecting circuits at speeds greater than 1.544 Mbps, as described in Paragraph 1.6.1.C preceding. In addition, terminating usage charges will be determined as described in Paragraph 1.6.2 following.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.2 Terminating Connecting Circuits - Type 1 and Type 2A

- A. Terminating usage charges shall not apply pursuant to this tariff except as set forth in this section. In accordance with 47 CFR Section 20.11 and the FCC's ruling in CC Docket No. 01-92; FCC 05-42 (*T-Mobile Order*), terminating usage charges shall be negotiated as part of an interconnection agreement between Wireless Carrier and Telephone Company. Prior to the negotiation of an interconnection agreement, but after a request for negotiation for such agreement has been made by the Wireless Carrier or the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company shall assess terminating usage charges calculated in accordance with 47 CFR Section 20.11 for interim rates.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.7 Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7)

- (CT) A. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7) allows a wireless carrier with a Type 1 or Type 2A Interconnection to use the SS7 protocol and CCS to set-up calls over the interconnecting trunk group.
- (CT) B. Availability of CCS/SS7 signaling is limited to one-way on a Type 1 trunk. However, on a Type 2A trunk, CCS/SS7 can be provided on either one-way originating, one-way terminating or two-way facilities.
- (CT) C. This service provides only for the use of CCS for Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP or ISDNUP) call set-up messages associated with a Type 2A interconnection provided by the Telephone Company.
- D. Wireless carriers who choose Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7) must purchase CCS/SS7 signaling links in pairs (link sets) at the rates and charges as specified in Section 23 of the Kansas Access Service Tariff. In addition to the rate elements for the CCS/SS7 signaling links, a switched access order charge also applies, as specified in Section 5.2 of the Kansas Access Service Tariff.

ISSUED: AUG 29, 1997 EFFECTIVE: SEP 29, 1997

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WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.2 Terminating Connecting Circuits - Type 1 and Type 2A (Continued)

- B. When facilities are provided to an end office other than the wireless carrier's serving wire center, channel termination, channel mileage and multiplexing charges, where applicable, as found in Section 7.2 of the Access Services Tariff will apply. Channel mileage calculations will be on an airline basis using V&H coordinates between the entry end office where the service is provided and the wireless carrier's serving wire center.
- C. Equal Access connecting circuits are one-way terminating, tandem connections used exclusively for the delivery of interexchange equal access traffic from the wireless carrier's network to an interexchange carrier. The charges are equivalent to a two-wire channel termination, four-wire channel termination or a 1.544 Mbps channel termination and the appropriate channel mileage, when required, as specified in Section 7.2 of the Access Services Tariff. No terminating usage charges are applied to equal access connecting circuits.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.2 Area Wide Calling Plan (AWCP) Usage Rate Elements

The wireless carrier shall be charged Outside the Local Calling Scope interconnection rates as listed below for Telephone Company subscriber calls that originate outside the local calling scope and destined to the wireless carrier's end user patrons.

No usage charges will apply for Telephone Company subscriber calls that originate within the local calling scope and destined to the wireless carrier's end user patrons.

The charges specified in Paragraph 1.6.1 of this tariff shall also apply to interconnection circuits used for AWCP traffic.

	Per Minute of Use Outside The <u>Local Calling Scope</u>
Local Switching	\$.011833
Carrier Common Line	
- Originating	.01697
- Terminating	.02095
Local Transport	
0 - 1 mile	.0060
Over 1 - 25 miles	.0091
Over 25 - 50 miles	.0399
Over 50 miles	.0853

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BY: D. O. JACOBSEN, President-Kansas
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Topeka, Kansas

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.3 Area Wide Calling Plan Connecting Circuits

A. AWCP Option

1. The charges for originating calls of the AWCP are on a per minute of use basis and applied only to calls outside the local calling scope initiated by Telephone Company end user customers. The charges that will be billed to the wireless carrier include Local Switching, Local Transport, and Carrier Common Line charges specified in Paragraph 1.7.2 following. Local Transport mileage charges shall be calculated or measured on a V&H coordinate basis, from the landline calling party's end office to the wireless carrier's end office rate enter. Telephone Company end user customers will not be charged when generating calls to an AWCP NXX.
2. When a wireless carrier subscribes to AWCP, a dedicated one-way originating type 2A trunk group is established solely for the completion of AWCP calls. Flat rate recurring charges and nonrecurring charges are applicable for this trunk group in addition to the AWCP usage charges.
3. Minimum Monthly Usage Charges (MMUC) do not apply to AWCP circuits.
4. Wireless carriers must notify the Company at least two weeks in advance of any change in their AWCP service (i.e., adding, deleting or changing AWCP telephone numbers, etc.)

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.4 Nonrecurring Charges - Type 1 and Type 2A

The nonrecurring charges for all one-way and two-way connecting circuits shall be the same as specified for originating circuits in paragraphs 1.6.1,A and 1.6.1,B.

1.6.5 Vacant

1.6.6 Type 2B Service

- A. Telephone Company charges for facilities and services provided for Type 2B interconnection and interchange of traffic with wireless carriers shall consist of:
 - 1. flat-rate charges for one-way connecting circuits that connect the wireless carrier's MSC to the Telephone Company's serving end office(s), and
 - 2. traffic originating on the wireless carrier's network and terminating on the Telephone Company's intraLATA wireline exchange network will be billed on a usage sensitive per minute of use basis as specified in D. following.
- B. The charge for a 1.544 Mbps connecting circuit, equivalent to 24 voice grade circuits, shall be the charge for a 1.544 Mbps channel termination and, if applicable, channel mileage and multiplexing. Access related rate elements and rates are specified in Section 7.2 of the Access Service Tariff.
- C. The charge for a two-wire or four-wire connecting circuit shall be the charge for a two-wire or four-wire channel termination and channel mileage if applicable. Access related rate elements and rates are specified in Section 7.2 of the Access Service Tariff.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.6 Type 2B Service (Continued)

- D. Terminating usage charges shall not apply pursuant to this tariff except as set forth in this section. In accordance with 47 CFR Section 20.11 and the FCC's ruling in CC Docket No. 01-92; FCC 05-42 (*T-Mobile Order*), terminating usage charges shall be negotiated as part of an interconnection agreement between Wireless Carrier and Telephone Company. Prior to the negotiation of an interconnection agreement, but after a request for negotiation for such agreement has been made by the Wireless Carrier or the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company shall assess terminating usage charges calculated in accordance with 47 CFR Section 20.11 for interim rates.
- E. In cases of multiple switch wire centers, interconnection to one switch will serve as the interconnection to the entire wire center.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.6 RATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

1.6.7 Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7)

- A. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7) allows a wireless carrier with a Type 1 or Type 2A Interconnection to use the SS7 protocol and CCS to set-up calls over the interconnecting trunk group.
- B. Availability of CCS/SS7 signaling is limited to one-way on a Type 1 trunk. However, on a Type 2A trunk, CCS/SS7 can be provided on either one-way originating, one-way terminating or two-way facilities.
- C. This service provides only for the use of CCS for Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP or ISDNUP) call set-up messages associated with a Type 2A interconnection provided by the Telephone Company.
- D. Wireless carriers who choose Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System Seven (CCS/SS7) must purchase CCS/SS7 signaling links in pairs (link sets) at the rates and charges as specified in Section 23 of the Kansas Access Service Tariff. In addition to the rate elements for the CCS/SS7 signaling links, a switched access order charge also applies, as specified in Section 5.2 of the Kansas Access Service Tariff.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES

1.7.1 Vacant

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.2 Area Wide Calling Plan (AWCP) Usage Rate Elements

The wireless carrier shall be charged Outside the Local Calling Scope interconnection rates as listed below for Telephone Company subscriber calls that originate outside the local calling scope and destined to the wireless carrier's end user patrons.

No usage charges will apply for Telephone Company subscriber calls that originate within the local calling scope and destined to the wireless carrier's end user patrons.

The charges specified in Paragraph 1.6.1 of this tariff shall also apply to interconnection circuits used for AWCP traffic.

	<u>Per Minute of Use Outside The Local Calling Scope</u>
Local Switching	\$.011833
Carrier Common Line	
- Originating	.01697
- Terminating	.02095
Local Transport	
0 - 1 mile	.0060
Over 1 - 25 miles	.0091
Over 25 - 50 miles	.0399
Over 50 miles	.0853

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.3 Directory Assistance Services

- A. Directory Assistance Service, per call \$.3548
- B. Directory Transport

<u>Call Miles</u>	<u>Rate Per Call</u>
0 - 1 mile	\$.0039
Over 1 - 25 miles	.0060
Over 25 - 50 miles	.0263
Over 50 miles	.0562

1.7.4 Directory Assistance Call Completion

	<u>Rate</u>
Multi Rate Option	
Per DACC completed call	\$0.20
Single Rate Option	
Per DA call	.50
Billing Tape	
Per billing tape	6.00

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.5 Telephone Number Groups and Dedicated NXX Charges(1)

	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>	<u>Service Connection Charge (USOC: NRBC9)</u>
A. First 100 numbers assigned(2)	RS1	\$165.00	\$12.00
B. Per additional 100 numbers assigned(2)	RS1	85.00	12.00
C. First 1000 numbers assigned(2)	RQE	760.00	12.00
D. Per additional 1000 numbers assigned(2)	RQE	660.00	12.00
E. Per dedicated NXX code	RSA	6,800.00	12.00

(1) Due to an order(s) of the Federal Communications Commission in CC Docket 96-98 and under protest, the application of charges for telephone numbers are suspended and will remain suspended for only so long as to the extent necessary to comply with such order(s) pending reconsideration, appeal or other remedial action.

(2) Applies to Type 1 only.

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BY: Jim Jamison, President-Kansas
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, LLC
Topeka, Kansas

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.6 Nonrecurring Charges

A. Type 2B Nonrecurring Charge

For Type 2B service, a nonrecurring installation charge applies per end office connected to the MSC via Type 2B connection(s).

	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>
Per Type 2B end office	AG9	\$270.00

B. Change from Type 1 to Type 2A

When changing from Type 1 to Type 2A interconnection and retaining the same NXX code, a charge applies per end office where retranslations are required. This charge does not apply when the change from a Type 1 to a Type 2A is made in conjunction with AWCP service.

		<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>
Per end office	NRBCL	\$120.00

C. Redesignate the end office rate center for Type 2A(1)

		<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>
Per change	NRBCX	\$50.00

D. The following charge applies when changing an existing dedicated NXX to an Area Wide Calling Plan (AWCP) NXX. This charge also applies in addition to the Nonrecurring Charge for a new dedicated NXX, as specified in Paragraph 1.7.5.E when the new NXX is used as an AWCP NXX.

		<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>
Per Code	NRBC8	\$6,450.00

(1) Requires two weeks' notice to the Telephone Company.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

1.7 RATES AND CHARGES (Continued)

1.7.6 Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

E. Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) Charge

Without limiting or otherwise affecting any other applicable tariff provisions: (a) SWBT shall not be liable for any losses or damages arising out of errors, defects or failures associated with the input of the Wireless Carrier's data into LERG other than direct damages provided, however, that the Wireless Carrier's direct damages shall not exceed the amount of charges paid to SWBT by the Wireless Carrier for LERG; (b) Wireless Carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless SWBT from any and all losses, damages, or other liabilities, including attorneys' fees that it may incur as a result of claims, demands, or other suits brought by any party that may arise out of the data submitted and/or the input of that data into the LERG by SWBT; (c) the Wireless Carrier shall defend against all end user claims just as if Carrier had performed its own input into the LERG.

The following charge applies when, on behalf of the wireless carrier, SWBT inputs NXX code rating and routing information to the Routing Data Base System (RDBS) which is used to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).

	<u>USOC</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>
Per NXX	XXX	\$110.00

F. Wireless Usage Study Charge

When a carrier requests SWBT to analyze its interconnection trunks to determine the level of usage on those trunks the following charges apply:

	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>	<u>Service Connection Charge</u>
Wireless Usage Study (per trunk group)	\$145.00	\$12.00

The usage study will be conducted on a weekly basis for a maximum of four weeks. The above rate includes the provisioning of one report containing the data associated with the usage study. Any requests by the carrier to extend the study will result in a second nonrecurring charge.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

2.0 Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service

2.1 Definitions

ENHANCED 911 (E911) SERVICE: The functionality to route wireless 911 calls and the associated caller and/or location data of the wireless end user to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

CALL PATH ASSOCIATED SIGNALING (CAS): A wireless 911 solution set that utilizes the voice transmission path to also deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.

HYBRID: A wireless 911 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and Mobile Directory Number to the PSAP and a separate transmission path to deliver the caller's location information to the PSAP.

NON-CALL PATH ASSOCIATED SIGNALING (NCAS): A wireless 911 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and a separate transmission path to deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.

SHELL RECORD: A partial Automatic Location Identification (ALI) record which requires a dynamic update of the Emergency Services Routing Key (ESRK), Call Back Number, cell site and sector information for a Phase I deployment and XY location data for a Phase II deployment. The dynamic update requires input from the wireless carrier's network prior to updating the ALI records and forwarding to the appropriate PSAP.

2.2 General Regulations

- A. Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service is provided to a Wireless Carrier to enable a Wireless Carrier's use of the Company's 911 network service elements which the Company uses in the provision of E911 Universal Emergency Number/911 Telecommunications Services, where the Company is the 911 service provider. The Federal Communications Commission has, in FCC CC Docket 94-102, ordered that providers of Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) make available to their end users certain E911 services, and has established clear and certain deadlines by which said service must be available. Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service is compatible with CMRS provider Phase I and Phase II E911 obligations, as described in FCC CC Docket 94-102.
- B. Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service is only available to carriers for use in the provision of Universal Emergency Number Service, to the extent required by the Telecommunications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("the Act"), 47 USC Section 151 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Kansas Corporation Commission.

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

2.0 Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service (cont'd)

2.3 Description of Service

2.3.1 Wireless 911 Connection Circuit

- A. Wireless 911 connection circuit is a DS0 level one-way, non-measured 4-wire terminating trunk with SS7 functionality that is transported from the Wireless Carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) to the Company's designated 911 Selective Router Switch, as technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR145-CORE. The Wireless 911 connection circuits must be dedicated to 911 service use. Both recurring and nonrecurring charges apply to this service.
- B. The Wireless Carrier must provide a minimum of two dedicated Wireless 911 trunks from the point of connection to the 911 Selective Routing Switch for the provision of 911 service.
- C. In addition to the Wireless 911 connection circuits, the Wireless Carrier must provide the High Capacity Service 1.544 Mbps (DS1) level connection facility, used exclusively for the delivery of 911 emergency traffic, to transport the DS0 level trunks. The Wireless Carrier may purchase the High Capacity Service 1.544 Mbps (DS1) level facility from the Company as outlined in Section 7 of the Access Service Tariff.

2.3.2 Terms and Conditions

- A. The prices for Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service do not include the inspection or monitoring of the Wireless Carrier's facilities to discover errors, defects and malfunctions in the service, nor does the Company undertake such responsibility. The Wireless Carrier shall be responsible for making such operational tests as, in the judgement of the Carrier, are required to determine whether the facility is functioning properly for its use. The Wireless Carrier shall promptly notify the Company in the event that their facilities are not functioning properly.
- B. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Company's liability to the requesting Wireless Carrier and any third person shall be limited to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. Under no circumstances shall the Company incur any liability, direct or indirect, to any other person on whose behalf a 911 call is made.
- C. The Company will not be liable to the Wireless Carrier or its customers for any failure with respect to the completion of emergency calls made to an operator.
- D. If applicable, the 911 calling party forfeits the privacy afforded by Private and Semi-Private Listing Service to the extent that the name, telephone number, address and language, medical and disability information associated with the originating station location are furnished to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

2.0 Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service (cont'd)

2.3 Description of Service (cont'd)

2.3.2 Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

- E. The Wireless Carrier shall be responsible for the payment of all charges billed by the Company for the provision of Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service as prescribed in this tariff, by law, and/or any applicable agreement with the Wireless Carrier. The Company shall not be liable for disconnection for nonpayment of applicable charges, resulting from the Wireless Carrier's provision of Universal Emergency Number/911 Telecommunications Service.
- F. Before implementing Phase II E911 service within a particular E911 service area, the Wireless Carrier shall provide the Company with five months advance notice. The Call Path Associated Signaling (CAS) solution does not support Phase II and Wireless Carriers that utilize CAS for Phase I will be required to migrate to Non-Call Path Associated Signaling (NCAS) or Hybrid solutions for Phase II implementation.

2.3.3 Database Responsibilities

- A. Once E911 trunking has been established and tested between the Wireless Carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) and all appropriate Selective Router Switches, the Wireless Carrier or its representatives shall be responsible for providing the Carrier's Automatic Location Identification (ALI) records to the appropriate 911 Database Provider. Where the Company is the 911 Database Provider and the Wireless Carrier deploys a CAS or Hybrid CAS solution, the following requirements shall apply:
 - 1. The Wireless Carrier or its agent shall provide initial and ongoing updates of the Wireless Carrier's ALI records that are in electronic format based upon established National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards.
 - 2. The Wireless Carrier shall adopt use of a Company ID on all Carrier ALI records in accordance with NENA standards. The Company ID is used to identify the dial tone provider.
 - 3. The Wireless Carrier is responsible for providing updates to the Company's ALI database; in addition, the Wireless Carrier is responsible for correcting any errors that may occur during the mechanized entry of their data to the Company's 911 Database Management System (DBMS).
- B. Where the Wireless Carrier deploys an NCAS solution, the following requirements shall apply:
 - 1. The Wireless Carrier's designated third-party provider shall perform the above database functions.
 - 2. The Wireless Carrier's designated third-party provider shall be responsible for ensuring the Wireless Carrier's Shell Records for ALI are submitted to the Company, for inclusion in the Company's DBMS on a timely basis, once E911 trunking has been established and tested between the Wireless Carrier's MSC and all appropriate Selective Routers (SRs).

WIRELESS CARRIER INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

2.0 Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service (cont'd)

2.3 Description of Service (cont'd)

2.3.3 Database Responsibilities (cont'd)

B. (cont'd)

3. The Wireless Carrier's third-party provider shall provide initial and ongoing updates of the Wireless Carrier's Shell Records for Automatic Location Identification (ALI) that are in electronic format based upon established National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards.
- C. In all applications (Call Path Associated Signaling (CAS), Non-Call Path Associated Signaling (NCAS), Hybrid CAS), the Wireless Carrier shall be responsible for any additional database charges incurred by the Wireless Carrier or its third-party provider for errors in the Company's ALI database.
- D. The Wireless Carrier shall be solely responsible for providing test records and conducting call-through testing on all new licensed areas.

2.3.4 Additional Responsibilities

The Wireless Carrier will be required to provide a 56 Kbps frame relay circuit to send the location data from a third party database or a third party Mobile Positioning Center (MPC) to the Company's ALI server. The Wireless Carrier may purchase this circuit from a vendor of its choice.

2.4 Rate Regulations

- A. Monthly rates apply on a per trunk basis. A nonrecurring charge applies for each request to establish or change a Wireless 911 connection trunk, on a per trunk basis.
- B. The minimum service period for Wireless 911 connection trunks is 30 days.
- C. Route diversity is not part of the Wireless 911 Connection Circuit Service standard offering. Route diversity prices will be determined on an individual case basis.

2.5 Rates and Charges

	Nonrecurring Charge	Monthly Price
Wireless 911 Connection Circuit - per DS0 channel	\$312.00	\$22.86
High Capacity Service 1.544 Mbps (DS1) Channel Termination, if required	See Section 7 of the Access Service Tariff	