

TELEPHONE FACILITY MAINTENANCE  
ASSIGNMENT OF CONTROL OFFICES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This Appendix provides guidelines for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. assignment of control offices for message trunks, special service telephone circuits and carrier layouts.

1.02 This Appendix is reissued to change the procedures for assigning control office responsibilities on one-way trunk groups when the originating office is not a Bell System Operating Telephone Company (OTC).

NOTE: Southwestern Bell offices will be assigned Administrative Reporting Office (ARO) control in Circuit Order Control System (COCS)-Trunk Intergrated Record Keeping System (TIRKS) on connect orders, disconnect orders and rearrangement orders issued on one-way trunk groups when the originating office is not a OTC office. The assignment of control offices on telegraph circuits is covered in another section.

1.03 For the purpose of service supervision and reporting, each message trunk, special service telephone circuit, and carrier facility shall be assigned a control office.

1.04 The rules which follow are a guide for use in selecting and assigning control offices; however, there may be conditions where some other method would appear more desirable and in such cases assignments may be made on such a basis.

1.05 The rules given in Part 2 are for use in assigning control offices to message trunks. It is expected that control of other facilities will follow the same guidelines.

1.06 In general, the governing factor in making assignments of control offices should be the importance of the office with respect to the nationwide switching network and the availability of testroom maintenance and operation personnel; however, there may be cases where it may be desirable to deviate and this may be done by mutual agreement between the General Managers-Network or General Managers-Switched Services of the Areas involved.

1.07 The circuit layout group will assign control offices in accordance with Section 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Appendix. (If deviations from these assignment guidelines are necessary, the selected control office assignments will be furnished to the Circuit Provisioning Bureau by the General Manager-Network.

2. DESIGNATION OF TOLL OFFICES

2.01 In the General Toll Switching Plan, the central office where subscriber telephone lines are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other is called an "End" office and has been assigned the classification 5. A Class 5 office may be physically located in the same building that houses an office of higher classification and in some cases the end office and the toll office functions are performed by one switching system. However, such offices are considered as separate entities, i.e., only the portion terminating customer lines is considered to be the "Class 5" office.

2.02 A Toll Center (Class 4C) is an office where operators are present and assistance in completing incoming calls is provided in addition to other traffic operating

functions. A Toll Point (Class 4P) is an office where operators handle only outward calls or where there are no operators present. Class 4P includes such switching points as decentralized outward switchboards, outward and terminating tandem offices, and offices where centralized machine ticketing only is provided for outward calls. Class 4P and 4C offices have the same importance and rank in the toll switching plan.

2.03 Certain offices, in addition to connecting end offices to the toll network, are selected to serve as higher ranking switching points. These are Primary Centers, designated Class 3; Sectional Centers, designated Class 2; and Regional Centers, designated Class 1. Collectively, the Class 1, 2, and 3 offices constitute the Control Switching Points (CSP) of the distance dialing network.

2.04 A Control Switching Point (CSP) is a Switching point at which inter-toll trunks are connected to other inter-toll trunks.

2.05 Trunks between switching offices in different cities, and trunks between Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 offices at separate locations in the same city are classed as Intertoll Trunks. An Intertoll Trunk is that part of an overall telephone connection which extends between two switching systems of a Class 4 or higher ranking.

2.06 It is not necessary that Class 3, 4, or 5 offices home on the next higher ranking (lower class number) office. For example, Class 5 offices may be served directly from any higher ranking office. Class 4 offices may be served directly from Class 1, 2, or 3 offices. Class 3 offices may be served from a Class 1 or Class 2 office. A Class 2 office may only be served from a Class 1 office.

### 3. INTERCITY MESSAGE TRUNKS

#### Intercompany Circuits

3.01 Message trunks, special service telephone circuits and carrier layouts, having one terminal located in the territory of Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, South Central Bell Telephone Company, or Mountain Bell Telephone Company, shall be assigned a control office as mutually agreed upon by the General Manager-Network or General Manager-Switched Services of the Southwestern Bell Area involved and coordinating representatives of the other company. In making the assignments, consideration should be given to features discussed in making assignments on facilities entirely within Southwestern Bell territory. The control of one-way trunks should be as discussed in Paragraph 3.02.

#### Intracompany Circuits

3.02 The control office on message trunks designed for one-way originating traffic, shall always be the originating terminal, with the exception of those otherwise assigned by the General Manager-Network or General-Manager-Switched Services.

3.03 Independent Telephone Company offices which originate trunks designed for one-way outgoing traffic shall be designated as the control office in accordance with Paragraph 3.02.

3.04 The control on message trunks designed for two-way traffic shall always be assigned to the terminal performing the higher class switching function, with the exception of those otherwise assigned by the General Manager-Network or General Manager-Switched Services.

NOTE: When one terminal of a two-way trunk group is not a Bell System Operating Telephone Company (OTC) office, the (OTC) end will be designated as the control office.

3.05 The control office on message trunks designed for two-way traffic between Bell System OTC offices performing the same class switching function shall be assigned to the terminal considered to have the largest responsibility in the switching network. If the two offices are considered equal in responsibility, the General Manager-Network or General Manager-Switched Services shall designate the control office and shall notify the Circuit Provisioning Bureau of the designation. If the two offices are located in different operating Areas the control office shall be mutually agreed on by the General Managers-Network or General Managers-Switched Services.

3.06 On trunk groups operated jointly with the Long Lines Department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. the control office assignments should follow the Long Lines procedures.

3.07 The control office on inter-office trunks (end office toll trunks) between Class 5 offices shall be assigned in accordance with Paragraph 3.02 if one-way, or in accordance with Paragraph 3.04 if two-way.

3.08 Unattended originating trunk offices may be assigned as trunk control if the forces responsible for maintenance of that office are capable of performing all trunk control office functions.

3.09 There may be rare occasions where, because of lack of testing apparatus or trained personnel, etc., it is undesirable to assign control office functions to either trunk terminal office. In such cases

it may be necessary to assign control functions to another office of equal or higher rank located in the same maintenance area.

3.10 When the control of a trunk is assigned to an office which is not one of the trunk terminals, a subcontrol office shall be assigned which shall be the highest ranking terminal on the trunk. The control and subcontrol offices should be in the same maintenance district. This procedure should be avoided whenever possible.

3.11 Subcontrol offices assigned as outlined in Paragraphs 3.08 and 3.09 shall assume all functions, such as transmission testing, which are assigned to the control office by other practices, but which cannot be performed by the designated control office.

3.12 All local and toll offices shall assume and carry out general responsibilities as outlined in Section 660-201-010.

#### 4. CARRIER CONTROL OFFICES

4.01 In general, it is suggested that the control of carrier super-groups, groups, channel groups, systems and voice frequency carrier telegraph layouts be assigned using the procedures outlined for two-way message trunks. An exception may be desirable in offices having dual forces where one Company is assigned the control responsibility for dial trunks of both Companies and each Company does its carrier system work. In such cases the control of Southwestern Bell carrier super-groups, groups, channel groups, systems and voice frequency carrier telegraph layouts would be assigned to Southwestern Bell forces.

5. CONTROL OFFICE FOR SPECIAL SERVICE  
TELEPHONE CIRCUITS

5.01 Full period and foreign exchange circuits will, in general be controlled by a Serving Bureau (SVB) nearest the principal station on the circuit.

6. SECTION CONTROL OFFICES

6.01 If the layout of a message trunk, private line telephone circuit or carrier system is such that the overall control office is not in the best position to test with and coordinate the activities of some of the intermediate offices, another office, at one terminal of a section, may be designated as a Section Control Office. This office will be designated by mutual agreement with the overall control office at the time the layout is placed in service and will take over the responsibility for the general service condition of an assigned section. A section should normally consist of a segment of uniform make-up, for example, a four-wire cable section, a carrier section or a two-wire open wire section. Section Control Offices will generally be assigned only on long and complex layouts.

6.02 When an overall Control Office has been assigned to a service, all other section control or subcontrol offices shall coordinate with, and make reports through, the designated control office.