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- 16. Alarm Services
 - 16.1 <u>General</u>
 - 16.1.1 Nonrecurring Charges
 - A. <u>Description of Charges</u>
 - 1. Initial charges associated with the installation of service and facilities. The Initial Charges apply as follows:
 - a. Per Local Channel
 - b. Per Channel Option including conditioning, signaling, alternate use arrangements and sritching arrangements when installed subsequent to the initial installation of the associated channel. This charge also applies to change from one channel option to another.
 - 2. Remises Charges
 - a. General

A Remises Visit charge applies when a visit is required by the Telephone Company to perform work necessitated by the customer's request for service as specified below.

b. Application of Remises Visit Charge

Consident, Cincinnati, Ohio

- (1) A Remises Visit charge applies per customer request for each different building on noncontinuous property that is visited on the same date for the same service to connect, move, or change that service.
 - (2) A Remises Visit charge applies in addition to all other rates and charges for services
 as specified in this or other applicable tariffs.
 - (3) Charges for work requested that are not provided in this or other applicable tariffs, rill be charged on the basis of estimated or actual costs incurred, unless otherwise specified.

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16. Alarm Services (Cont'd)

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- 16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)
 - General (Cont'd) 16.1
 - 16.1.2 Service Configurations

A. Intraexchange

- 1. In the normal scope of service, intraexchange special access services furnished within the same central office serving area, one local channel is required to connect the serving central office to the customer premise.
- 2. When intraexchange special access service is furnished between customer locations in different central office serving areas, interoffice channels are required to connect the serving central offices. The number of interoffice channels required for a single special access service is one less than the total number of serving central offices. Within each central office serving area, one local channel is required to provide connection between the serving central office to the customer premise.

B. Interexchange

- 1. When special access service is furnished between customer locations in different exchange areas, interexchange channels are required to connect the rate centers of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION exchange areas. The total number of interexchange channels required for a single special access service is one less than the total number of rate centers. Within each exchange area one local channel is required to connect the serving central office to the customer premise. If the serving central office is different from the rate center PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011, central office, an interoffice channel is also required to connect the serving central office and the rate center central office in each such exchange area. In addition, a channel terminal applies per rate center central office for each interexchange channel termination.
 - 2. Each interexchange channel connected to a switching arrangement is considered as a separate channel for which the interexchange mileage is.independently computed.

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16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)

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16.1 General (Cont'd) 16.1.2 <u>Service Configurations</u> (Cont'd) C. Types of Service Configurations 1. Two-Point Service A two-point service connects two customer designated premises, or a customer designated premises and a serving office for a 3000 channel, either on a directly connected basis or through a hub where multiplexing functions are performed. Alarm Series 3000 Channel point to point Example: service connecting two customer premises via the two customer premises are 10 miles from the customer designated premises. **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION** OF KENTUCKY EFFECTIVE LC - Local Channel MAY 23 1995 IC - Interoffice Channel SWC - Serving Wire Center PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011. SECTION 9(1) Applicable rate elements are: Jorden C. neel BY: FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Local Channel (two applicable) - Channel Mileage (1 section) Effective: May 23, 1995 Issued: June 13, 1995 President, Cincinnati, Ohio

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- 16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.1 General (Cont'd)
 - 16.1.2 <u>Service Configurations</u> (Cont'd)
 - C. Types of Service Configurations (Cont'd)

2. Multipoint Service

Multipoint service connects three or more customer designated premises through a Telephone Company hub provided as multipoint service.

The channel between hubs (i.e., bridging locations) on a multipoint service is a mid-link. There is no limitation on the number of mid-links available with a multipoint service. However, when more than three mid-links in tandem are provided the quality of the overall service may be degraded.

Multipoint service utilizing a customized technical specifications package, in Section 7, rill be provided when technically possible. If the Telephone Company determines that the requested characteristics for a multipoint service are not compatible, the customer will be advised and given the opportunity to change the order.

When ordering, the customer vill specify the desired bridging hub(s). National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff FCC No. 4 identifies serving wire centers, hub locations and the type of bridging functions available.

Applicable Rate Elements are:

- Local Channel (One per customer-designated premises)

- Local Channel (One per customer designated Interoffice Channel (as applicable between hubs). OF KENTUCKY
- Alternate Use Arrangements (when applicable).

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CINC	INNATI]	BELL TELEPHONE	COMPANY		Original Page 57	76
16.	Alarm	Services (Cont	'd)			(N)
	16.1	<u>General</u> (Cont	:'d)			
	16.1.2	<u>Service Conf</u> :	gurations (Cont'd)			
		Example:	Alarm Series 3000 C connecting four cus premises via two cu	hannel multipoint s stomer premises via stomer specified br	ervice t v o customer idging hubs.	
		Applicabl	e rate elements are:	LC - Local Channe IC - Interoffice SWC - Serving Wire	l Channel Center	
		- Local (- Interoi	fice Channel (4 applicable)) cions)		(N)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY EFFECTIVE

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PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011, SECTION 9 (1) BY: Jordan C. Neel FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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- 16. Alarm Services (Cont'd)
 - 16.1 General (Cont'd)

16.1.3 <u>Mileage Measurements</u>

- Interexchange channels for Alarm Series 3000. Α.
 - 1. Two-Point Service
 - The mileage is the airline distance between the rate a. centers of the service points. Airline mileages are computed mathematically. employing as a base a vertical (V) and a horizontal (H) coordinate for each rate center, as determined from its latitude and longitude location by use of appropriate map projection equations.
 - Interexchange channel rates apply for each mile or b. fraction thereof.
 - 2. Multi-Point Service
 - Each interexchange channel connecting the rate a. centers of the exchange areas within which service is furnished is considered a separate channel for which airline mileage is independently computed. When the customer specifies the sequence in which rates centers are to be connected, the interexchange channel charges will be determined in that sequence. Otherwise. the interexchange channel charges rill be based on whatever combination of airline mileages between rate centers produces the lowest total mileage charge.
 - The airline distance between each pair of rate centers b. centers is determined in accordance with 16.1.3.A.1.a, above. PUBLIC SERVICE COMANNES

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PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011. SECTION 9(1) BY: Jordan C. neel FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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- 16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.1 <u>General</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.1.3 <u>Mileane Measurements</u> (Cont'd)
 - B. Interoffice channel for Alarm Series 3000.
 - 1. Two-Point Service
 - a. The mileage is the airline distance betreen the serving central office buildings of the service points. Airline mileages are computed mathematically, employing as a base a vertical (V) and a horizontal (H) coordinate for each rate center, as determined from its latitnde and longitude location by use of appropriate map projection equations.
 - b. For intraexchange service, rates for interoffice channels are based on the airline mileage betreen serving central offices; for interexchange service, rates are based on the airline mileage between the serving central office and the rate center central office of the exchange.
 - c. Interexchange channel rates apply for each mile or fraction thereof.
 - 2. Multi-Point Service

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PURSUANT TO SOT KAR 5.011. SECTION 9 (1) BY: Ordan C. Hell FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE ON Each interoffice channel connecting serving central offices within an exchange area is considered a separate channel for which airline mileage is independently computed. When the customer specifies the sequence in which serving central offices are to be connected, the interoffice channel charges rill be determined in that sequence. Otherwise, the interoffice channel charges rill be based on whatever combination or airline distance betreen serving central office produces the lowest total mileage charge.

b. The airline distance betreen each pair of serving central offices is determined in accordance vith 16.1.3.B.1.a, above.

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16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)

16.1 <u>General</u> (Cont'd)

16.1.4 Definitions

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FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

These are definitions in addition to those included in Section 2.6.

Central Office Termination

The term "Central Office Termination" as used in connection with special access service demotes that portion of a Central Office Connecting Circuit located in a Telephone Company Central Office which connects such system with either another central office termination, a local channel, an interoffice channel or an interexchange channel.

Channel Termination

The term "Channel Terminal" denotes that portion of a special access service required to terminate the interexchange channel.

Full-Duplex Service

The term "Full-duplex Service" denotes a service which provides for simultaneous transmission of signals in the same frequency spectrum in both directions.

Half-Duplex Service

The term **"Half-duplex** Service" denotes service which provides for transmission alternately in either direction or for transmission in one direction only.

Interexchange Channel

The term "Interexchange Channel" as used in connection with special access services denotes that portion of a through channel which connects different exchange areas in which stations or channel terminations in Telephone Company offices are located.

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CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

- 16. <u>Alarm Services (Cont'd)</u>
 - 16.1 <u>General</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.1.4 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

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PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011. SECTION 9 (1) BY: Ordan C. Neel FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Interexchange Special Access Service

The term "Interexchange Private Line Service" denotes the special access service which connects different exchange areas in which stations or channel terminations in Telephone *Company* offices are located. This service includes the interexchange channel, channel terminals (interexchange), local channel(s) and/or central office terminations, and as required, interoffice channels.

Interoffice Channel

The term **"Interoffice** Channel" denotes that portion of a special access service which connects local channels which serve customers who are served from different central office buildings and, when used as part of an interexchange special access service, to connect an interexchange channel with a local channel(s).

Intraexchange Channel

The term "Intraexchange Channel" as used in connection with special access services denotes a channel which connects two or more station locations within an exchange area and is not connected to an interexchange channel. This service includes local channels and/or central office terminations, and as required, interoffice channels.

Local Channel

The term "Local Channel" as used in connection with special access service denotes that portion of a special access which **connects** a station with an interexchange channel or an interoffice channel, or which connects stations which are served from the same central office building.

Rate Center Central Office

The term "Rate Center Cemtral Office' denotes the central office of a multioffice exchange that most closely identifies with the V and H coordinates used to determine interexchange channel mileage.

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- 16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.2 Service Description
 - 16.2.1 Alarm Services
 - A. <u>Types and Description</u>
 - 1. General

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- a. Alarm Series 3000 services are for alarm services only and include voice grade channels for data transmission of approximate **bandwidth** of 300-3000 Hz for half-duplex or duplex operation. Duplex service is furnished on an entire **channel**, or on a portion thereof, where facility conditions permit.
- b. Channels are furnished on a tw-point or multipoint basis to the extent specified below. The number of stations that may be connected and the distance over which satisfactory transmission is possible may be limited by operating and transmission factors.
- c. Conditioning options required to provide certain types of transmission performance on Alarm Series 3000 Channels are specified in Section 3.3.
- d. Alarm Series 3000 Channels may be arranged for alternate use as specified in Section 3.3.
- 2. Types
 - a. With reference to the following descriptions:
 - "Effective tw-vire facilities" may be composed of tw-vire metallic and/or four-vire metallic and/or carrier segments; "four-vire facilities" are composed entirely of four-vire metallic and/or carrier segments.
 - 2. The 1000 Hz loss objective range specified refers to the total channel offering (end-to-end) and indicates that the engineered objective loss will fall within that range at the discretion of the Telephone Company depending upon available facilities and the applicability of short-haul or long-haul engineering designs. These specifications do not include gains or losses present in customer provided equipment.

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16. Alarm Services (Cont'd)

16.2 <u>Service Description</u> (Cont'd)

16.2.1 <u>Alarm Sendces</u> (Cant'd))

2. Types (Cont'd)

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MAY 23 1995

- A. <u>Types and Description</u> (Cont'd)
- SECTION 9 (1) Corden C. neel BY UBLIC SERVICE COLAMISSION
- 3. The Telephone Company reserves the right to revise these objectives and other technical parameters as described herein in accord with FCC Tariff No. 35. Section 7.
- b. Type 3001 A two-vire interface with effective twowire facilities or a four-vire interface rith fourwire facilities engineered for a 1000 Hz loss objective of 16 Db; half duplex or full duplex operation; for two-point or multipoint service; normally suitable for audio tone protective relaying.
- c. Type 3002 A two-vire interface with effective twovire facilities or a four-vire interface with fourvire facilities engineered for a 1000 Hz loss objective of 16 Db; half-duplex or full duplex operation; for two-point or multipoint; normally suitable for data transmission.

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CINC	INNATI	BELL	TELEPHONE COMPANY	Original Page 583 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTLICKY
16.	Alarm	Serv	ices (Cont'd)	EFFECTIVE
	16.3 <u>R</u>	ate	Classification and Rates	MAY 23 1995
	16.3.1	<u>Tyr</u>	es of Regulations and Charges	PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011,
		Α.	Regulations	BY: Jorden C. neel
		1.	Туре 3001	FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
			When equipped with Type C6 con Section 16.1.2 these channels use as audio tone protective r option is available subject to	nditioning as specified in are designed specifically for relaying channels. <i>An</i> 8dB o local channel restriction.
		2.	T yp e 3002	
			a. Channels are not suitable : current pulses.	for the transmission of direct
			b. The number of stations that distance Over which satisf possible may be limited by factors.	t may be connected and the actory transmission is operating and transmission
			c. Type Cl conditioning as dea in the channel charge for a channels.	scribed in 16.1.2 is included alarm series type services 3002
			d. Channels are not suitable : operations to the public su special access services.	for switching or tandem witched network or other
			e. When used for data transmi data set equipment is requ generated by apparatus fur signals suitable for trans- condition signals received signals for delivery to ap customer. Signal condition	ssion, signal conditioning ired to condition signals nished by the customer to mission on a channel and to from such a channel to paratus furnished by the ning data sets may be

provided by the customer when connected through the local facility provided by the Telephone Company as

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part of the alarm service.

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16. <u>Alarm Se</u>	ervices (C	ont'd)			(N)
16.3 <u>Bat</u>	te Classif	ication and Rates (Con	it'd)		
16.3.1	Types of R	egulations and Charges	<u>s</u> (Cont'd)		
	B. <u>Bates</u>				
	1. Int:	raexchange			
				Bate <u>Per Month</u>	
	a. Rec (1)	urring Local Channel, each (a) Type 3001 Half-duplex Full-duplex (b) Type 3002 Half-duplex Full-duplex Interoffice Channel, (a) Type 3001, 3002 Half-duplex First mile Each additiona Full-duplex First mile Each additiona	, per mile al mile al mile PUBLIC SERVICE COM OF KENTUCK)	\$15.18 29.50 15.18 32.37 16.50 4.66 16.50 9.26 Initial	
	b. Non	recurring	EFFECTIVE		
	(1)	Per Local Channel (a) Type 3001 Half-duplex Full-duplex (b) Type 3002 Half-duplex Full-duplex	MAY 23 1995 PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5 SECTION 9 (1) BY:	\$108.91 011, 124.43 108.91 SSIGN 124.43	(1)

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16.	<u>Alarm Services</u> (Co	mt'd)	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY
	16.3 Rate Classif	ication and Rates (Cont'd)	EFFECTIVE
	16.3.1 <u>Types of Re</u>	egulations and Charges (Cont'd)	MAY 2 3 1995
	B. <u>Rates</u> ((Cont'd)	PURSUANT TO 807 KAR 5:011,
	2. Inte	erexchange	BY: Greden C. Neel FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Per Month
	a. Recu	urring	
	(1)	Interexchange Channel, per mile	\$ 3.11
	(2)	Channel Terminal, per terminal	38.81
	(3)	Local Channel, each (a) Type 3001 Ealf-duplex	25.47
		Full-duplex (b) Type 3002	30.42
		Half-duplex Full-duplex	31.40 37.43
	(4)	Interoffice Channel, per mile (a) Type 3001, 3002 Half- duplex First mile Each additional mile	18.63 7.65
		First mile	21.74
		Each additional mile	9.20
	b. Noni	recurring	
	(1)	Per Local Channel (a) Type 3001 Half-duplex Full-duplex (b) Type 3002	108.91 124.43
		Ealf-duplex	108.91
		Full-duplex	124.43
	3. Removal	L of Load-Coils and/or Bridge-Tap	
	Per Cal	ble Opening	653.10
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(N) 16. Alarm Services (Cont'd) 16.3 <u>Bate Classification and Rates</u> (Cont'd) 16.3.3 Conditioning Series 3000 1. Type and Description Conditioning for channels of voice grade is furnished as follws: Types C1 - the envelope delay distortion shall not exceed: between 1000 and 2400 Hertz, a maximum difference of 1000 microseconds. - the loss deviation rith frequency (from 1000 Hertz reference) shall not exceed: between 1000 and 2400 Hertz, -1db to +3db between 300 and 3700 Hertz, -2db to +6db (+means more loss) Type C2 - the envelope delay distortion shall not exceed: between 1000 and 2600 Hertz, a maximum difference of 500 microseconds. between 600 and 2600 Hertz, a maximum difference of 1500 microseconds. between 500 and 2800 Hertz, a maximum difference of 3000 microseconds. - the loss deviation with frequency (from 1000 Hertz reference) shall not exceed: between 500 and 2800 Hertz, -1db to +3db between 300 and 3000 Hertz, -2db to +6db (+ means more loss) (N) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY EFFECTIVE

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- 16. Alarm Services (Cont'd)
 - 16.3 <u>Rate Classification and Rates</u> (Cont'd)
 - 16.3.3 Conditioning (Cant'd)
 - 1. Type and Description (Cont'd)

Type C4 - the envelope delay distortion shall not exceed: between 1000 and 2600 Hertz, a maximum difference of 300 microseconds. between 800 and 2800 Hertz, a maximum difference of 500 microseconds. between 600 and 3000 Hertz, a maximum difference of 1500 microseconds. between 500 and 3000 Hertz, a maximum difference of 3000 microseconds. the loss deviation with frequency (from 1000

- Hertz reference) shall not exceed: betreen 500 and 3000 Hertz, -2db to +3db between 300 and 3200 Hertz, -2db to +6db (+ means more loss)
- Type C6 Audio Tone Protective Relaying Channel Conditioning

Audio Tone Protective Relaying Channel Conditioning for Type 3001 channels is furnished as follows:

These channels may be one-way, effective twowire for unidirectional operation or two-way, effective four-wire for bidirectional operation and may be ordered in two-point or multipoint configurations terminating in either Telephone Company provided or customer provided equipment. The standard circuit net loss of a channel is 16 db at 1004 Hz. As an option, however a channel having a net loss of 8 db is available upon customer request subject to the stipulation that the loops in each receive leg of the normally available local loop (including loop loss from the serving central office, high voltage protection transformer loss, circuit termination loss) does not exceed 8 db.

- the envelope delay distortion shall not exceed: 2000 microseconds between 800 and 2600 Hz.

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16.	Alarm Services (Cont'd)	(N)			
	16.3 <u>Bate Classification and Bates</u> (Cont'd)				
	16.3.3 <u>Conditioning</u> (Cont'd)				
	1. <u>Type and Description</u> (Cont'd)				
	<u>Type C6</u> - <u>Audio Tone Protective Relaying Channel</u> <u>Conditioning (Cont'd)</u>				
	 the loss deviation with frequency (from 1004 Hz reference) shall not exceed: between 300 - 3000 Hertz, -2db to +6db between 500 - 2800 Hertz, -1db to +3db the resistance unbalance of the local channel cable pairs will be 1 percent or less. 				
	Type D1 - High Performance Data Conditioning				
	High Performance Data Conditioning for Type 3002 Channel is furnished as follows:				
	Type 01 - For a two-point channel not arranged for svitching - Certain data transmission character- istics necessary for high performance data transmission cannot be assured on all facilities generally available				
	MAY 23 1995 MAY 24 1995 MAY 2				
	PURSUANT TO 807 KA9 5011. for the following technical parameters at the request of the customer:				
	BY:				
	(a) signal to second order distortion 35db (b) signal to third order				
	distortion 40db	(N)			

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16. Alarm Services (Cont'd) D 16.3 <u>Rate Classification and Rates</u> (Cont'd) 16.3.3 Conditioning (Cont'd) 1. Type and Description (Cont'd) Type D1 - High Performance Data Conditioning (Cont'd) <u>Type 01</u> - (Wt'd) When the channel equipped with this conditioning is utilized for voice communications, the Telephone Company does not undertake to represent that the channel rill be suitable for such voice transmission. When, at the request of the customer, a channel is equipped with high performance data conditioning in accordance with the specifications preceding, conditioning charges apply as set forth in 16.3.202. following. (N)

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CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Vice President Resident, Cincinnati, Ohio **Integrated Corporate Planning for**

16. Alarm Services (Cont'd)

16.3 <u>Bate Classification and Bates</u> (Cont'd)

- 16.3.3 <u>Conditioning</u> (Cont'd)
 - 2. Rates (Series 3000)

Type **C1** conditioning is included in the basic channel charge

		Initial	Bate
		<u>Charge(1)</u>	<u>Per Month</u>
a.	Type C2, per point	\$ 54.45	\$10.93
b.	Type C4, per point	\$ 54.4s	\$13.05
c.	Type C6, per point	\$ 54.45	\$20.18
d.	Type D1, per channel	\$108.91	\$20.01
	On a two-point channel not		
	arranged for switching		

(1) This Initial Charge applies only when conditioning is added or changed subsequent to the initial installation of the associated channel.

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BY: Goudan C. Neel FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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16. <u>Alarm Services</u> (Cont'd)

16.4 Special Exchange Area

A. A special exchange area established for the administration of channel charges is as follws:

Special Cincinnati Exchange area

Includes the Cincinnati Exchange, also the Kentucky Metropolitan Exchange, the latter Exchange being located in Kentucky.

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