

## 6 TSP COMPONENTS

The TSP Program has two components, restoration and provisioning.

- i. A restoration priority is applied to new or existing telecommunications services to ensure restoration before any other services during a service outage. TSP restoration priorities must be requested and assigned before a service outage occurs.
- ii. A provisioning priority is obtained to facilitate priority installation of new telecommunications services during a service outage. Provisioning on a priority basis becomes necessary when an end-user has an urgent requirement for a new NS/EP service that must be installed immediately or by a specific due date that can be met only by a shorter than standard or expedited Company provisioning time frame. As a matter of general practice, existing TSP services will be restored before provisioning new TSP services.

### 6.1 TSP Request Process – Restoration

To request a TSP restoration priority assignment, a prospective TSP user must:

- a. determine that the user's telecommunications service supports an NS/EP function under one of the following four TSP categories.
  1. National Security Leadership
  2. National Security Posture and U.S. Population Attack Warning
  3. Public Health, Safety, and Maintenance of Law and Order
  4. Public Welfare and Maintenance of National Economic Posture
- b. Identify the priority level to be requested for the telecommunications service. The priority level is determined by the end-user's TSP category and service profile. The service profile defines the user's level of support to the portion of the telecommunications service that the user owns and operates, such as customer premises equipment or wiring. The five levels of priority and seven element groups that define the service profile are contained in the Service User Manual.
- c. Complete the TSP Request for Service Users form (SF 315) available on the National Communications System (NCS) website (<http://tsp.ncs.gov/>).